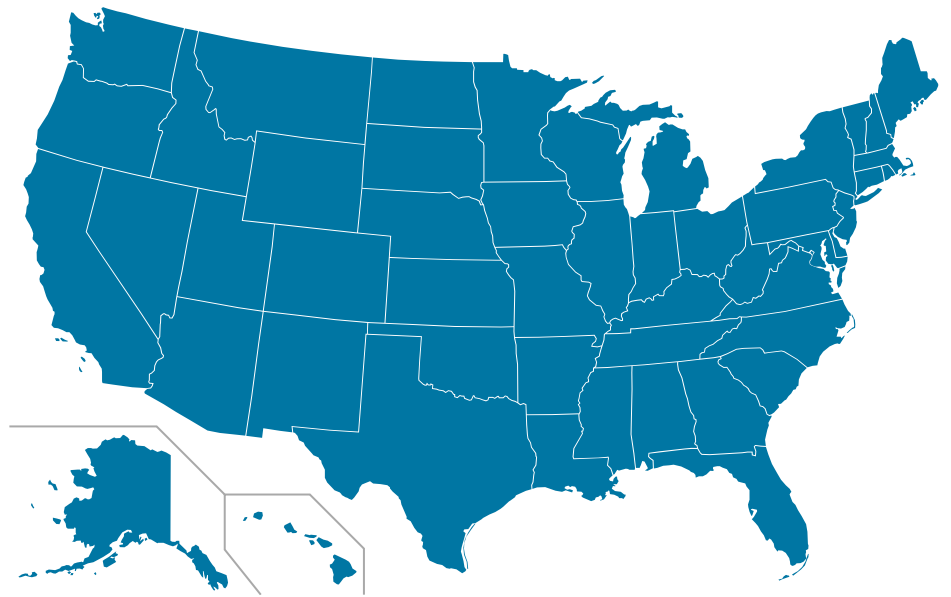


# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES 2018





# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES 2018



# Acknowledgements

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# Abstract

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This report analyzes the baseline of the 50 US states on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs were unanimously adopted by the world's governments in September 2015 as the globally agreed framework to achieve sustainable development, meaning the combination of social inclusion, environmental sustainability, and economic development. The SDGs thereby constitute a set of globally agreed goals for achieving sustainable development with quantified targets for the year 2030. This report, building on the global SDG Index and Dashboards published each year by the Bertelsmann Stiftung and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and on SDSN's 2017 and 2018 US Cities Index Reports, draws on 103 indicators at the US State level. While in some cases the indicators are identical across reports, in others the indicators vary due to data availability and varying policy relevance at different levels of governance. The results show significant geographical variation across the US, as well as the need for significant improvements nationwide to achieve No Poverty (Goal 1), Gender Equality (Goal 5), Reduced Inequalities (Goal 10), Climate Action (Goal 13) and Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions (Goal 16).



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# Foreword

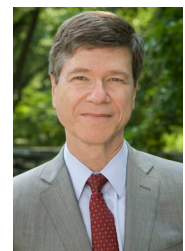
**For governments at all levels (national, state, and local) around the world, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) offer a set of integrated objectives to achieve prosperous, inclusive and environmentally sustainable societies, in short to achieve sustainable development. Sustainable development is the enigmatic challenge of our time. Our global economy has created great wealth and technological wonders, but it has also created societies that are deeply divided between the haves and the have-nots, and economies that are destroying the natural environment and threatening humanity even as they spur economic growth. The core idea of sustainable development is that economic growth is not enough for human wellbeing. It makes no sense to promote economic growth that hurts the poor while benefitting the rich, and that threatens the life-support systems of clean air and water, bountiful oceans, abundant biodiversity, and a safe climate.**

The US is not a top performer in sustainable development. Indeed, in this year's global ranking, the US ranks 35<sup>th</sup> overall, even though it is one of the richest countries in the world. The problem, in short, is that the US economy is heavily focused on profits at all costs, even at the costs of the poor and the costs of the natural environment. The US is not a balanced society. Life at the top is one of great riches and benefits. Life at the bottom is increasingly tough. And for nature – the air,

water, soils, climate – the profit motive trumps life itself. The US has turned its back on many global environmental agreements, with greed taking precedence over prudence and regard for the future.

This report takes the SDGs down to the state level. It builds on [cross-country analyses](#) published each year, and an important [city-level analysis](#) published earlier in 2018. The fact is that the US varies widely across the 50 states regarding sustainable development. New England exemplifies sustainable development, with strong rankings across the three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social, and environmental). The Pacific region also shows high performance across the three pillars. Alas, the southern regions lag far behind on all three dimensions of sustainable development. These regional differences should be a wake-up call.

The purpose of this SDG index is not to shame any state, but to call attention to the enormous gaps between what we have declared as our targets and our current stage of achievement. This report is meant to be a call to action, spurring the states to get serious in sustainable development planning and implementation. We hope that the states will use this report in the manner intended: to promote action, and to promote an exchange of best practices, especially between the states and regions currently farthest ahead and the states and regions currently farthest behind.



Jeffrey D. Sachs  
Director  
Sustainable Development Solutions Network



# Executive Summary

**The 2018 Sustainable Development Report of the United States presents an SDG index and dashboards for the 50 states on their attainment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The report also provides a ranking of the states based on the overall performance across the SDGs.**

This is the first of an annual state-level report on SDG progress in the US, and can be considered a baseline for tracking progress on the SDGs across the 50 states to 2030. While national SDG progress is reported by the SDSN Global Index, this is the first report which tracks SDG progress at the state level.

This year, Massachusetts, Washington, and Vermont rank first, second, and third on the attainment of the SDGs. West Virginia, Mississippi, and Louisiana rank forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth, and therefore have the greatest distance to cover to achieve the SDGs. All states, in fact, must make significant progress if they are to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

The 2018 index overall findings include:

1. Progress toward the SDGs is geographically clustered, with the highest performing states in the New England census region and the lowest performing states in the East South Central region.
2. No state is on track to achieve all of the SDGs.
3. Major progress is needed in fighting poverty (SDG 1), gender inequality (Goal 5), inequality (Goal 10), human-induced climate change (Goal 13), and injustice (Goal 16).
4. The index highlights structural inequalities in social, environmental, and economic outcomes within and across the states that must be addressed in order to achieve the SDGs.
5. Ensuring that states do not leave anyone behind (LNOB) will require improved and inclusive data collection. There is a particular need for improved data on Puerto Rico, on cooperation with Tribal Nations, and on Goals 14 (Oceans) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

State-level data on SDG implementation is consolidated in two-page state profiles for all 50 states in Annex 2. An overall dashboard and ranking can be found on page 5. Progress toward each Goal can be found in Annex 1.



# Glossary, Acronyms and State Codes

**CO<sub>2</sub>**: carbon dioxide

**tCO<sub>2</sub>**: metric tons of carbon dioxide

**mtCO<sub>2</sub>**: million metric tons of carbon dioxide

**EPA**: Environmental Protection Agency

**FEMA**: Federal Emergency Management Agency

**GDP**: Gross Domestic Product

**LNOB**: Leave no one behind

**MDG**: Millennium Development Goal

**NDI**: Normalized Deficit Index

**NEET**: Youth not in employment, education or training

**PISA**: Programme for International Student Assessment

**SDG**: Sustainable Development Goal

**SDSN**: Sustainable Development Solutions Network

**SDWA**: Safe Drinking Water Act

**TANF**: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

**UN**: United Nations

**UNSC**: United Nations Statistical Commission

**WIC**: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Alabama	AL	Montana	MT
Alaska	AK	Nebraska	NE
Arizona	AZ	Nevada	NV
Arkansas	AR	New Hampshire	NH
California	CA	New Jersey	NJ
Colorado	CO	New Mexico	NM
Connecticut	CT	New York	NY
Delaware	DE	North Carolina	NC
Florida	FL	North Dakota	ND
Georgia	GA	Ohio	OH
Hawaii	HI	Oklahoma	OK
Idaho	ID	Oregon	OR
Illinois	IL	Pennsylvania	PA
Indiana	IN	Rhode Island	RI
Iowa	IA	South Carolina	SC
Kansas	KS	South Dakota	SD
Kentucky	KY	Tennessee	TN
Louisiana	LA	Texas	TX
Maine	ME	Utah	UT
Maryland	MD	Vermont	VT
Massachusetts	MA	Virginia	VA
Michigan	MI	Washington	WA
Minnesota	MN	West Virginia	WV
Mississippi	MS	Wisconsin	WI
Missouri	MO	Wyoming	WY



# The Sustainable Development Goals



**GOAL 1:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere



**GOAL 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



**GOAL 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



**GOAL 4:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



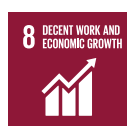
**GOAL 5:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



**GOAL 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



**GOAL 7:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



**GOAL 8:** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



**GOAL 9:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



**GOAL 10:** Reduce inequality within and among countries



**GOAL 11:** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



**GOAL 12:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



**GOAL 13:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



**GOAL 14:** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



**GOAL 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



**GOAL 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



**GOAL 17:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development





# Introduction to the Sustainable Development Report of the United States

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## What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

The SDGs are a set of 17 goals internationally agreed upon and developed by the 193 member countries of the United Nations, and are meant to be achieved by 2030. They cover a range of ambitious objectives to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure equality and prosperity for all.<sup>1</sup> The SDGs are interdisciplinary and cross cutting, with many indicators repeated across Goals—highlighting that progress in any one area depends on simultaneous development in another. This fact underlines the importance of collaborative problem solving, as no one group or action will be sufficient for achieving these Goals—all groups will be needed to build sustainable change.

