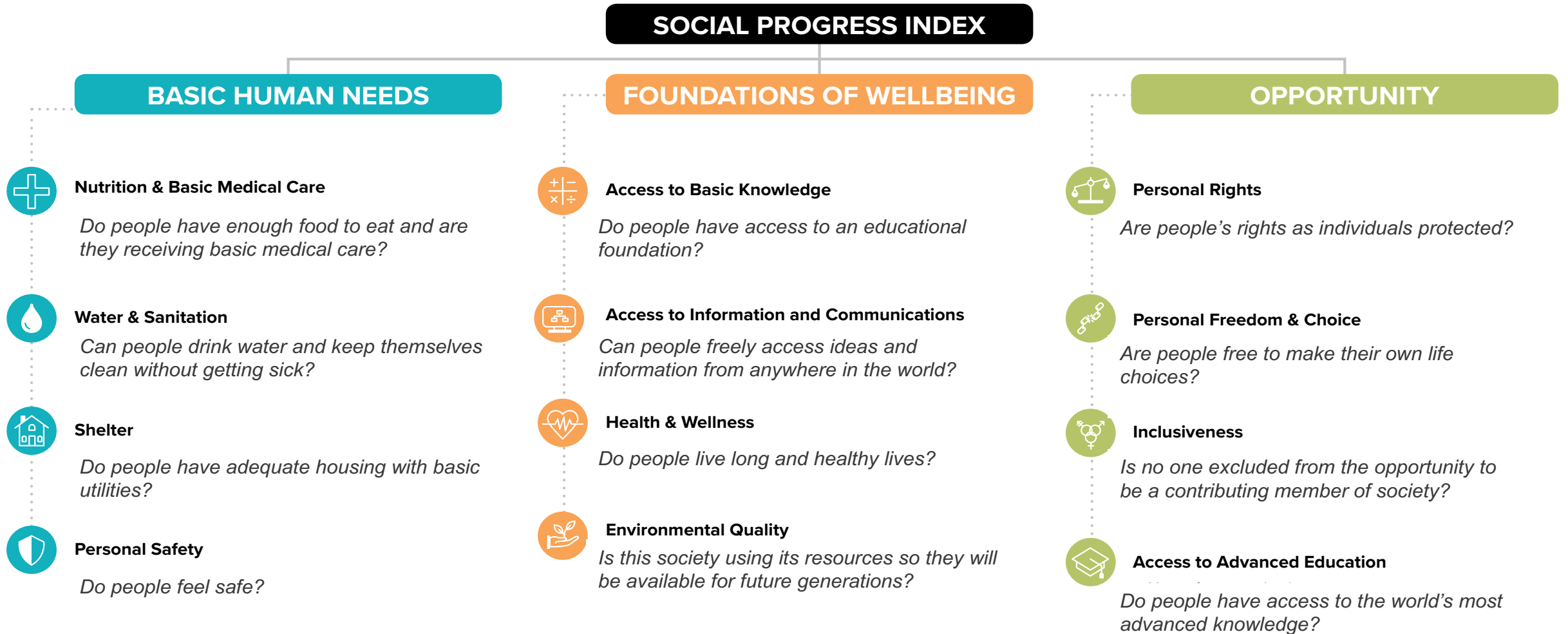




2019 Social Progress Index

**SOCIAL
PROGRESS
IMPERATIVE**

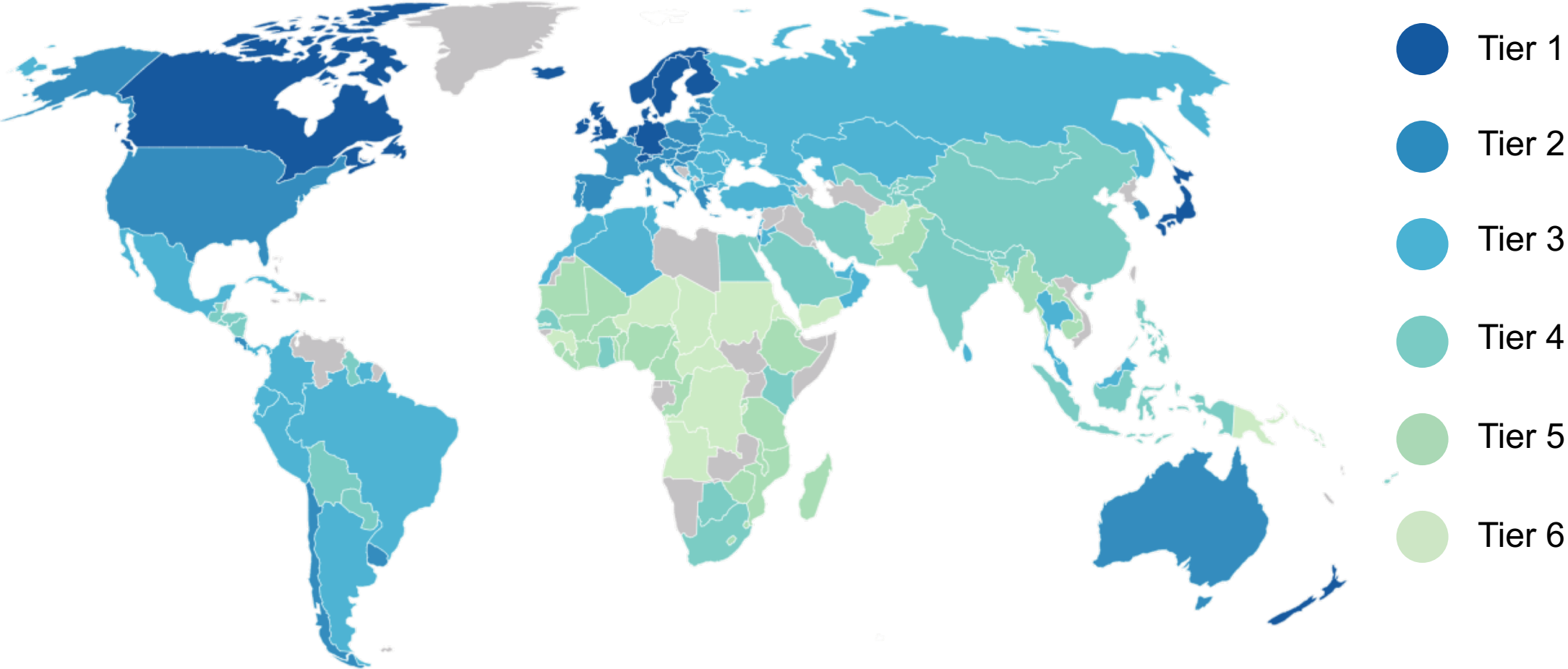
The **Social Progress Index** asks universally important questions about the success of our societies



