CHINA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

China **57**/165

COUNTRY RANKING







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 Poverty headcount ratio at \$1,00/day (%) | Value Year Rating 0.2 2021 | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value Year Rating | g Ire |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.4 2021 | | Population using the internet (%) | | 4 |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.4 2021 | <u>T</u> | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 96.7 2019 | - 1 |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | 2.5.2010 | • | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.8 2018 • | 1 |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 2018 | 1 | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | 70.5.0004 | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.1 2013 | 7 | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 78.5 2021 • | • |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 1.9 2013 • 6.2 2016 • | T | Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 2018 | 7 |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 2017 | • | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.2 2018 • | 1 |
| ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.1 2018 | T | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | |
| ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 2015 | | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income | 41.2 2014 | |
| exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.9 2018 | | Palma ratio | 3.9 2011 | • |
| | 2.9 2010 | _ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | |
| 5DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | 20 2017 | A | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 24.6 2018 | _ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 29 2017 • 3.9 2019 • | T | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | 48.6 2019 | , |
| eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 7.9 2019 | A | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | 46.0 2019 | |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | | → | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 92.2 2017 • | 7 |
| ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA NA • | • | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 83 2020 • | • |
| ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.0 2016 • | 1 | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 2015 | • |
| ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 112 200 | | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.2 2019 • | (|
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 113 2016 • | | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 30.0 2012 • | (|
| affic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 17.4 2019 • | > | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 2012 | - |
| e expectancy at birth (years) | 77.4 2019 | 7 | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 23.1 2010 • | (|
| dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 7.6 2018 • | 1 | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 2010 • | (|
| rths attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 2015 • | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | |
| urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 2019 • | 1 | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production | 7.1 2019 | |
| niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage | 79 2017 • | 1 | (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.1 2019 | |
| worst 0–100 best) | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 2015 | • |
| bjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.8 2020 • | Τ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 16.7 2019 • | (|
| OG4 – Quality Education | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | |
| et primary enrollment rate (%) | NA NA • | | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 8.3 2019 • | - |
| wer secondary completion rate (%) | 99.5 2011 | • | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 35.1 2020 • | - |
| eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 2018 • | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 8.8 2014 • | |
| DG5 – Gender Equality | | | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 51.5 2016 • | • |
| emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | 96.6 2001 | 1 | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.8 2016 • | (|
| (% of females aged 15 to 49) | | | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 2018 • | (|
| atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 91.7 2019 | T | SDG15 – Life on Land | | |
| atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 80.1 2019 | T | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 9.9 2019 • | - |
| eats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.9 2020 • | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 9.4 2019 • | - |
| DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 2020 • | • |
| opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.8 2017 • | 1 | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 2018 | (|
| pulation using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 84.8 2017 • | 1 | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports | 0.6 2018 | |
| eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 43.2 2017 • | | (per million population) | 0.0 2010 | |
| nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.4 2018 • | • | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | |
| arce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) | 2.3 2013 • | T | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 2018 • | • |
| DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | NA NA • | (|
| opulation with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 2018 • | 1 | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | 91 2020 • | (|
| opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 59.3 2016 • | → | they live (%) | J1 2020 • | • |
| O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per | 1.4 2018 | 4 | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 2020 • | - |
| otal electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 2010 | • | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | NA NA • | (|
| DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 42 2020 • | 2 |
| ljusted GDP growth (%) | 1.2 2019 • | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA NA • | (|
| ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.8 2018 • | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | 0.1 2019 | |
| dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | 80.2 2017 • | 1 | per 100,000 population) | 70 5 2020 | |
| nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | | | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 78.5 2020 | |
| nemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.0 2020 • | 1 | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 2020 • | _ |
| indamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.3 2020 • | \rightarrow | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | |
| tal work-related accidents embodied in imports | 0.1 2015 | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.9 2018 • | - |
| (per 100,000 population) | | | 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) | 16.5 2018 | |
| | | | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 58.3 2019 | |
| | | | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58.2 2019 | 7 |

^{*} Imputed data point