Through extensive inter-country debate and analysis that included input from citizens, community groups, non-profits, activists, academics, political leaders, and more, the global community developed 169 targets to understand and track progress towards meeting these Goals for 2030. The SDGs follow up and expand on a set of UN goals developed in the year 2000, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which were set for achievement in 2015.<sup>2</sup> Using the lessons learned from the MDGs, the SDGs focus more closely on local, community-driven change, on community stakeholder leadership, and on putting the welfare of those with the least, first. With those priorities in mind, sub-national reporting like this state-level index allows communities to focus on change closest to home and provides a tool to support community members who are advocating for positive change where they live.

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## How should this index be used?

**To encourage states to focus their policies on sustainable development:** This 2018 report is the first to assess the attainment of the SDGs in the 50 states. It may be considered a baseline for measuring progress to the year 2030. It should help states to identify the key policy priorities and the areas where most urgent action is needed.

**To hold leaders accountable to action:** The index should be used by citizens, community groups, non-profits, activists, academics, and others to hold state governments accountable for achieving the SDGs. While the US federal government adopted the SDGs along with all UN Member States in 2015, most of the US states have yet to engage with the sustainable development agenda.

**To promote interdisciplinary solutions:** By compiling state data from numerous agencies and policy areas into one report, the index encourages individuals and groups to break down silos in government administration, business, and academia to develop more integrated solutions to achieve the SDGs at the state and regional level.

**To advocate for improved data:** This report is merely a starting point for measurement of the SDGs at the state level. There are important data gaps, for example on coastal and marine management, biodiversity, indigenous rights, economic and social conditions of marginalized groups, and more. It will be very important to overcome such data gaps in the coming years to achieve the SDGs.



## Leave no one behind

In unanimously adopting the Sustainable Development Goals, the world’s governments committed to “leave no one behind” (LNOB). Our focus should be on prioritizing the needs of the most marginalized, discriminated against, impoverished, and vulnerable, ensuring that public policies support human dignity for all foremost, and guaranteeing basic human needs are met for all. Vulnerable groups include: the poor, racial and religious minorities, children, elderly, disabled, women, LGBTQ, migrants, indigenous peoples, refugees and other groups.<sup>3</sup> In addition to leaving no group or individual behind, this index also highlights the importance of leaving no state behind—the US cannot achieve the SDGs unless they are achieved by all 50 states.

## Prioritizing progress of marginalized groups in indicators

Within the state index, efforts were made to highlight LNOB by selecting indicators and disaggregating data to focus specifically on those groups that are farthest behind. Where possible, the indicators measure the progress of groups that have been overlooked by the political agenda. While some SDGs focus on specific groups, for example those in poverty (Goal 1), women (Goal 5), or on inequality more broadly (Goal 10), the Leave No One Behind agenda is a central part of all of the SDGs. Within each Goal, we attempted to highlight the status of groups that are the furthest behind, alongside indicators for the general population. Examples of the LNOB indicators are shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1** Leave no one behind (LNOB) indicators in each SDG

	LNOB Indicator
Goal 1	Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)
Goal 2	Elderly food insecurity (%)
Goal 2	Rural infrastructure index (0-100)
Goal 5	Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)
Goal 5	LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)
Goal 7	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy for people living at 50% of the poverty line)
Goal 8	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)
Goal 10	Case for Inclusion Index (0-100 score on services for adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities)
Goal 10	Pollution burden (percentage point difference of exposure for people of color)



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## How to interpret results

The SDG index presents an overall picture of the extent to which states are attaining the Sustainable Development Goals. For each indicator, states are rated between 0 and 100. A score of 0 signifies the worst performance of the 50 states; a score of 100 signifies attainment of the respective SDG indicator. The absolute score, therefore, between 0 and 100 represents the distance towards attaining the SDGs from a baseline of the worst performance among the 50 states. The states are also color-coded on a dashboard for 15 of the 17 SDGs (see Box 1 on page 13 for more details on SDG 14, marine ecosystems, and SDG 17, global cooperation). The dashboard colors vary from red (worst), to orange (significant challenges remaining), yellow (challenges remaining) and green (on track for SDG attainment, best performance, or in some cases, SDG attainment). More information on the development of the colors and rankings can be found in the Methodology section.

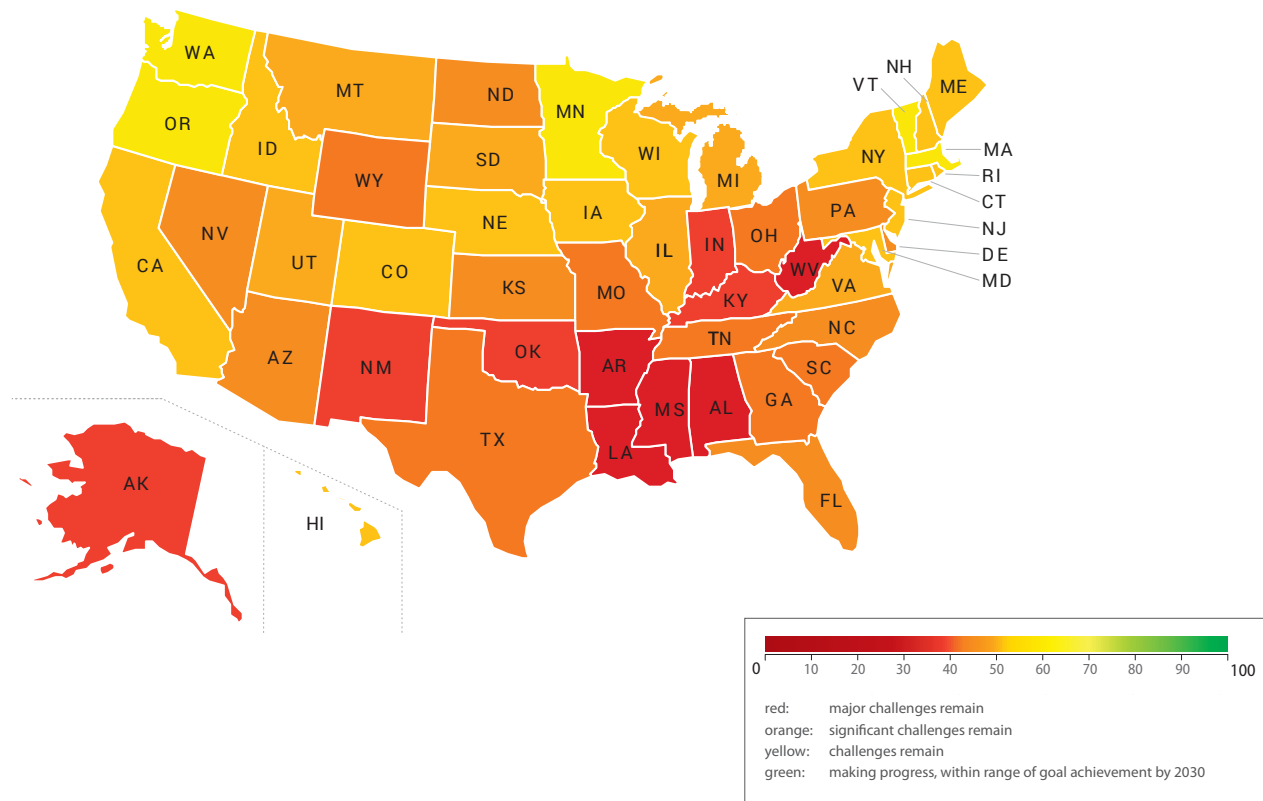
# The 2018 United States SDG Index Results

The overall results are shown in the map below (Figure 1). The dashboard opposite (Figure 2), shows the states ranked from overall best (Massachusetts) to overall worst (Louisiana), and their average performance on each of the 15 included SDGs.