2019 Social Progress Index aggregates 50+ social and environmental outcome indicators from 149 countries



2019 Social Progress Index Results



2019 Social Progress Index rankings (1)

Tier 1

1. Norway	90.95
2. Denmark	90.09
3. Switzerland	89.89
4. Finland	89.56
5. Sweden	89.45
6. Iceland	89.29
7. New Zealand	88.93
8. Germany	88.84
9. Canada	88.81
10. Japan	88.34
11. Netherlands	88.31
12. Australia	88.02
13. United Kingdom	87.98
14. Ireland	87.97
15. France	87.79

Tier 2

16. Luxembourg	87.66
17. Spain	87.47
18. Portugal	87.12
19. Belgium	86.77
20. Austria	86.40
21. Slovenia	85.80
22. Italy	85.69
23. Korea, Republic of	85.61
24. Czech Republic	84.36
25. Estonia	83.98
26. United States	83.62
27. Singapore	83.23
28. Cyprus	83.14
29. Malta	82.63
30. Greece	82.48

Tier 3

31. Israel	81.44	46. Malaysia	74.17
32. Lithuania	81.30	47. Panama	73.96
33. Poland	81.25	48. Belarus	73.90
34. Costa Rica	80.65	49. Brazil	72.87
35. Slovakia	80.43	50. Jamaica	72.58
36. Latvia	80.42	51. Tunisia	72.33
37. Chile	80.02	52. Ecuador	71.88
38. Croatia	79.21	53. Serbia	71.59
39. Hungary	78.77	54. Albania	71.57
40. Barbados	77.89	55. Mexico	71.51
41. Uruguay	77.77	56. Georgia	71.34
42. Argentina	76.86	57. Peru	71.31
43. Bulgaria	76.17	58. Montenegro	71.16
44. Mauritius	74.88	59. Armenia	71.14
45. Romania	74.81	60. Colombia	70.31

2019 Social Progress Index rankings (2)

Tier 4

61. United Arab Emirates	69.84	81. Kyrgyzstan	66.64
62. Russia	69.71	82. Morocco	66.04
63. Jordan	69.57	83. Mongolia	65.60
64. Qatar	69.37	84. Botswana	65.58
65. Sri Lanka	69.09	85. Indonesia	65.52
66. Oman	69.08	86. Iran	65.15
67. Republic of North Macedonia	68.92	87. Lebanon	64.98
68. Cabo Verde	68.55	88. El Salvador	64.65
69. Kazakhstan	68.20	89. China	64.54
70. Moldova	67.58	90. Saudi Arabia	63.95
71. Turkey	67.49	91. Fiji	63.85
72. Thailand	67.47	92. Guyana	63.74
73. South Africa	67.44	93. Bolivia	63.66
74. Cuba	67.42	94. Philippines	63.40
75. Suriname	67.27	95. Ghana	61.75
76. Bhutan	67.26	96. Egypt	61.71
77. Paraguay	67.20	97. Sao Tome and Principe	61.42
78. Dominican Republic	67.15	98. Honduras	60.31
79. Algeria	67.06	99. Nepal	60.23
80. Ukraine	66.97	100. Uzbekistan	59.83
		101. Guatemala	59.67
		102. India	59.10
		103. Nicaragua	58.97
		104. Senegal	58.59

Tier 5

105. Timor-Leste	55.80	126. Djibouti	48.05
106. Turkmenistan	55.57	127. Cameroon	48.04
107. Tajikistan	54.92	128. Burkina Faso	47.82
108. Bangladesh	54.11	129. Korea, Democratic Republic of	46.95
109. Kenya	53.51	130. Liberia	46.67
110. Rwanda	52.96	131. Zimbabwe	46.58
111. Gambia, The	52.90	132. Mali	45.98
112. Tanzania	52.69	133. Congo, Republic of	45.67
113. Myanmar	52.65	134. Ethiopia	45.41
114. Comoros	52.04	135. Mozambique	45.39
115. Eswatini	51.21	136. Madagascar	43.58
116. Benin	51.07	137. Angola	42.58
117. Côte d'Ivoire	50.56	138. Mauritania	42.45
118. Malawi	50.52		
119. Cambodia	50.36		
120. Laos	49.34		
121. Nigeria	49.20		
122. Sierra Leone	49.09		
123. Togo	48.58		
124. Lesotho	48.44		
125. Pakistan	48.20		

2019 Social Progress Index rankings (3)

Tier 6

139. Niger	41.74
140. Sudan	41.59
141. Guinea	40.59
142. Burundi	39.09
143. Afghanistan	38.60
144. Papua New Guinea	38.59
145. Congo, Democratic Republic of	36.77
146. Eritrea	31.61
147. Chad	28.79
148. Central African Republic	28.05
149. South Sudan	24.44

