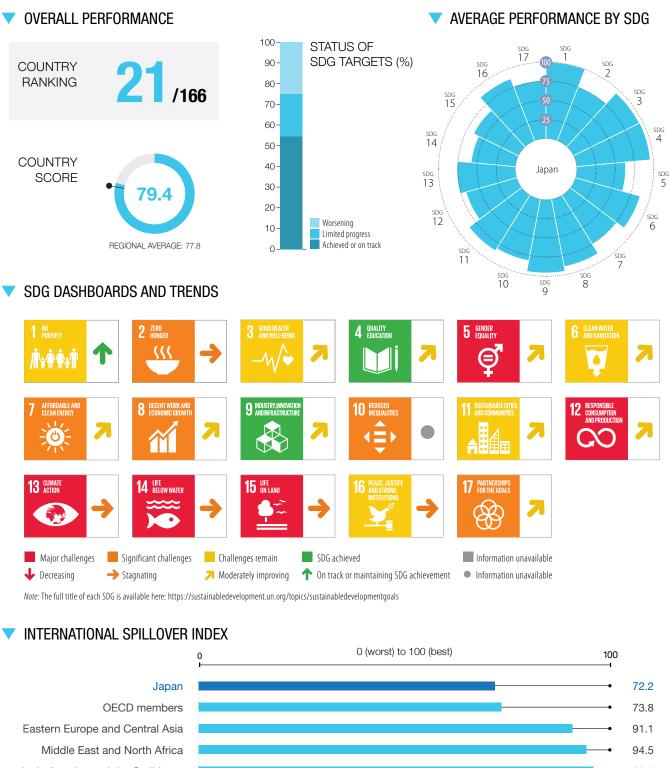
JAPAN

OECD Countries





JAPAN

Performance by Indicator

DG1 – No Poverty		e Year		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		2023		1
overty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %) overty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		2023 2018		T •
-	13.7	2010		•
DG2 – Zero Hunger revalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2020		→
revalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2020 2022		1
revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2010		•
revalence of obesity, BMI \geq 30 (% of adult population)		2016		->
uman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	•	→
ereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.8	2021	٠	1
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	٠	4
eld gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA			٠
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	32.8	2020	•	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2020		T
conatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2021		T
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2021		T A
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	2021 NA		
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,				
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	8.3	2019	•	Т
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	11.8	2019		•
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				-
affic deaths (per 100,000 population) fe expectancy at birth (years)		2019 2019		ተ ተ
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2019		T T
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2019		Ť
rviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2020		Ť
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2019		1
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2022	٠	1
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2015		•
ap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		2019		7
aily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.7	2019	•	1
DG4 – Quality Education				
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning	91.8	2015	•	•
% of children aged 4 to 6)				-
et primary enrollment rate (%) wer secondary completion rate (%)	97.4 * 100.0	2020		7
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA			
rtiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		2021		1
SA score (worst 0–600 best)	520.0			÷
riation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	7.7	2018	٠	1
nderachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	10.8	2018	٠	→
DG5 – Gender Equality				
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	* 68.6	2023		7
% of females aged 15 to 49)				
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		2021		T
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) eats held by women in national parliament (%)		2022 2021		_↑ →
ender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2021		7
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	22.1	2021	-	
DG6 – Clean water and Sanitation opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	00.1	2020		
pulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)		2020 2020		
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2020		•
hthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2019		•
arce water consumption embodied in imports ($m^3 H_2O$ eq/capita)	1,937.4			•
pulation using safely managed water services (%)	98.6	2020	٠	1
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.4	2020	•	7
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
pulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2020	٠	1
pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0			1
D_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output	11	2019	•	1
MtCO ₂ /TWh)				
newable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.7	2019	•	->
OG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
jjusted GDP growth (%)		2021		٠
tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	•	•
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5	2021	٠	1
	0.8	2021		-
indamental labor rights are effectively quaranteed (worst 0–1 best)				
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) atal work-related accidents embodied in imports		2018		
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports	0.1			
ital work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) ctims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	40.5	2018		٠
tal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	40.5			•

	5DG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Male -	Vara	D-+	Tra
	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	Value 100.0	Year I	-	I Irend
	Population using the internet (%)		2022		-
	Nobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	227.1			1
I	ogistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2018	•	1
	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.9	2022	•	•
	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2021	٠	1
I	xpenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3	2020	٠	1
	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.1	2020	٠	1
	riadic patent families filed (per million population)	139.1	2020	٠	T
	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		٠
	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA	NA	•	•
	Gini coefficient	32.9	2013	•	
1	Palma ratio		2018		٠
I	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.0	2018	٠	٠
	5DG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	٠	1
,	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	11.0	2019	•	4
	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m ³)				
	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		2022		→
	Population with rent overburden (%) Proportion of population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%).		2018		•
	Proportion of population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	73.4	2022	-	
	5DG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	20	2011	-	
	Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019		
	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)		2018		•
	SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2018		
	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2018 2018		7
	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2018		*
	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2021		
	5DG13 – Climate Action	0.7	2020	-	-
		0.5	2021		-
	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)		2021		7
	CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)		2018		
	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2021		
	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2018	•	7
	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2022	•	->
	Dcean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		2022		7
	ish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2018		*
	ish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2019		7
	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2019		1
	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) SDG15 – Life on Land	1.0	2018	•	•
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1	2022		-
	Alean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		2022		Ś
	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2022		j.
	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2023		÷
	"errestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports				-
	(per million population)	5.1	2018	•	
	SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
	Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2021	٠	1
	Jnsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		2020	•	7
	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%)		2022		T
	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0			
	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		2022		7
	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) * Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.0	2021	•	•
ĺ	per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018	٠	٠
	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	2023	٠	↓
,	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		2021	٠	1
	imeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		2021	٠	->
	xpropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		2021	٠	⇒
1	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	36.8	2020	٠	1
	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.6	2020	٠	1
	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional			-	-
	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2022	-	^
(Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	٠	٠
	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	٠	٠
	inancial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	63.1	2022	٠	↓
	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	17.6	2019		.