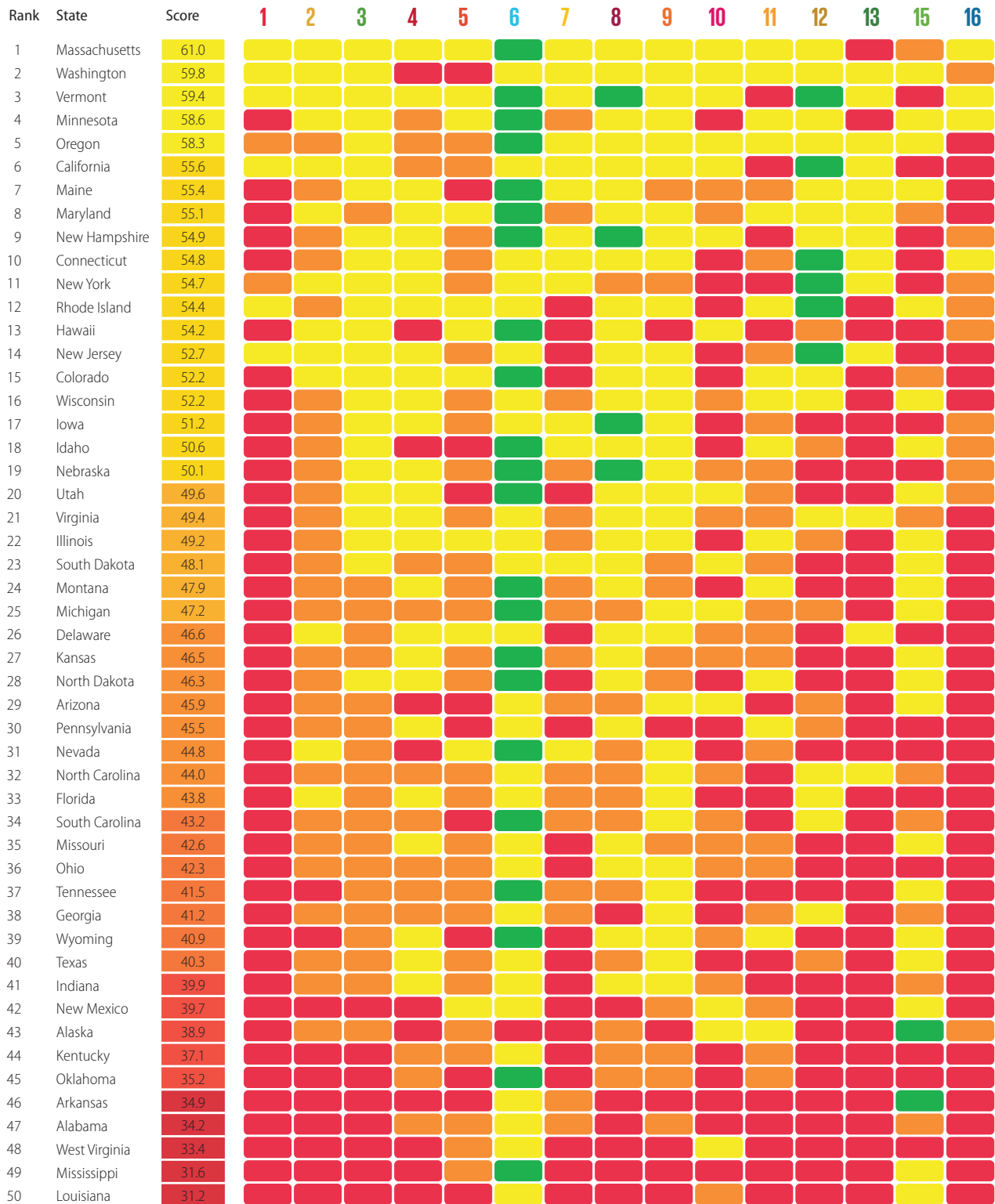
Figure 2 orders the states by overall performance on the index. Massachusetts ranks first, with the highest

score, followed by Washington, Vermont, Minnesota, and Oregon. At the lower end of the rankings, Louisiana has made the least progress towards achieving the SDGs, with Mississippi, West Virginia, Alabama and Arkansas also in the bottom five. These states will require significant efforts to get on track for 2030. Yet it is important to note that even the best performers have not achieved any of the Goals, and all states have some Goals that are still in the red zone.

**FIGURE 1: Overall state performance on SDG Index**



**FIGURE 2: US State SDG Index and Dashboard**



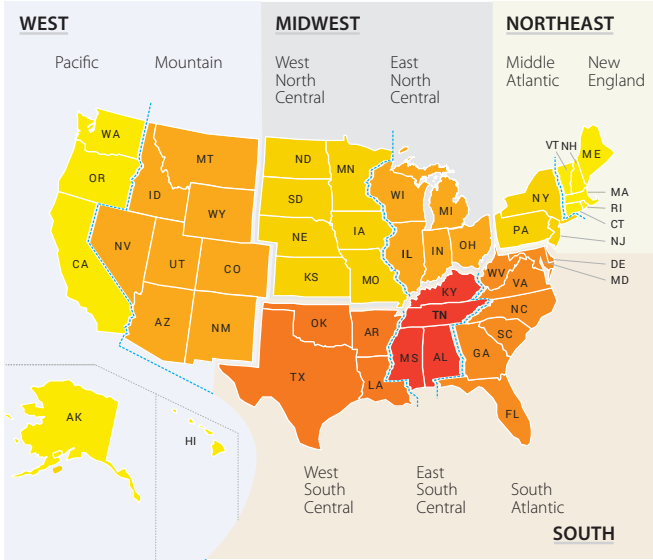
The first map in figure 3, (map 3.1) opposite, shows the regional index Scores. There is clear geographic clustering in the index scores, with states in the Northeast and Pacific Northwest near the top of the index and states in the three southern regions performing most poorly. The geographic clustering suggests there will be specific regional challenges and solutions, and that states both within and across regions can benefit from collaboration and sharing of best practices.

Maps 3.2 to 3.4 summarize regional performance across economic, social, and environmental SDG subgroups. While the SDGs are designed to be

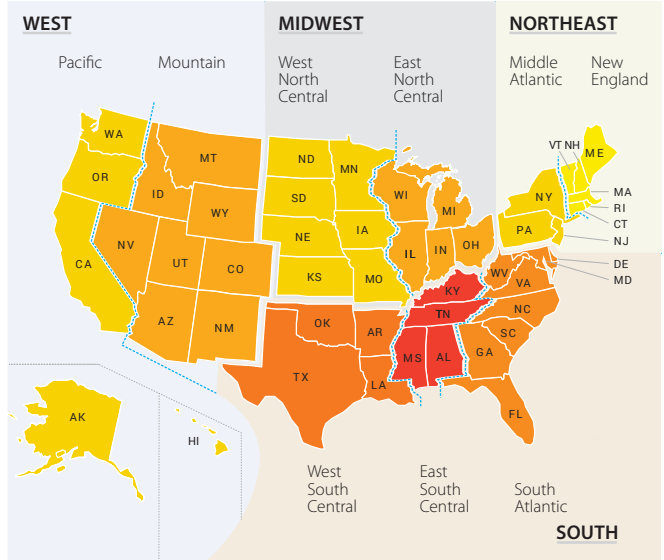
interdisciplinary, grouping the Goals thematically helps distinguish where and how regional progress is happening. The Goals were grouped as following: Economic—Goals 3, 4, 8, 9, and 11; Social—Goals 1, 2, 5, 10, and 16; and Environmental—Goals 6, 7, 12, 13, and 15. The regions that are performing the best overall are also doing the best across social, environmental, and economically grouped Goals. Environmentally, the Pacific and Mid-Atlantic regions outperform New England, which drops to third place. The South Atlantic region, which was among the worst three in the other categories, moves to a middle place in the environmental subgroup.

**FIGURE 3: US census regions ranked by overall progress, and progress on economic, social and environmental Goals**

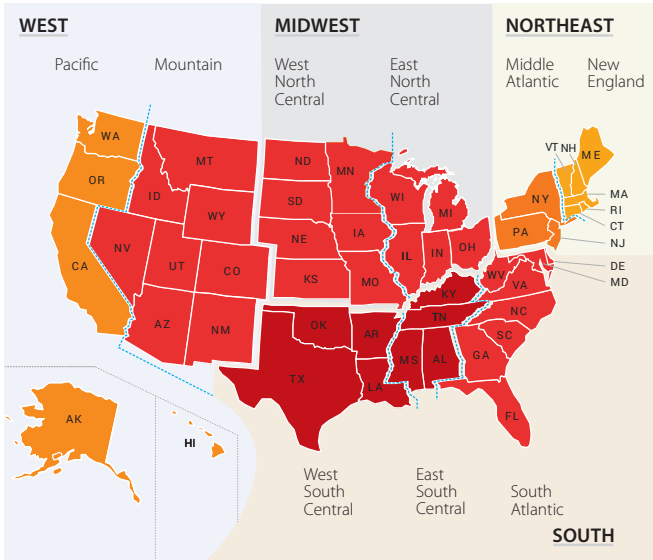
**3.1 Overall progress – regional index scores**