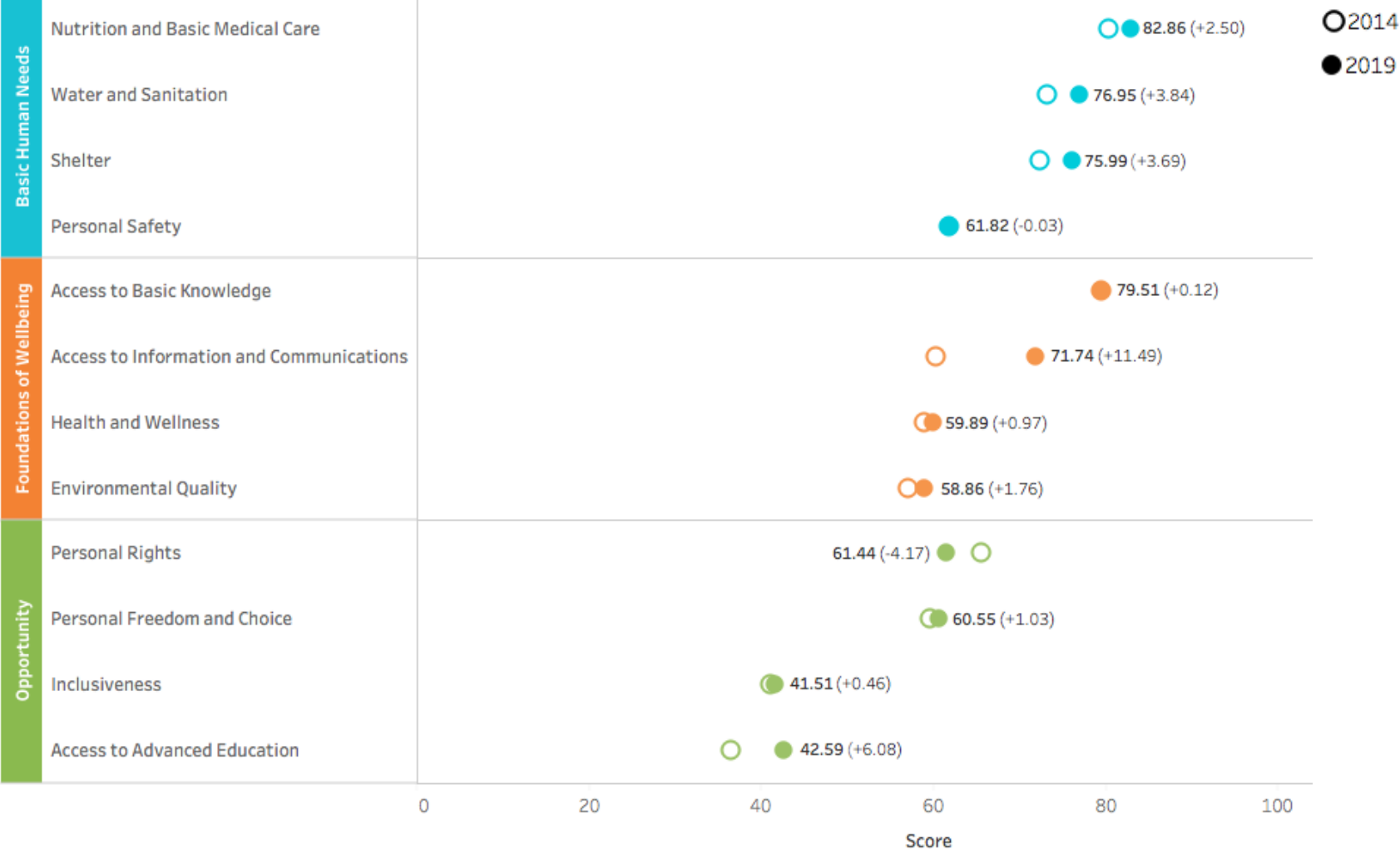
On average, the world is improving

Since 2014, the population-weighted world average score has **improved by 2.31 points**.



Since 2014, **137 countries** (92% of those measured) have improved by half a point or more; have 122 improved by one point or more, and **46 countries** have improved by three or more points.

From 2014 to 2019 the world improved on 8 of 12 components



Since 2014, the world has improved most on **Access to Information and Communications, Access to Advanced Education, Water and Sanitation, and Shelter.**

World progress has been uneven, with **declines** in **Personal Rights** and stagnation on **Personal Safety, Access to Basic Knowledge** and **Inclusiveness.**

The greatest strides are being made in lower income countries, particularly in **sub-Saharan Africa** and parts of **Asia**.

