



PORTUGAL

2018 Social Progress Index GDP PPP per capita

SCORE/
VALUE 85.36/100
\$27,124

RANK 24/146
35/146



	SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS		SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS		SCORE/ VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/ WEAKNESS
Basic Human Needs	94.85	18		Foundations of Wellbeing	87.03	27		Opportunity	74.18	22	
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care	98.50	20		Access to Basic Knowledge	93.47	38		Personal Rights	97.69	3	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	2.50	1		Adult literacy rate ² (% of pop. aged 15+)	94.48	37		Political rights (0=no rights; 40=full rights)	39.00	12	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	10.24	37		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	97.70	60		Freedom of expression (0=no freedom; 1=full freedom)	0.97	7	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	3.50	15		Secondary school enrollment ² (% of children)	117.50	1		Freedom of religion (0=no freedom; 4=full freedom)	3.96	1	
Child stunting (% of children)	1.46	19		Gender parity in secondary enrollment ³ (girls/boys)	0.97	50		Access to justice (0=non-existent; 1=observed)	0.97	11	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	32.95	58		Access to quality education (0=unequal; 4=equal)	3.01	48		Property rights for women (0=no right; 5=full rights)	4.86	6	
Water and Sanitation	99.81	14		Access to Information and Communications	81.06	42		Personal Freedom and Choice	79.36	29	
Access to at least basic drinking water (% of pop.)	99.90	27		Mobile telephone subscriptions ² (subscriptions/100 people)	111.57	1		Vulnerable employment (% of employees)	12.90	43	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	99.90	20		Internet users (% of pop.)	70.42	46		Early marriage (% of women)	5.00	46	
Access to at least basic sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	99.44	21		Participation in online governance (0=low; 1=high)	0.66	46		Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	79.10	42	
Rural open defecation (% of pop.)	0.00	1		Access to independent media (% of pop.)	85.00	40		Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	63.00	27	
Shelter	95.72	26		Health and Wellness	81.38	26		Inclusiveness	72.89	12	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.00	1		Life expectancy at 60 (years)	24.03	20		Acceptance of gays and lesbians (0=low; 100=high)	54.23	29	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	6.22	26		Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (deaths/100,000)	227.07	25		Discrimination and violence against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	2.20	5	
Household air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	1.10	39		Access to essential health services (0=none; 100=full coverage)	77.37	27		Equality of political power by gender (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	2.37	44	
Personal Safety	85.39	17		Access to quality healthcare (0=unequal; 4=equal)	3.33	33		Equality of political power by socioeconomic position (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	3.03	14	
Homicide rate ¹ (deaths/100,000)	0.97	26		Environmental Quality	92.22	11		Equality of political power by social group (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	3.71	2	
Political killings and torture (0=low freedom; 1=high freedom)	0.98	1		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	15.53	13		Access to Advanced Education	46.78	36	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	2.00	8		Wastewater treatment (0=no treatment; 100=fully treated)	93.82	33		Years of tertiary schooling	0.39	68	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	9.55	35		Greenhouse gas emissions ² (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	227.53	16		Women's average years in school	11.54	65	
				Biome protection (% of biomes)	17.00	1		Globally ranked universities ¹ (points)	13.00	32	
								Percent of tertiary students enrolled in globally ranked universities	50.00	10	

Notes
1. Homicide rate and globally ranked universities are log-transformed for calculation.
2. 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).
3. Gender parity in secondary enrollment is transformed to reflect the absolute distance from 1 for calculation.

Strengths and weaknesses
Overperforming and underperforming are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP per capita: Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Malaysia, Hungary, Slovakia, Russia, Greece, Slovenia, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Latvia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Chile

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