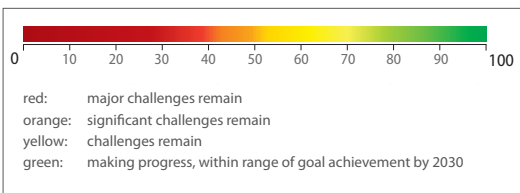
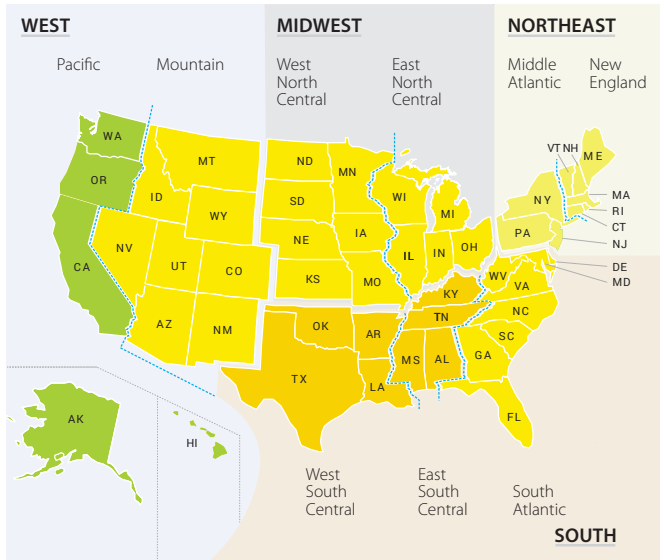
**3.2 Progress on economic Goals (Goals 3, 4, 8, 9, 11)**



**3.3 Progress on social Goals (Goals 1, 2, 5, 10, 16)**



**3.4 Progress on environmental Goals (Goals 6, 7, 12, 13, 15)**



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## Key findings

### Significant progress must be made to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030

It is clear from these results that the Sustainable Development Goals have not yet been achieved in the United States, and there is significant progress to be made by 2030. Some may be surprised to find the US, a high-income country,<sup>4</sup> performing poorly on a development index. However, economic development does not imply that development is sustainable, inclusive, or just. Achieving the SDGs requires deliberate and collaborative effort by all nations, including the US. Based on the index results, the US states overall have the most work to do in addressing the needs of the poor (Goals 1 and 2), in tackling inequality (Goal 5 and 10), in addressing climate change (Goal 13) and developing access to peace and justice for all (Goal 16).

Although poverty and hunger might look different in the US than they do elsewhere in the world, this index indicates that significant progress still must be made on these fronts. In 15 states, more than 15% of the population is living below the federal poverty line. Mississippi and Louisiana have the highest poverty rates, with 20.8% and 20.2% respectively. While Puerto Rico is not represented in the rankings, its poverty rate is more than double the worst performing state, at 43.5% (Goal 1: Living below the poverty line). Poverty hinders progress toward other development targets and prevents access to services for those who need them most. Because hunger is so detrimental to developing minds and bodies, Americans developed the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program to ensure that low-income families with young children would not go hungry.<sup>5</sup> However, states currently protect fewer than half of their hungry families through this program (Goal 2: WIC coverage rate).

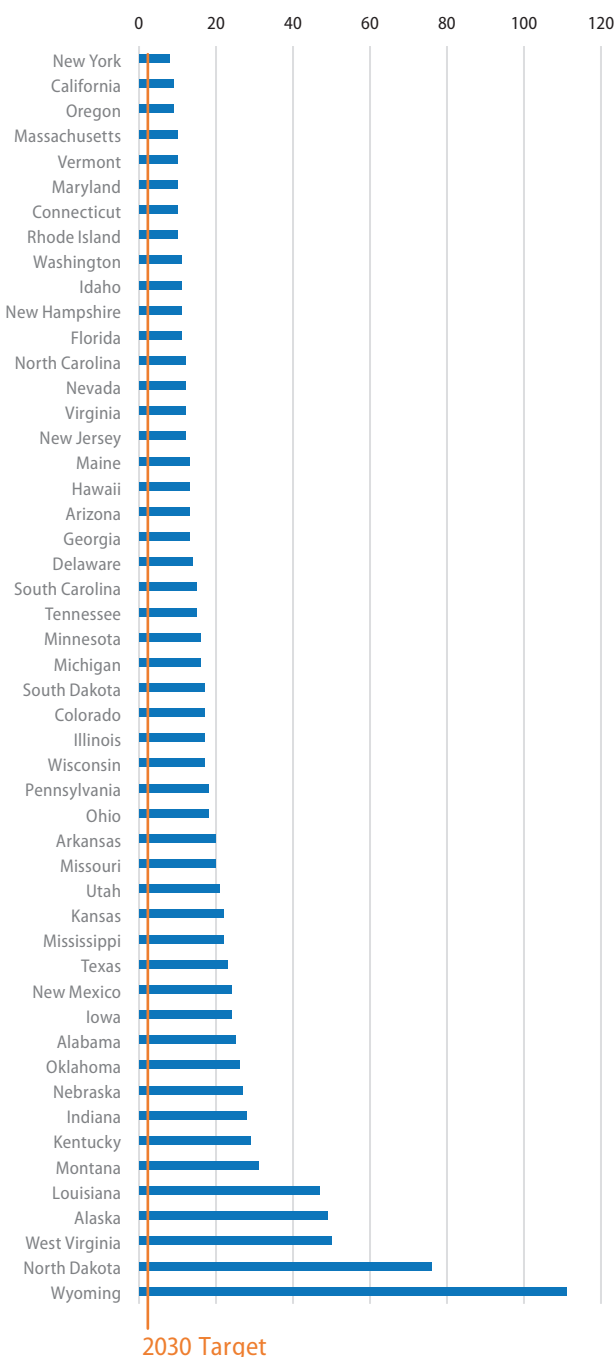
US progress toward the SDGs is not only relevant domestically but is also crucial for SDG achievement globally. The US is the biggest historic emitter of CO<sub>2</sub> and remains one of the largest annual per capita and total emitters in the world<sup>6</sup>—this disproportionate contribution to global emissions impacts international efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and the achievement of SDG 13 (Climate Action). The US performs poorly on Goal 13, with significant variation between states. When it comes to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita, the worst performer, Wyoming, has emissions 13 times higher than New York, the best performer (Figure 4). Less than half of communities in Arkansas and Indiana have approved Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation plans, while the 5 states at the top of the ranking have over 99% coverage (Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Kansas, Virginia, and Hawaii).

The impacts of climate change will undermine global, US, and state resilience and ability to achieve other SDGs—from extreme weather that places vulnerable communities at unequal risk (Goal 10) and damages food supplies (Goal 2), to rising seas and temperatures that impact urban development (Goal 11), migration, and human health (Goal 3).

### Who is being left behind in the US?

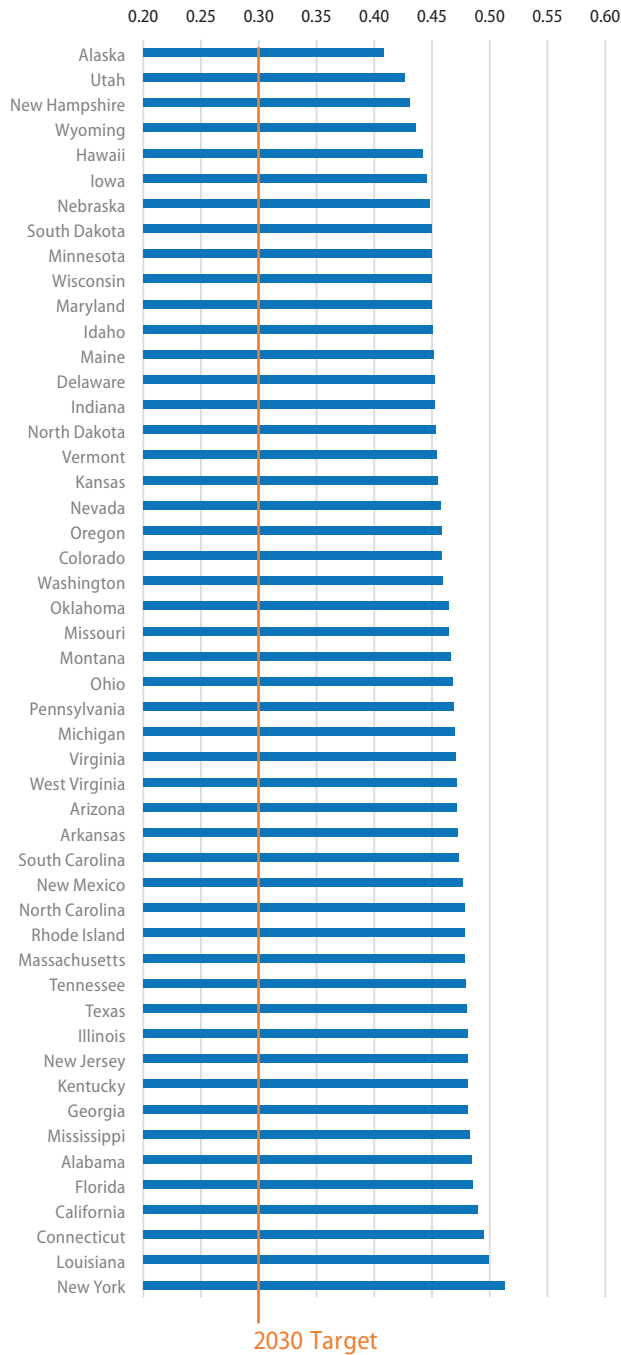
Rising inequality particularly hinders US progress in development; addressing structural inequality across sectors and communities will be essential to making progress towards the SDGs. Our national Gini coefficient, a measure of economic inequality, is the 4<sup>th</sup> worst out of all OECD countries,<sup>7</sup> and state-level measures of the Gini Coefficient show similar trends (Figure 5). Our growing inequalities—economic, racial and otherwise—are at direct odds with the SDG agenda and will need to be addressed if the US or any individual state hopes to make progress on the Goals.