Largest Improvements

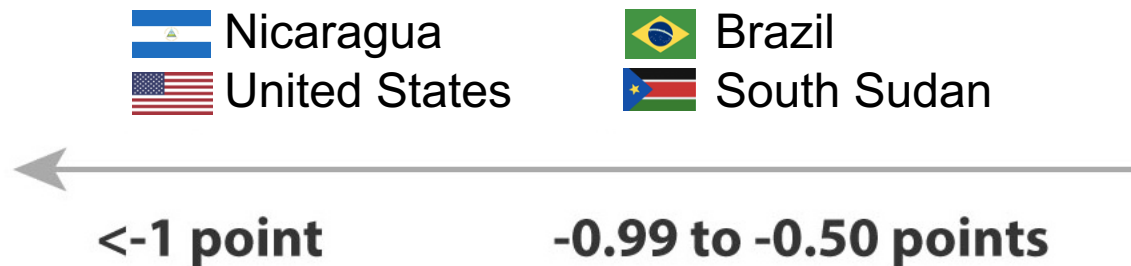


+4 to +5 points

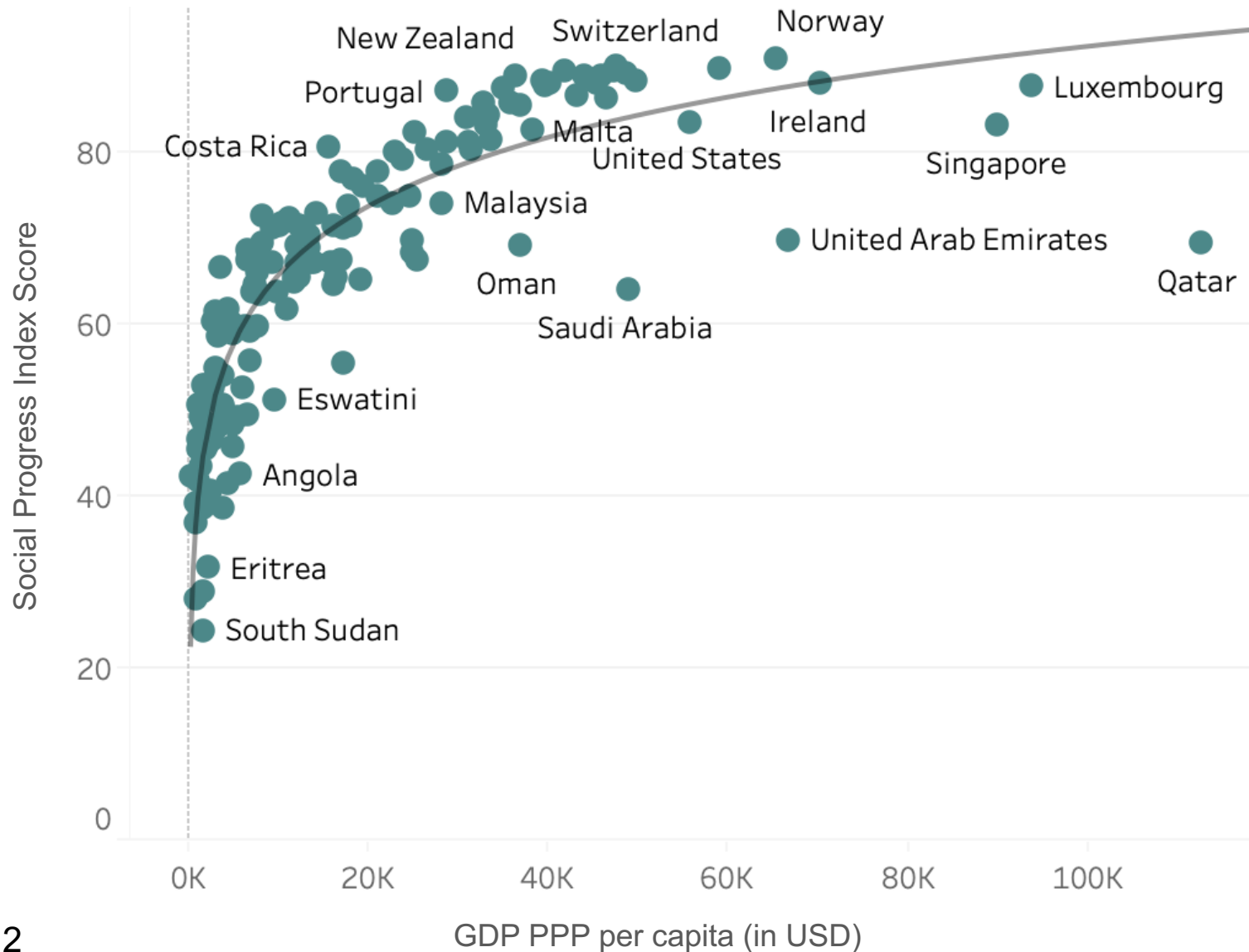
>+5

Largest Declines

Four countries declined on social progress since 2014.



GDP is not destiny

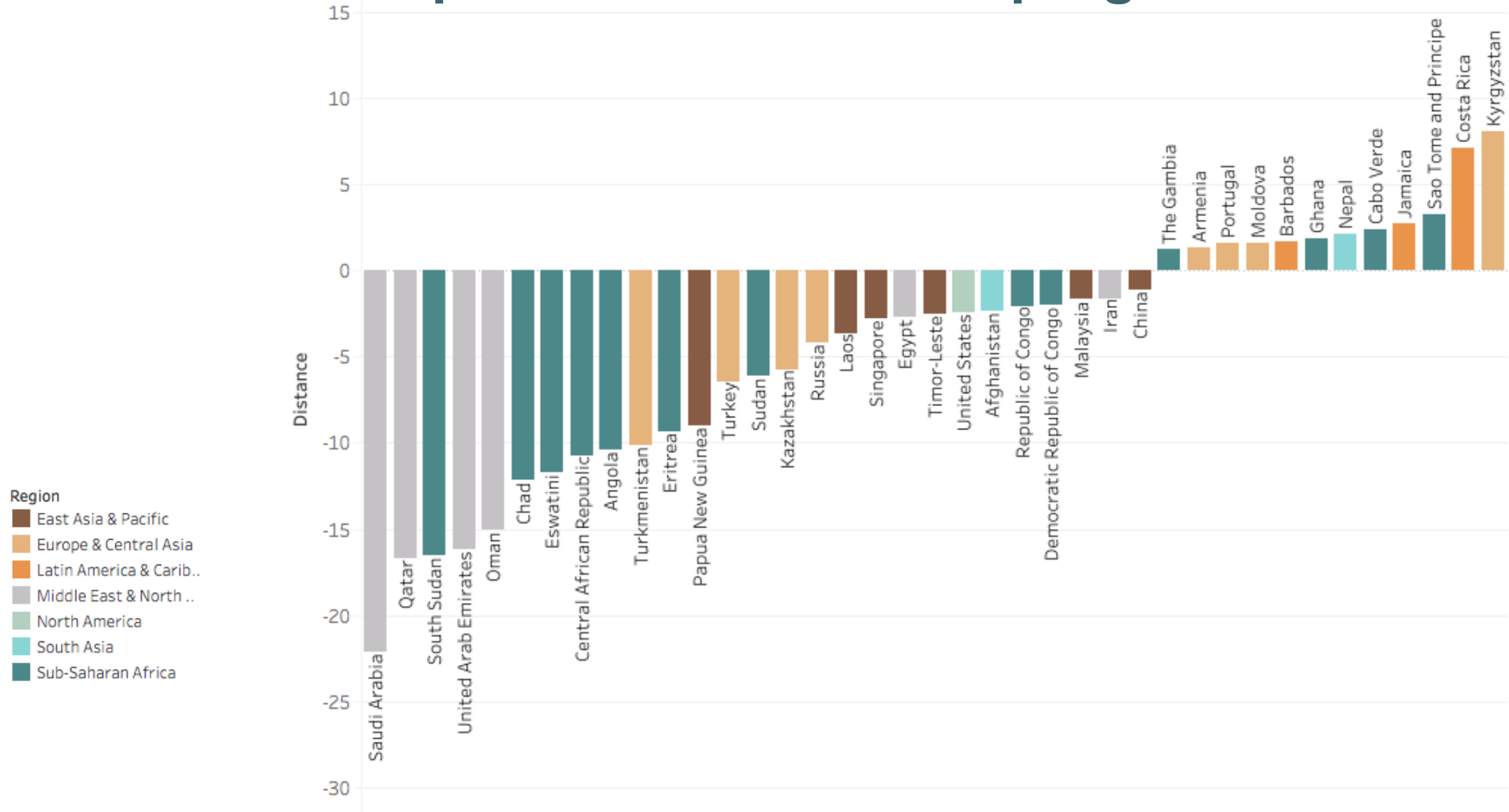


Across the spectrum, we see how some countries are much better at **turning their economic growth into social progress** than others.

