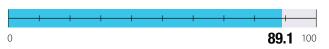


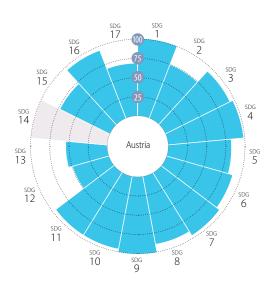
▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Austria 6 /165 REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

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



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



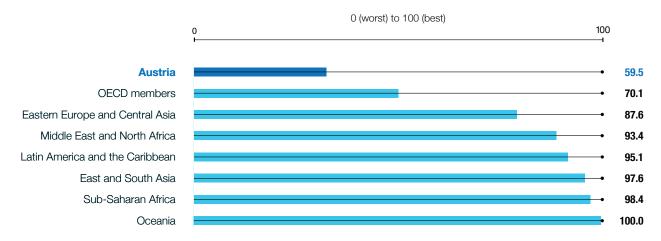
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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





DG1 – No Poverty overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)		Year I 2021		Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year I 87.8 2019		
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)					Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)			
overty neadcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		2021 2018		1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related	107.4 2019		
·	7.4	2010			infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.2 2018	•)
DG2 – Zero Hunger	ר ב	2010		•	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	53.8 2021		
revalence of undernourishment (%) revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2018 2018		T	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)			
revalence of sturting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2018		1	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4 2018		
revalence of obesity, BMI \geq 30 (% of adult population)		2016		Ţ	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.2 2018		
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2017		Ť	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	11.2 2018 48.0 2018		
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2018		†	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	13.6 2019		
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2015	•	4	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.9 2016		
ield gap closure (% of potential yield)		2015		•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			_
xports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	24.4	2018	•		Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	32.0 2015		
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Palma ratio	1.0 2018		
Naternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	2017		1	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.0 2018		
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	2019	•	1	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2019		1	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	• 0.0 2018		
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2019		Τ	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	0.0 2016		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA			2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	11.9 2019	•)
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.4	2016		1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA NA		
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and					Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70 2020		
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2016			Population with rent overburden (%)	5.8 2019)
affic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2019	•	1		5.0 2015		_
e expectancy at birth (years)	81.6	2019	•	1	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	10 0 2010	_	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.0	2018	•	1	Electronic waste (kg/capita) Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	18.8 2019 58.5 2012		
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2016		1	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	20.6 2012		
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2019		1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.4 2010		
iversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2017	•	1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	18.7 2010		
bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2020		1	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7 2018		
p in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2016				0.7 2010	_	
p in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		2019		7	SDG13 – Climate Action			
ily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.3	2014	. •		CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	7.6 2019	•	,
OG4 – Quality Education					(tCO ₂ /capita)	2.6.2015		
t primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0		_	1	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3.6 2015 283.9 2019		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	* 98.8			1	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	48.3 2018		
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA		•		40.5 2010	_	_
rticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)				1	SDG14 – Life Below Water		-	
rtiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	41.6			1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA NA		
A score (worst 0–600 best) iation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	491.0 14.8			→	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA NA		
derachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	21.9			7	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA NA NA NA		
silient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		2018		*	Fish caught by trawing or dredging (%) Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA NA		
·	20.5	2010		_	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1 2018		
OG5 – Gender Equality						0.1 2010	_	
mand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	* 88.0	2020		1	SDG15 – Life on Land	67.2 2040		
% of females aged 15 to 49) iio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	0/16	2019		_	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3 2019		
tio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		2019		1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2 2019		
ats held by women in national parliament (%)		2019		†	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9 2020		
nder wage gap (% of male median wage)		2018		†	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports	0.0 2018		
nder wage gap (% of male median wage) nder gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	133.9				(per million population)	4.5 2018	•	,
OG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				_				
	1000	2017		1	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0 2018		
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) oulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0			†	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	21.0 2018		
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2017			Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where			
thropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2018		•	they live (%)	86 2020	•	,
arce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ /capita)		2013			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.2 2020	•	,
pulation using safely managed water services (%)		2017		1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2019		
oulation using safely managed mater services (%)		2017		†	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	76 2020		
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.0 2019	•)
oulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		1	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.1 2019	•	,
oulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0			†	per 100,000 population)			
e emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	15.8 2020		
ectricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	0.9	2019		T	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020		
are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	30.2	2019	•	1	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	99.5 2017	•	_
GB – Decent Work and Economic Growth					SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
usted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2019			Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.9 2018	•	,
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2018		•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	0.3 2019	•	,
ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a					public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)			
nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.2	2017		T	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA NA 51.6 2019		
ndamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	•	1	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	56.5 2020		
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2015		1	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	4.4 2017		
nployment-to-population ratio (%)	73.5	2019	•	1	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)			
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET)					Statistical Lettorillatice flidey (MODSFO = LOO DG2F)	89.1 2019		1

^{*} Imputed data point