**FIGURE 4:** States' performance on Goal 13 indicator: Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita)



Source: US EIA, "State Carbon Dioxide Emissions Data", 2018

**FIGURE 5: State performance on Indicator 10.2: Gini Coefficient**



Systems of inequality that discriminate based on race, indigenous status, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, poverty, location, and age undermine progress and hinder achievement of the SDGs. These systems underscore the poor performance on Goals such as gender (5), inequality (10), and justice (16) and exacerbate the poor performance on Goals including poverty (1) and hunger (2). For example, the Goal 5 indicator on Women-owned businesses shows that in states from Kentucky to North Dakota to New Hampshire, men own more businesses than woman at a rate of over 2 to 1. When women are left out from this important mode of economic participation, they are less able to provide lives of health and security for themselves and their families.

Inequality also plays out spatially. Whether it be in rural or coastal areas, different regions of the country are being left behind in development progress. For example, results from the Goal 2 Rural infrastructure indicator show that conditions in rural areas are often less developed than in more populated areas, with road deaths significantly higher on rural roads, and access to broadband significantly lower than in the state as a whole. In Goal 13, results of the Resilient building codes indicator show that many jurisdictions subject to seismic, hurricane, or flood risks do not have building codes with disaster resistance provisions. In three states (Vermont, Wisconsin, and Hawaii) 0% of exposed jurisdictions have such codes, undermining resilience to climate change and natural hazards—especially for vulnerable community members including the elderly, children, low-income and persons with disabilities.

Finally, some indicators demonstrate the disparate outcomes within and across states. The Goal 10 Pollution burden indicator shows just how much more cancer-causing pollution people of color are

Source: US Census, ACS 1-Year Survey, 2016, Table B19083<sup>9</sup>



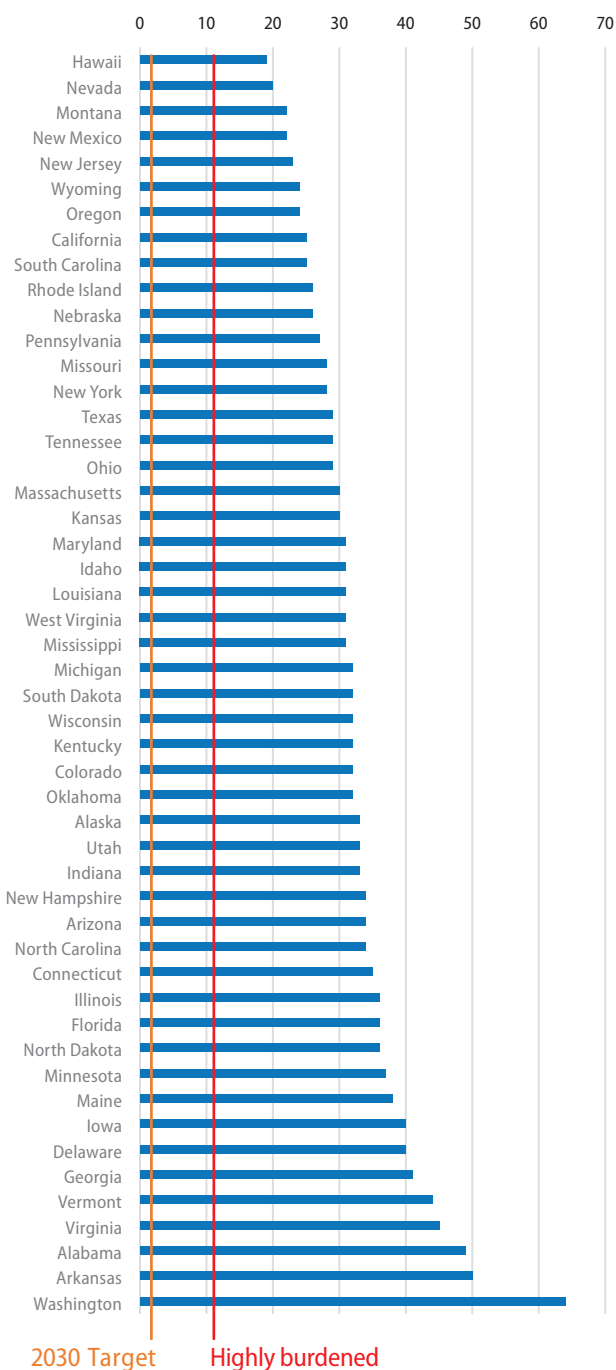


**FIGURE 6: Percentage of income spent on household energy by those < 50% of poverty level, by state**

exposed to than white people, with exposure risk eight percentage points higher in New York. The results of other indicators show that some marginalized groups are being left behind across the board, as is the case with the Goal 7 Energy burden indicator, where low-income households are extremely energy burdened in all 50 states. Spending 11% of income on energy is considered high burden;<sup>10</sup> in every state except Hawaii, households below 50% of the poverty line are spending upwards of 20% of their income on energy—with Hawaii performing only marginally better at 19% (see Figure 6). Furthermore, considering access, at best there are 51 affordable and available rental units per 100 low-income renters (Alabama), indicating that for low-income families across the US, there is little to no choice about where to live (Goal 1: Affordable housing).

In other cases, there are stark disparities in outcomes between the best- and worst-performing states. For example, results from Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) show extreme differences in access to safe drinking water within the US. In Minnesota, the best performer on Water violations, 1.3% of communities were served by a community water system with a Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) violation. In contrast, over 61% of communities in Delaware had violations. And, if Puerto Rico were included in the rankings, it would rank last with water violations for a staggering 99.5% of communities—and those are only the violations that are reported. Given challenges of state under-reporting for this indicator, these numbers are likely higher.

Inequalities play out across all of the SDGs, from energy to urban Goals. This index highlights that particularly when looking at the progress of those in marginalized groups, whether that marginalization is due to age, race, gender, sexuality, religion, disability, indigenous status, rural/urban location, immigration status or poverty, the



Source: Fisher, Sheehan and Coltan, "State Affordability Gap" 2017<sup>11</sup>

US is leaving many of our fellow residents behind. The American dream is not available to many people here in the US, and the SDGs can provide a framework to address and improve exactly that.

**In the US states, progress on the Goals is interconnected**

The SDGs are an integrated and interdisciplinary development agenda, and results of this index strengthen the claim that no SDG can be achieved alone—solutions and progress must be pursued in cross-cutting ways which acknowledge that outcomes are inherently connected across environmental, social, and economic development.

Of the SDGs included in this analysis, the index scores for Goal 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being) are the most connected to each other. This connection highlights the need to take an integrated approach to progressing on the SDGs. In assessing the relationship between specific indicators, Life Expectancy (Goal 3) and Incarceration Rate (Goal 16) predict 87% of the variation in the overall index score. Outside research indicates that there are huge inequalities in outcomes for both life expectancy and incarceration in the US by race and poverty. The disparities in incarceration rates between white and black and Native American and rich and poor communities in the US have been well documented.<sup>12</sup> Similarly, 60% of variation in life expectancy can be attributed to racial and socioeconomic factors.<sup>13</sup>

This underscores how essential dealing with the inequality underlying these indicators will be to finding success both on individual indicators and Goals, and on the SDGs overall.

State performance on SDGs 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production), and 13 (Climate Action) also highlight the interconnections across multiple aspects of sustainability. New York ranks best on both Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Goal 13 and Energy Efficiency in Goal 7. Vermont ranks among the top five best states in Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Goal 13), Chemical pollution (Goal 12), CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (Goal 7), and Renewable energy production (Goal 7). When it comes to Goal 12, the Northeastern states and California are also making the most progress. Four states (Connecticut, California, Rhode Island and Vermont) received full points on the Recycling index indicator which tracks state policies that aim to reduce and manage waste from electronics to food scraps. Socioeconomic systems are linked to ecological systems, and improvement in climate-related indicators can have additional benefits for development. Renewable energy impacts public health, for example, by reducing the negative neurological, respiratory, and cardiac health impacts of high-carbon energy sources.<sup>14</sup> Just as poor outcomes in one SDG can hinder the achievement of others, progress on one Goal can create benefits and opportunities in other aspects of development.

## Box 1. Sustainable Development Goals 14 and 17

In this first edition of the state index, SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) were not included. This should not be interpreted to mean that these Goals are not relevant to the US, but rather that data limitations and challenges of comparability prevented a representative indicator selection. It is our hope that these SDGs will be able to be included in future editions, as data improves and as stakeholders connect and collaborate on how best to measure these topics at a state level in the US.