Just **12 countries over-perform** on social progress relative to their incomes, while **26 countries are underperformers**.

Kyrgyzstan and Costa Rica over-perform by the greatest margin, while **Saudi Arabia and Qatar** are the **biggest underperformers**.

Over- and underperformers on social progress



Comparing national performance

- The Social Progress Index **disentangles the social and economic aspects of countries' performance**, making it possible to compare a state's quality of life to that of its economic peers.
- We define a country's economic peers as the **15 countries closest in GDP per capita PPP**.
- By analyzing a country's performance relative to its economic peers, we can uncover which countries are best at **turning each dollar of income into better social outcomes**.
- We can also analyze the world's performance relative to its wealth by comparing its scores to the 15 countries closest in GDP to the global average.



World



Social Progress Index

64.47

Rank: /149

GDP PPP per capita

\$15,939

Rank: /149

	Score/ Value	Rank		Score/ Value	Rank		Score/ Value	Rank
Basic Human Needs	74.4	●	Foundations of Wellbeing	67.5	●	Opportunity	51.52	●
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	82.86	●	Access to Basic Knowledge	79.51	●	Personal Rights	61.44	●
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	11.13..	●	Adult literacy rate (% of pop. aged ..83.454..		●	Political rights (0=no rights; 40=fu..20.013..		●
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/10..	102.5..	●	Primary school enrollment (% of ch..94.334..		●	Freedom of expression (0=no freed..0.5598..		●
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 l..	28.72..	●	Secondary school enrollment (% of..70.674..		●	Freedom of religion (0=no freedom..2.4155..		●
Child stunting (% of children)	22.69..	●	Gender parity in secondary enroll..	0.9920..	●	Access to justice (0=non-existent; ..	0.6003..	●
Deaths from infectious diseases (d..	133.0..	●	Access to quality education (0=une..1.6452..		○	Property rights for women (0=no r..	3.8083..	●
Water and Sanitation	76.95	●	Access to Information and Commu..	71.74	●	Personal Freedom and Choice	60.55	●
Access to at least basic drinking wa..	89.52..	●	Mobile telephone subscriptions (s..	102.84..	●	Vulnerable employment (% of emp..	46.848..	●
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	63.25..	●	Internet users (% of pop.)	48.150..	●	Early marriage (% of women)	13.407..	●
Access to at least basic sanitation f..	73.31..	●	Access to online governance (0=lo..	0.7730..	●	Satisfied demand for contraceptio..	72.837..	●
Rural open defecation (% of pop.)	13.42..	●	Media censorship (0=frequent; 4=r..1.8470..		●	Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	40.415..	●
Shelter	75.99	●	Health and Wellness	59.89	●	Inclusiveness	41.51	●
Access to clean fuels and technolog..	59.33..	●	Life expectancy at 60 (years)	20.154..	●	Acceptance of gays and lesbians ..	31.8462..	●
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	88.71..	●	Premature deaths from non-comm..	399.16..	●	Discrimination and violence agai..	7.27074..	●
Household air pollution attributabl..	32.20..	●	Access to essential services (0=no..68.520..		●	Equality of political power by ge..	1.90645..	●
Quality of electricity supply (1=low..	4.550..	●	Access to quality healthcare (0=un..1.7068..		●	Equality of political power by soc..	1.80479..	●
Personal Safety	61.82	●	Environmental Quality	58.86	○	Access to Advanced Education	42.59	●
Homicide rate (deaths/100,000 peo..	5.318..	●	Outdoor air pollution attributable ..	42.178..	●	Years of tertiary schooling	2.0391..	●
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=hig..	3.631..	●	Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 eq..483.64..		●	Women's average years in school	7.3811..	●
Political killings and torture (0=low..	0.558..	●	Biome protection	10.400..	●	Globally ranked universities (point..	71.167..	●
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000 peo..	18.05..	●				Percent of tertiary students enroll..	13.290..	●

Overperforming by ≥1 point Performing within expected range Underperforming by <1 point Underperforming by ≥1 point

