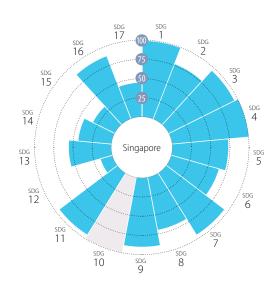
SINGAPORE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING COUNTRY SCORE Singapore REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7 STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)

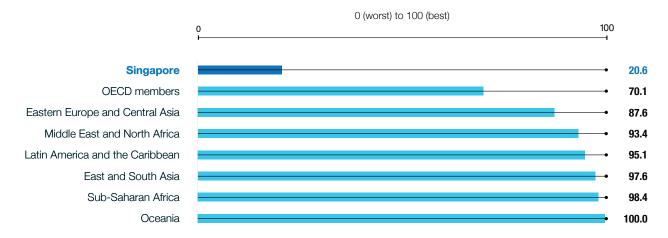


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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 \$1.90/day (%) | Value Year Rating Tro | end ↑ | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%) | | Year 2019 | | ig Tre |
|--|-----------------------|----------|---|-------|------------|-----|--------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.50/day (%) | | <u> </u> | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 155.6 | | | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | 1.0 2021 | • | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | * 1.2 2018 • | | infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.1 | 2018 | 3 • | • |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | | ^ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of | 79.1 | 202 | | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.6 2000 | <u>.</u> | top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 70.1 | 202 | _ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 6.1 2016 | <u>.</u> | Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 | 2018 | 3 | • |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA NA • | | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.9 | 2017 | 7 | • |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 2015 | T | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income | NA | . NA | • | - |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | | | Palma ratio | NA | NA | • | (|
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 2017 • | 1 | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | . NA | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 0.9 2019 | <u>.</u> | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than | 19.0 | 2019 | 9 • | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.5 2019 | ^ | 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | | | | |
| ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 41.0 2019 | → | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 2019 | 1 | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 95 | 2019 |) • | • |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, | 0.2.2016 | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.3 2016 | ľ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | | 2017 | | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and | 26 2016 • | | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | | 2019 | | |
| ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | | | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 232.6 | | | |
| Fraffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | | 1 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 2012 | | |
| ife expectancy at birth (years) | | T | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | | 2010 | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 3.5 2018 | T | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 44.3 | 2010 |) • | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | | T | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 2019 • | Т | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production | 6.7 | 2019 | 9 | |
| Jniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 86 2017 • | 1 | (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 201 | - | |
| subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 2019 | 1 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | | 2015 | | |
| 5DG4 – Quality Education | | • | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | , • | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 2018 | 1 | SDG14 – Life Below Water | 2.2 | 204 | | |
| ower secondary completion rate (%) | 99.6 2018 | <u>.</u> | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2019 | | ٠ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 00000000 | • | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | | 2020 | | |
| | | | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | | NA | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods | | | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | 2016 | | |
| (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 77.0 2020 • 2 | 7 | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | | 2018 | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 92.6 2019 | 7 | | J.Z | 2010 | , • | - |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 79.1 2019 | 1 | SDG15 – Life on Land | 21.1 | 201 | | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.5 2020 | 1 | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | | 2019 | | • |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | NA 2020 | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 2017 | 1 | | | 2020 | | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 2017 | <u>.</u> | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.9 | 2018 | 3 • | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | | • | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 12.6 | 2018 | 3 • | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | | • | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita) | 97.3 2013 • - | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2018 | 2 • | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | | 2018 | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 2018 | 1 | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 2016 | <u>.</u> | they live (%) | 97 | 2019 | • | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per | | | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.5 | 2020 |) | |
| total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 2018 | T | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | | 2019 | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | | 2020 | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.0 2019 | | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | • | |
| fictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | | • | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD | 0.0 | 201 | | |
| Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | | | per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2019 | • | |
| mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | 97.9 2017 • | T | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 55.2 | 2020 |) • | |
| Inemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.2 2020 • • | 1 | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 |) • | |
| fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 2020 | 1 | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| atal work-related accidents embodied in imports | 66 2015 | 7 | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.1 | 2018 | 3 | |
| (per 100,000 population) | 6.6 2015 | _ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | . NA | • | |
| | | | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | . NA | • | |
| | | | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 81.4 | 2019 | • | |
| | | | | 75.1 | | | |

^{*} Imputed data point