### Goal 14: Life Below Water

Ocean sustainability is central to global food systems, livelihoods, and environmental health—yet monitoring oceans at the sub-national level in the US presents difficulties. All states impact and are impacted by ocean health; while coastal states may be more directly involved in industries which lead to overfishing, inland state demand for marine products drives unsustainable use of the oceans as well. Fertilizer runoff from agricultural states along the Mississippi River ends up as far as the Gulf of Mexico,<sup>15</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all states and nations contribute to ocean acidification.<sup>16</sup> The combination of these interactions between the states and ocean systems makes measurement of Goal 14 at the state-level complex. It is partly due to this complexity that oceans are predominately managed at the interstate, national, and international scales. However, efforts could and should be made to better understand state-level impacts on the oceans in order to include Goal 14 in future editions of the index.



### Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Measuring Goal 17 within the states also introduces challenges of data limitations, as international funding and cooperation often are measured at the federal level. Progress on Goal 17 involves contributing to development assistance, participation in international law and agreements, and building national statistical capacity. States have policies, technology, knowledge and relationships that are relevant at the international scale, and that can contribute to the global SDG agenda. However, assessing Goal 17 at the state level may require interpreting the SDG targets and UNSC indicators in ways that are more relevant to the subnational context, or disaggregating existing financial and development data so that state impacts can be more directly assessed.

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## Gaps and limitations

As is the case with all SDG monitoring, data availability is an issue at the US state level. This is due to a variety of issues including: insufficient data collection at the state level (e.g. Programme for International Student Assessment—PISA—scores), the lack of disaggregation at the state level (e.g. life expectancy by race), sample sizes that are too small to compare across both state and identity (e.g. infant mortality), and topic areas that don't fit neatly into state and tribal jurisdiction boundaries (e.g. trafficking). The largest data gaps in this report are for indicators and Goals related to Indigenous Rights, Goal 14 (Oceans), and Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). For more detailed information about these gaps see Boxes 1 and 2. Other gaps are summarized in Table 2 (page 16).

For the reported data, there were several limitations—some due to the nature of this report, others due to the collection and reporting of the data itself.

### Age

For the SDGs, which are time bound to 2030, datasets that are updated regularly are essential for states and communities to give feedback on progress, and for communities to hold themselves and their leadership accountable to change. However, some of the most recent data available for many essential indicators has not been updated recently; for others, it is not clear if the data will be updated going forward. One of the most striking examples is for adult literacy rates, the data for which was last updated in 2003 by National Assessment of Adult Literacy run by the National Center for Education Statistics.

### Under-reporting

While effort was made to select indicators that are as reflective of state progress as possible, issues of under-reporting impact the accuracy of some datasets. For example, data on Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) violations are often reported by states or facilities to the EPA. However, EPA data audits have found states significantly under-report both health-based and monitoring and reporting violations.<sup>19</sup> In these cases, states may appear to perform well on an indicator when in fact their ranking is impacted by failure to report to the EPA database. When indicator options presented challenges with under-reporting, proxy data was used if available—for example, data on reported hate crimes was replaced by data on the concentration of hate groups by state. When proxy data was unavailable, some potential indicator options were excluded from the index, for example on child victims of abuse and human trafficking. Others, like the SDWA violation indicator, were included despite under-reporting when exclusion of the indicator would result in a significant topic gap in the index.

### Geography

This index attempts to measure the 50 states based on comparable indicators, but diversity in state size, geography, and climate, limited indicator selection options. This is especially relevant for environmentally-related Goals and indicators including 14 (Oceans) and 15 (Ecosystems). Goal 14 was not included in this edition of the index for reasons that include geographic challenges. Goal 15 is included in the index, yet many of the Goal 15 targets are not covered here, including targets on desertification, mountain ecosystems, and biodiversity.

## Box 2. Indigenous rights and the SDG State Index

The territory currently known as the United States of America comprises land held by Federally Recognized Tribal Nations, Non-Federally Recognized Tribal Nations, and State Recognized Tribal Nations. These represent sovereign nations with their own internationally recognized treaties, as well as territories and reservations that have a variety of jurisdictions. There are 573 Tribal Nations within and bordering 35 of the 50 states of the US.<sup>17</sup> This sovereignty has important implications for this index. Including data on Tribal Nations is an international exercise, and this index is meant to be sub-national. However, states do have significant interactions with Tribal Nations and these relationships could be measured through indicators related to international affairs. The SDGs are clear that international cooperation and respect are essential for achieving the Goals, but we were unable to develop indicators of cooperation between the US states and Tribal Nations that would be comparable across states for this report.

Furthermore, Indigenous Peoples live in a variety of communities across the US, not solely in Tribal Nations, and often face exclusion, marginalization, and erasure in these communities. These structural inequalities undoubtedly contribute to inequalities of outcome across states and across Goals, and there is substantial outside evidence to suggest that states have significant work to do to improve on these areas.<sup>18</sup> The SDGs developed indicators specifically to document this marginalization, but replicating those indicators for this index presented challenges of data availability, lack of disaggregation, and small sample sizes at the state-level. We hope to develop ways to include these issues in the index, and welcome feedback and suggestions about how this might be accomplished in future editions.

### Indicators on international cooperation

Many of the SDGs include targets and indicators to track country support, cooperation and assistance for developing countries to achieve the SDGs. These types of indicators were not included in the index, for similar reasons to why Goal 17 on global partnerships was not included: data on international cooperation and funding is often unavailable at the state level. These targets and indicators are relevant to the US but pose challenges to inclusion and comparability for the states. Topics related to international assistance that were not included can be found in Table 2 on Data Gaps by Goal.

Beyond these limitations, there are limitations of a project of this type. Caution should be exercised when directly comparing any two states in this index as the difference between values on any one indicator may not be statistically significant from each other. We encourage full exploration of the data (available for download on our website) and the source information (in the annexes) before drawing any strict interpretations of these rankings. Unlike the official SDG monitoring, which collects data for each indicator and disaggregation possible, this index is an illustrative exercise. There are many more nuances in the full 232 indicators suggested by the SDGs, and in the disaggregation by all sorts of factors that they allow. We hope this index will encourage communities and states to develop and elaborate on this index for their own monitoring.

**TABLE 2: Data gaps by Goal**

SDG	Gaps
1	Deep poverty Living wage Disability poverty gap Mobilization of poverty reduction resources for developing countries
2	Sustainable/resilient agricultural practices Land access for Indigenous Peoples Small-scale food producers Biodiversity/Seed diversity Agricultural export subsidies Food commodity markets
3	Prenatal care Universal health care tracer index Family planning needs met Mental health care Air pollution/environmental health Health finance for developing countries
4	Incarcerated youth Adult literacy Psychosocial wellbeing for youth Gender disparities in education Education for sustainable development Safe and inclusive learning environments Scholarships/teacher training for developing countries
5	Domestic workers/temporary workers Trafficking Migrant workers Family planning needs met Full access to reproductive healthcare information
6	Water affordability Untreated wastewater Water pollution Transboundary water cooperation Water-related ecosystems Water and sanitation support for developing countries Community participation in water management

Table 2 *continued*

SDG	Gaps	SDG	Gaps
7	Energy access Research/investment in energy technology Energy support for developing countries	13	Climate finance Climate change education Climate planning support for developing countries
8	Sustainable tourism Native American businesses Migration workers Forced labor and human trafficking Decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation Aid for Trade support to developing countries	14	Oceans
9	Sustainable/clean infrastructure Access of small businesses to affordable credit Infrastructure support for developing countries	15	Freshwater ecosystems Mountains Desertification/degraded land Biodiversity/threatened species Genetic resources Wildlife poaching/trafficking Conservation funding Conservation support to developing countries Ecosystems for poverty reduction
10	Migration policies Discrimination and harassment Disaggregated data on community, political and financial leadership Religious discrimination Regulation of global financial markets Representation for developing countries in decision-making Resource flows for development	16	Violence against children Illicit financial and arms flows Capacity building to prevent violence in developing countries
11	Affordable/accessible transportation Cultural and natural heritage Safe inclusive spaces Disability access Urban displacement Rural/urban connectors Homelessness	17	Partnerships for the Goals
12	Corporate sustainability Sustainable public procurement Sustainable tourism Support for developing country sustainable consumption and production Fossil fuel subsidies		

# Conclusion

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The Sustainable Development Report of the United States demonstrates that development goals have a place in our communities and state governments. Due to our federal system, states have opportunities and control to provide world-class conditions to their residents. The SDGs offer a framework and roadmap to move towards environmental, social, and economic achievement. They also offer an opportunity to find support, best practices and resources in a global community that is looking for solutions to similar problems. Using the SDG framework also allows the states to be a resource to each other, collaborate on shared goals, and find solutions that work at scale. The issues that any individual state faces in achieving any individual Goal, or the SDGs overall, are shared. In many cases, some states or nations that have found success in one area, can benefit from the learnings that other nations or states have had in finding success in another. With this shared focus, achieving these Goals need not seem impossible or overwhelming. There are changes that communities at every level can make right now to improve, indeed there are communities around the globe that already have. Their successes can and should be an inspiration.