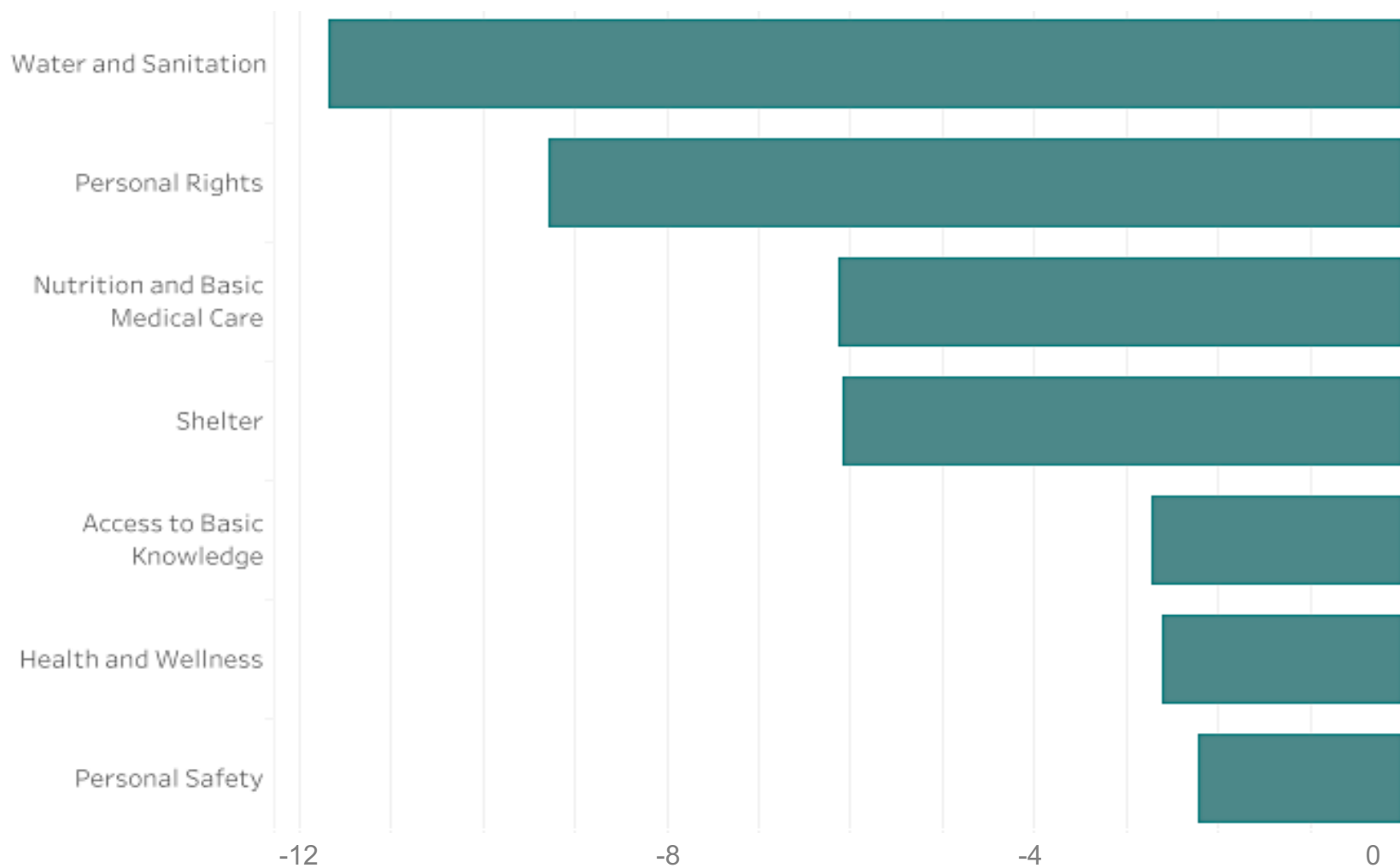
● ● ○ ●

Strengths and weaknesses are calculated relative to 15 countries of similar GDP PPP per capita: Costa Rica, Serbia, China, Dominican Republic, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Botswana, Montenegro, Brazil, Barbados, Algeria, Suriname, Belarus, Colombia, Republic of North Macedonia.

The world **underperforms** relative to its income on 7 components.

The world lags most on **Water and Sanitation** and **Personal Rights**.

Degree of world underperformance





UNITED STATES

2019 Social Progress Index GDP PPP per capita

Score/Value
83.62/100
\$55,681

Rank
26/149
8/149

Strength/Weakness

BASIC HUMAN NEEDS

	Score/Value	Rank	Strength/Weakness
Nutrition & Basic Medical Care	91.64	35	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	2.50	1	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	30.10	64	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	6.60	41	
Child stunting (% of children)	2.37	3	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	21.54	38	
Water & Sanitation	99.40	26	
Access to at least basic drinking water (% of pop.)	99.27	44	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	98.74	37	
Access to at least basic ⁴ sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	99.97	11	
Rural open defecation (% of pop.)	0.00	1	
Shelter	96.94	23	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.00	1	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	6.24	25	
Household air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000 people)	0.09	11	
Access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (% of pop.)	100.00	1	
Personal Safety	72.91	57	
Homicide rate ¹ (deaths/100,000)	5.35	93	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	3.00	33	
Political killings and torture (0=low freedom; 1=high freedom)	0.91	43	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	12.92	62	

Notes

- Homicide rate and globally ranked universities are log-transformed for calculation.
- The following indicators are capped for calculation: Adult literacy rate (99), secondary school enrollment (100), mobile telephone subscriptions (100), and greenhouse gas emissions (1,955.52).
- Gender parity in secondary enrollment is transformed to reflect the absolute distance from 1 for calculation. Calculated absolute distance below 0.03 is assigned a value of 0.03.

Comparing Countries

Over- and underperformance is relative to 15 countries of similar GDP per capita:
Switzerland, Saudi Arabia, Netherlands, Iceland, Denmark, Sweden, Austria, Germany, Australia, Norway, Canada, Ireland, Belgium, United Arab Emirates, Finland

FOUNDATIONS OF WELLBEING

	Score/Value	Rank	Strength/Weakness
Access to Basic Knowledge	82.05	32	
Adult literacy rate ² (% of pop. aged 15+)	99.00	1	
Primary school enrollment (% of children)	99.64	20	
Secondary school enrollment ² (% of children)	92.18	30	
Gender parity in secondary enrollment ³ (girls/boys)	0.99	1	
Access to quality education (0=unequal; 4=equal)	2.36	75	
Access to Information & Communications	90.10	19	
Mobile telephone subscriptions (subscriptions/100 people)	120.69	1	
Internet users (% of pop.)	75.23	46	
Access to online governance (0=low; 1=high)	0.98	5	
Media censorship (0=frequent; 4=rare)	3.27	39	
Health & Wellness	75.27	34	
Life expectancy at 60 (years)	23.27	36	
Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (deaths/100,000)	287.85	46	
Access to essential health services (0=none; 100=full coverage)	87.77	30	
Access to quality healthcare (0=unequal; 4=equal)	2.35	70	
Environmental Quality	70.48	59	
Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	15.04	25	
Greenhouse gas emissions ² (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	379.18	65	
Biome protection (% of biomes)	10.07	98	

