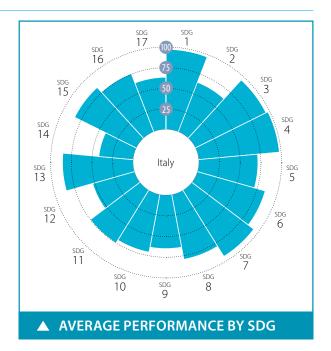
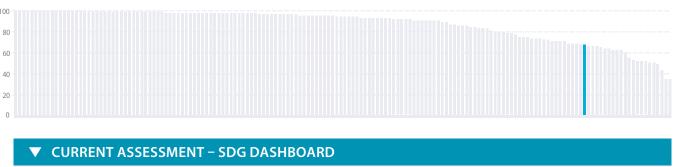


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score **Index score** 75.8 77.7 SDG Global rank 30 (OF 162)



▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)







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



ITALY

Performance by Indicator

DG1 – End Poverty	Value R	-				Rating Tre
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)		•		Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)		•
overty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population) overty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	1.8	•	- 1	Employment-to-Population ratio (%) Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	58.0	• 1
	13./		•		23.1	
DG2 – Zero Hunger	2.5			SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	61.2	
revalence of undernourishment (% population) revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5 * 2.6		1	Population using the internet (%) Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	61.3 87.9	• 1
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7		A	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related		
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)		•		infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.9	• 1
ereal yield (t/ha)	5.6	•	†	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3	55.8	• •
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	•	• •	universities (0-100)		
ield gap closure (%)		•		Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	• 1
uman Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.4	•	4	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	1.3 5.1	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	13.1	• ;
faternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	•	↑	Gap in internet access by income (%)	47.4	• •
leonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0		1	Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	•
lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.4 6.9	•	↑	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
lew HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.9	•	1	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.2	• -
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	9.5	•	*	Palma ratio	1.3	• -
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations	9.5		•	Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.3	• 1
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)				SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	15	•	• •	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns	16.8	• ;
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.6	•	1	of diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m ³)	100.0	
ife Expectancy at birth (years)	82.8	•	†	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access) Satisfaction with public transport (%)	100.0 42.4	
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.2	•	$\dot{\uparrow}$	Rent overburden rate (%)	11.4	
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	•	• •	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		_
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	•	1		18.9	
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	94.7	•	↑	E-waste generated (kg/capita) Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.9	
ubjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.5		1	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	17.9	
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.6	•	••	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.3	•
ap in self-reported health by income (0-100) aily smokers (% population age 15+)	7.6 20.0			Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	172.6	•
DG4 – Quality Education	20.0		•	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	• •
let primary enrolment rate (%)	96.9	•	T	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ower secondary completion rate (%)	90.9		*	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	5.5	• ;
iteracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9		•	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	1.2	•
nrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)	97.7	•	• •	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	2.5	•
opulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	26.8	•	7	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	58.0	•
ISA score (0-600)	485.3	•		Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO2)	20.5	•
ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	9.6	•	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water		
status (%) tudents performing below level 2 in science (%)	23.2	•	• •	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.1	
esilient students (%)	26.6	•		Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)		• ,
DG5 – Gender Equality				Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)		• ,
lemand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	* 68.2	•	7	Fish caught by trawling (%)		• ;
married or in unions aged 15-49)	00.2		·	SDG15 – Life on Land		
emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.2	•	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.0	• 4
emale to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.0		↑	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.7	• 4
eats held by women in national parliaments (%)	35.7		1	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	• 4
ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.6		T	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %)	0.0	•
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	175.6	•	• •	Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	7.0	• •
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0		• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	•
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.3	_	• •	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.2	• 4
reshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.8	•		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.7	•
nported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita) nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.8 79.6	•		Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	•
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	93.7		1	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	95.4		†	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	52	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	* 0.0	•
ccess to electricity (% population)	100.0	•	1	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990	1.2	•
	100.0		†	US\$ million per 100,000 population) Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	24.1	•
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% nonulation)			†	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	89.8	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.2				07.0	
ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2 16.5		T			
O_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		•	1	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	* 101	
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	16.5		••	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	* 10.1	• '
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)		•		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	* 10.1 0.3	• •
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%)	16.5 -1.8	•	• •	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)		•
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%) revalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population)	16.5 -1.8 2.4	•	••	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	•

^{*}Imputed data point