While there is much work to do in each state, it is not all bleak—there is no state that has ‘red’ across all

SDGs – states have made progress towards building lives of dignity for their residents. This index will hopefully provide a guide for how to build on that progress and help other communities learn from the success that states have already achieved. In particular, US states have made relatively more progress on Goals 6 (Water), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and 15 (Life on Land) than the other Goals, although there is still progress to be made. Moreover, the US is doing better on some indicators than their international peers. The average of the top five states on the percent of youth that are out of school and out of work, Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) is lower than the average of the top 5 nations internationally, with only 7.7% of youth out of school in work in the top 5 states, compared with 8.1% in the top 5 nations internationally.

The UN has set the deadline for achievement of the SDGs for 2030. With coordinated efforts and community leadership, states have an opportunity to use the next 12 years to make these Goals a reality for the people who make that state their home. States need not do it alone--a global community is ready and waiting to share both success and learn from state's achievement. This index can provide a template for how to get started.



# Methodology

The Sustainable Development Report of the United States measures progress towards the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goals. Using publicly available, recent data from reputable sources, this index presents an aggregate snapshot of development progress in US states. Progress is benchmarked on current achievement, and therefore measures distance to go towards achieving the SDGs relative to progress achieved by other US States. The methodology below builds on the methodology built by SDSN and Bertelsmann Stiftung for the SDG Index and Dashboards Report.<sup>20</sup> This section includes: 1) information on indicator and data selection, 2) rescaling and normalizing the data and 3) aggregating composite index and adding colors.

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## Indicator selection criteria

To determine quality, technically-sound, indicators for selection we used the following criteria:

- 1. SDG and US state relevance:** Data is matched to the SDG targets, then matched to suggested indicators as closely as possible. From this list, indicators are selected that are most relevant to state contexts, for example: the index excludes international cooperation indicators. Finally, when possible, indicators should be relevant to a policy context and/or support communities and leaders in policy-making decisions. Alignment of each indicator to the SDG target or indicator is noted on the sources pages.
- 2. Statistical quality:** Data must be from a reputable source that produces data in a replicable and reliable way. Preference is given to datasets that are updated routinely, so progress can be tracked to 2030, and to datasets that have disaggregated data available, to track progress for all groups.

- 3. Timeliness:** Data must be published recently, with preference given to data covering years 2015 or later.

In 10 instances, data from earlier years was used because it was the most reliable source to cover an essential issue (see the source annex for more information on specific data sources and years covered).

- 4. Coverage:** Datasets must provide data for at least 80% of states.

While all variables have more than 80% coverage, there are five variables that have missing values: Water stress index (two missing states – Hawaii and Alaska), Incarceration rate and Jail admission rate (six missing states each – Delaware, Alaska, Vermont, Rhode Island, Hawaii, Connecticut), Students with debt (one missing – North Dakota) and Non-carbon ecological footprint (one missing – Hawaii).

- 5. Comparability:** Data was chosen that has a reasonable or scientifically determined threshold.

There are several indicators that the UN has recommended for monitoring purposes, that aren't well suited for comparison in an index because there is no consensus on 'best' level of achievement, and indeed 'best' levels may vary by location. This is the case, for example, with passenger and freight volumes (Indicator 9.1.2) or percent of employment in the manufacturing sector (Indicator 9.2.2) from Goal 9, neither of which have an optimal level of achievement at the state level.

**6. Repeated indicators:** Data should not repeat across Goals.

Within the SDGs official indicators, there are indicators that are repeated across multiple Goals. This promotes the idea that the SDGs are interconnected and interdisciplinary. However, in order to prevent double counting of indicators within the index calculations, indicators were not repeated across Goals. In cases where an indicator could reasonably fit within multiple SDGs, it was placed within the Goal with the target that was determined to most closely/directly match the language/intent of the indicator.

**7. Outcome indicators:** Whenever possible, data should measure outcomes.

In cases where outcome data was unavailable, process or output indicators were used to track policies or actions that have research-supported impact on outcomes. For example, state recycling legislation (disposal bans and mandatory recycling laws) was used as an indicator for recycling, as % of waste recycled is not consistently available at the state level.

Goals 14 and 17 are not included in this index due to issues of data availability and to lack of state-level comparability. We hope to include these Goals in future versions of this report. See Box 1 in the results section (Page 14) for more detailed information on measuring these SDGs.

## Rescaling and normalizing the data

To rescale and normalize the data, the index followed the methodology developed by SDSN and Bertelsmann Stiftung, which is detailed below. Indicators were rescaled so they could be compared with one another. The choice of upper and lower bounds with which to rescale the data is a sensitive one and can introduce unintended effects into datasets if extreme values and outliers are not taken into account. (Note: in this section the term “upper bound” is used to refer to the target value, even if the indicator data is descending and the most progress is represented by a smaller number.) Lower bounds are particularly sensitive to outliers as they can impact the rankings of the data.<sup>21</sup> Detailed information about each indicator, its bounds, and the rationale for those bounds can be found in Annex 3. To account for these considerations, this index used the following methodology for determining upper and lower bounds:

**The upper bound for each indicator was determined using a five-step decision tree developed by SDSN and Bertelsmann Stiftung:<sup>22</sup>**

**1. Use the absolute quantitative thresholds outlined in the SDGs and targets:** e.g. zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality. Some SDG targets also propose relative changes (e.g. halve poverty).

**2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, set upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation for the following types of indicators:**

- a. Measures of poverty (e.g. working poor), consistent with the SDG ambition to “end poverty in all its forms everywhere” (Goal 1).
- b. Public service coverage (e.g. preschool access).
- c. Access to basic infrastructure (e.g. broadband access, road conditions, etc.).
- d. Leave No One Behind (e.g. workplace discrimination), consistent with the SDG ambition to eliminate disparate treatment for all vulnerable groups including those identified by race, indigenous status, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, poverty, location, and age.

**3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set 100% upper bound:** target value of 1.7 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>/capita by 2050 as outlined in the Deep Decarbonization Pathways report for the United States (e.g. Goal 13: Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions).

**4. Where even the best performing states lag significantly behind the international community, and the indicator matches one used in international contexts, use the average of the top 5 OECD performers or the top 5 Global Index performers.**

**5. For all other indicators use the average of the top 5 performers.**

**The lower bound for each indicator was determined using a two-step decision tree:**

1. Use science-based thresholds for lowest acceptable or safe performance.
2. Use the 2.5 percentile score of the available data to account for outliers.

**For both the upper and lower bounds:**

Each indicator distribution was censored, so that all values exceeding the target value scored 100, and values below the lower bound scored 0. In cases where the bounds were scientifically determined, the normalized score can be interpreted as percent of progress made towards achieving the SDGs, with 100% meaning achieving that indicator. In many cases, however, a score of zero is simply the lower benchmark of current progress of US states. In cases where the average of the top 5 is used to determine the score of ‘100’, a ‘100’ indicates only that this threshold level of achievement can be reasonably expected in the US context.

**Calculating the index and assigning colors**

Goal scores were created by taking the arithmetic average of the normalized indicator scores. Overall score was calculated by averaging the score for the 15 included SDGs.

Color scales were developed by creating interior thresholds that benchmark progress towards achieving the SDGs. The colors reflect the following scale:

red—major challenges remain; orange—significant challenges remain; yellow—challenges remain; green—making progress towards SDGs; grey—information unavailable. Green should not be interpreted as meeting the SDG indicator, but rather as an indication that the state is within range of achievement by 2030. As this index provides primarily a benchmark of current achievement, states could be slowing progress or moving away from achievement, and that would not be captured here. Similarly, states could be within range of achievement but not moving quickly enough to actually achieve the Goal by 2030.

Interior thresholds were developed, when available, by expert or scientifically determined levels. When this wasn't possible, interior thresholds were determined using summary statistics, such as using the mean (yellow/orange threshold) and the standard deviation (to set the yellow/green and orange/red thresholds) and then adjusted for clustering within the data. When there was just a three-point scale, 3 colors were used: red, yellow and green. The colors for Goal-level achievement were determined by mapping the indicator colors to a four-point scale (0-3), and then averaging the value across all indicators for a specific Goal. If any state had more than 1/3 of its indicators red for any Goal, that Goal was automatically determined to be red, to highlight the level of action necessary to achieve these Goals by 2030.