Key

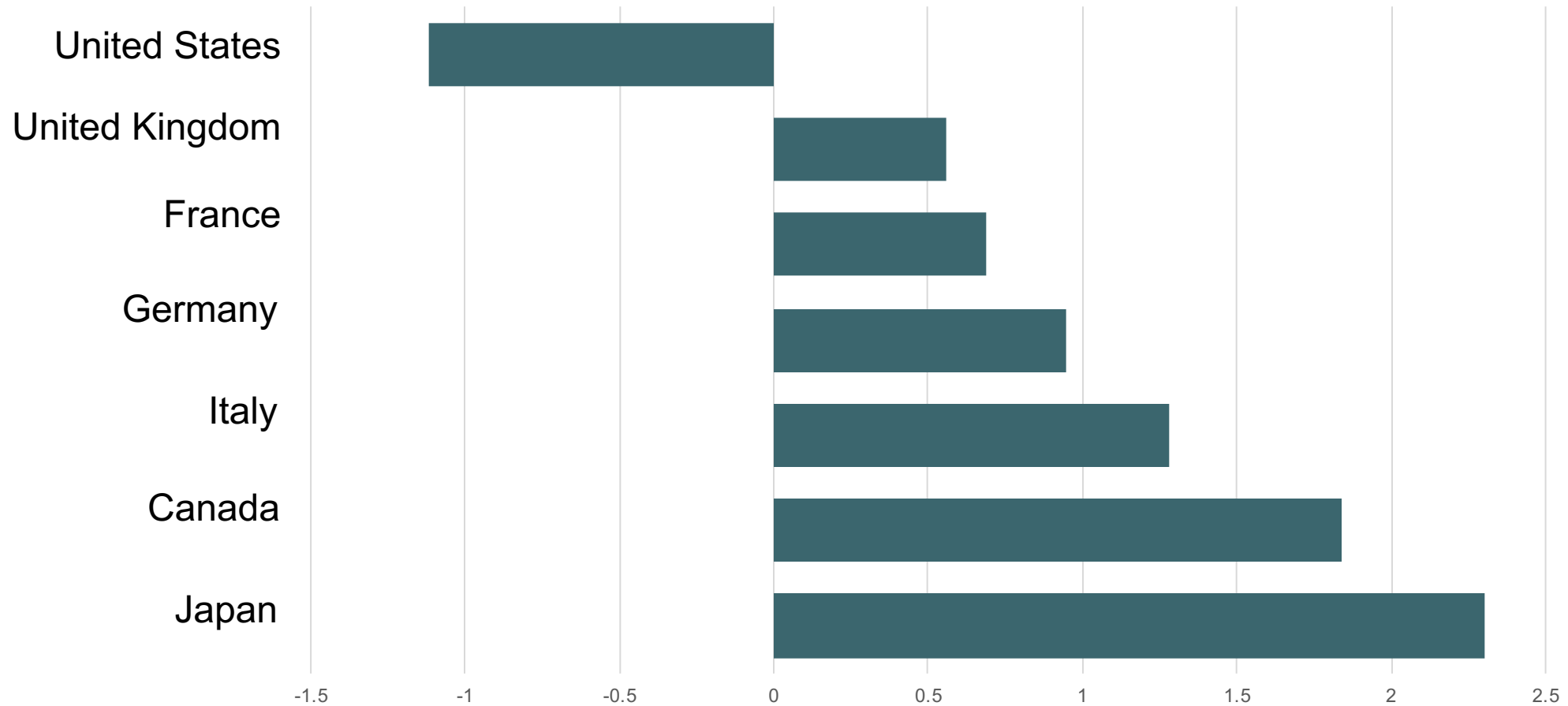
- Overperforming by 1 or more pts.
- Overperforming by less than 1 pt.
- Performing within the expected range
- Underperforming by less than 1 pt.
- Underperforming by 1 or more pts.
- No data available

OPPORTUNITY

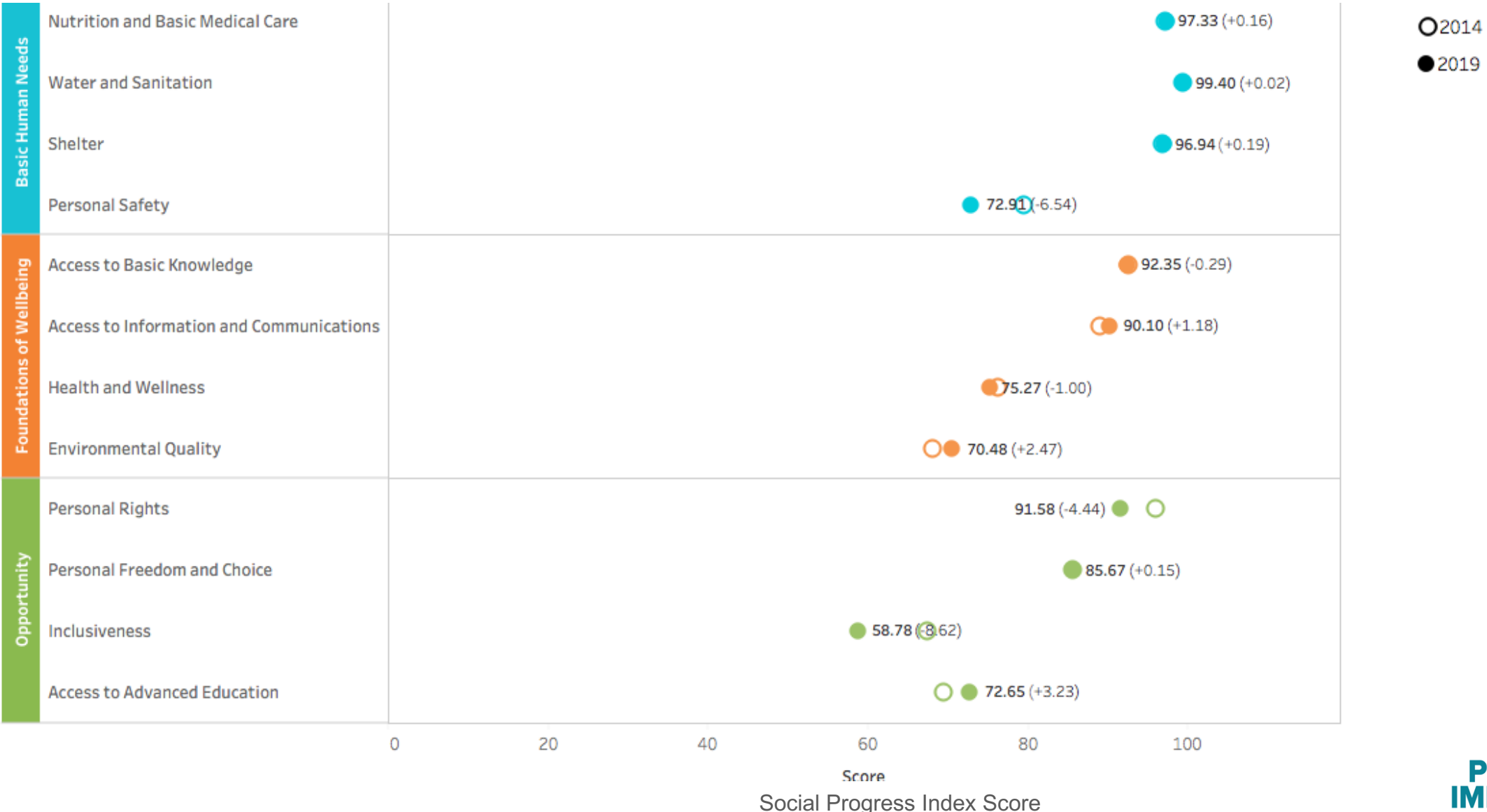
	Score/Value	Rank	Strength/Weakness
Personal Rights	77.17	19	
Political rights (0=no rights; 40=full rights)	33.00	49	
Freedom of expression (0=no freedom; 1=full freedom)	0.93	25	
Freedom of religion (0=no freedom; 4=full freedom)	3.72	48	
Access to justice (0=non-existent; 1=observed)	0.92	34	
Property rights for women (0=no right; 5=full rights)	4.74	47	
Personal Freedom & Choice	85.67	20	
Vulnerable employment (% of employees)	3.73	6	
Early marriage (% of women)	2.00	31	
Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	82.60	32	
Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	71.00	21	
Inclusiveness	58.78	40	
Acceptance of gays and lesbians (0=low; 100=high)	74.77	18	
Discrimination and violence against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	6.10	74	
Equality of political power by gender (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	2.39	41	
Equality of political power by socioeconomic position (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	2.07	81	
Equality of political power by social group (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	2.61	62	
Access to Advanced Education	72.65	3	
Years of tertiary schooling	4.03	12	
Women's average years in school	13.40	3	
Globally ranked universities (points)	379.00	1	
Percent of tertiary students enrolled in globally ranked universities	25.00	46	

G7 social progress 2014-2019

The US is the only G7 country that has **gone backwards** on social progress. It is also one of only 4 countries where social progress has declined, along with Brazil, Nicaragua and South Sudan.



US social progress 2014 to 2019



The Social Progress Index captures outcomes related to **all 17 Sustainable Development Goals** in a simple but rigorous framework designed for aggregation, making it an **invaluable proxy measure of SDG performance.**

The Social Progress Index and the SDGs



According to projections based on the 2019 Social Progress Index, at its current pace **the world will not achieve the SDGs until 2073**

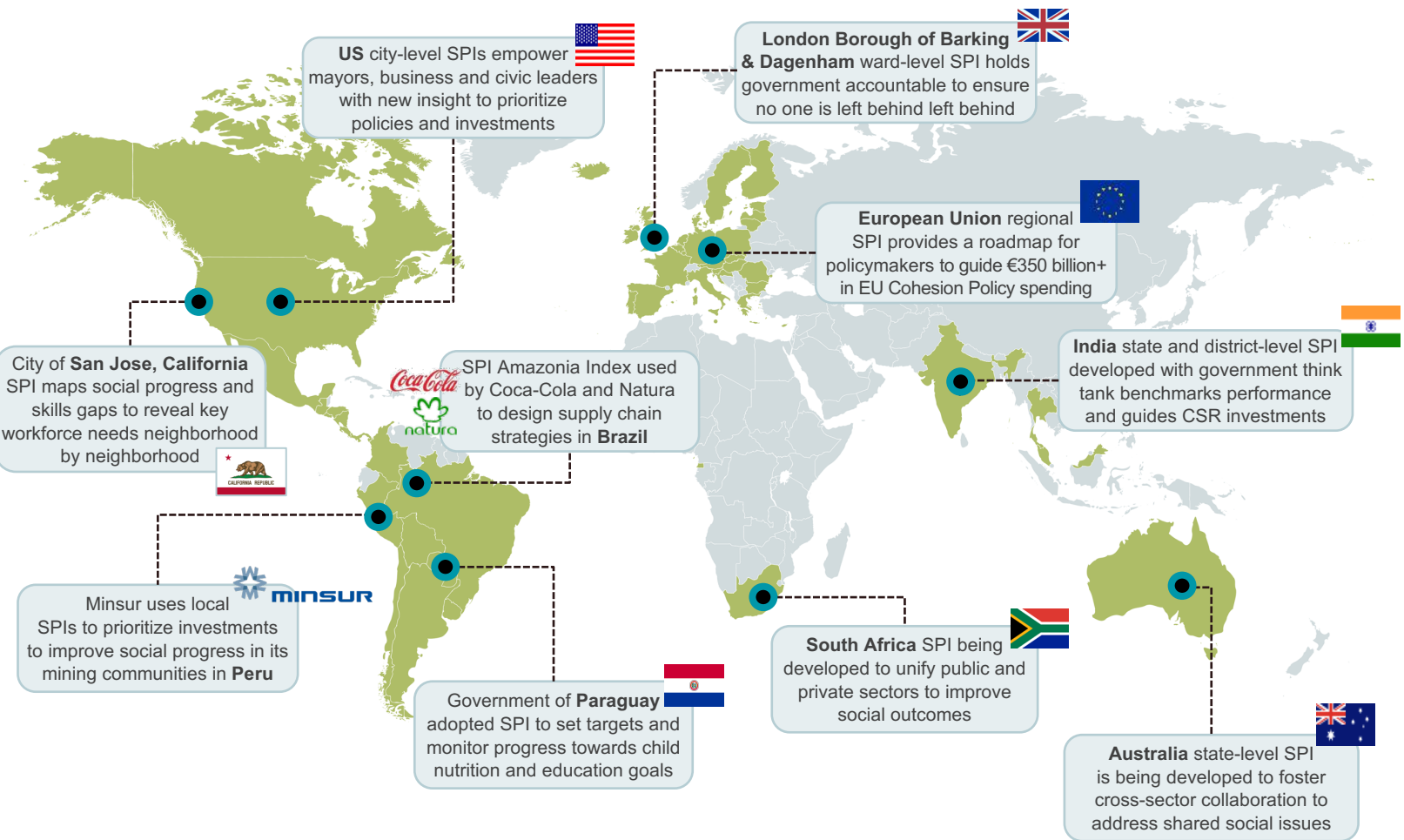


From Index to Action to Impact

Delivering local data and insight that is meaningful, relevant and actionable

Our global network of local partners deliver subnational Social Progress Indexes that have revealed the true state of the society for more than **2.7 billion people** across **45+ countries**.

This powerful tool allows policymakers and leaders from business and civil society to **pinpoint priorities for action** and provides a **framework for collaboration**.



Our partners and supporters

Strategic partners



Major supporters



Shifting the world's debates and actions to advance social progress **requires resolve, inspiration and investment.**

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Thank you.

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