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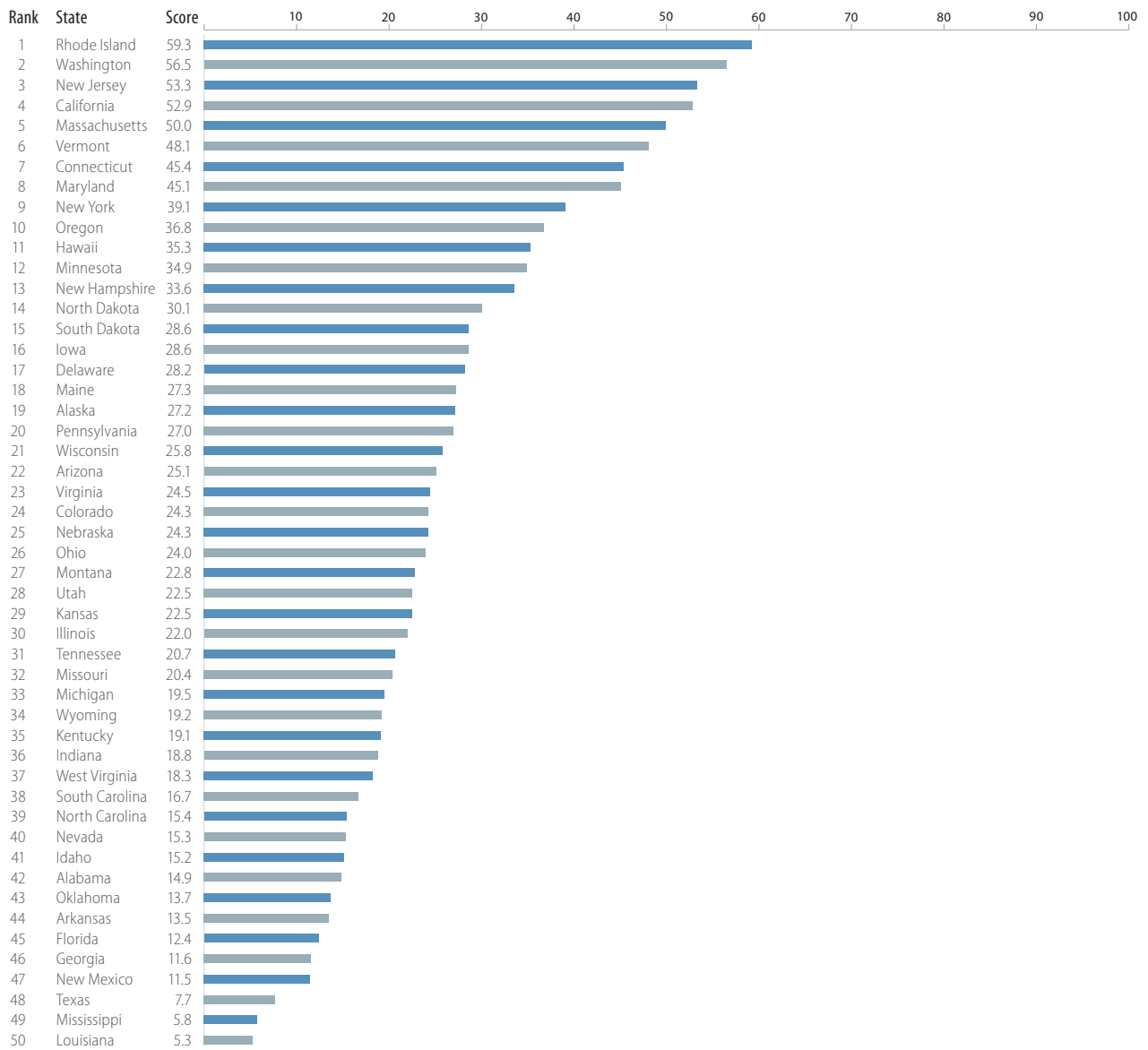
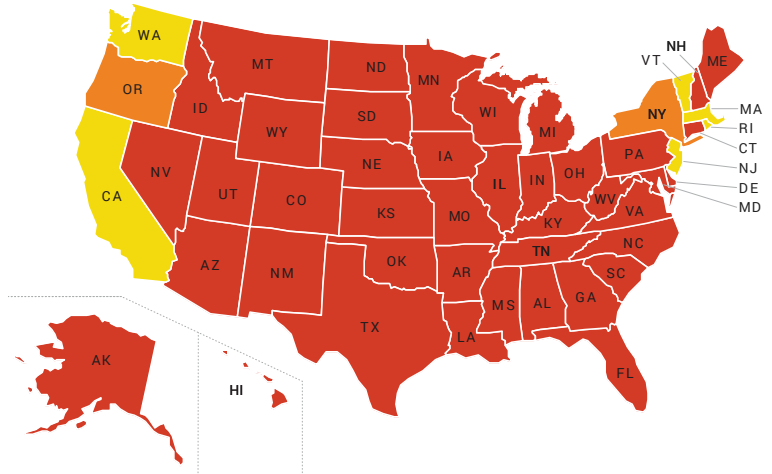




# ANNEX 1 GOAL DASHBOARDS



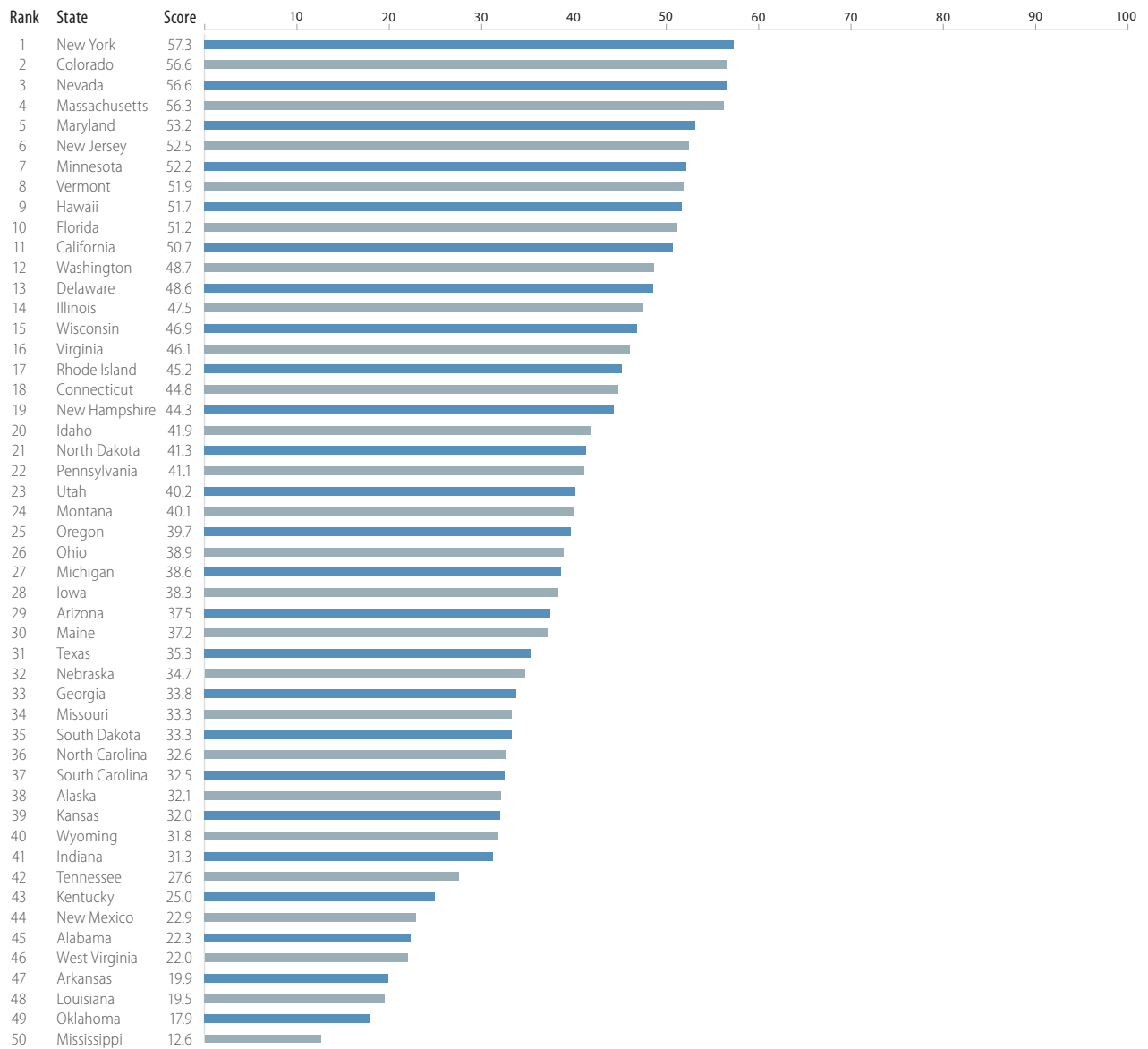
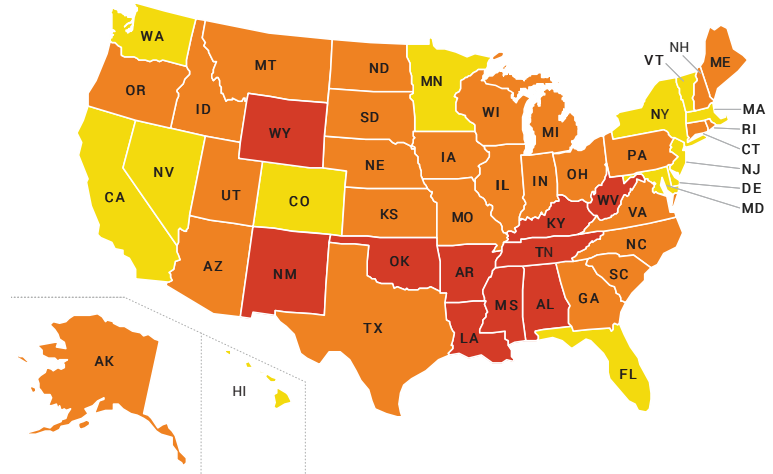
**Goal 1:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere





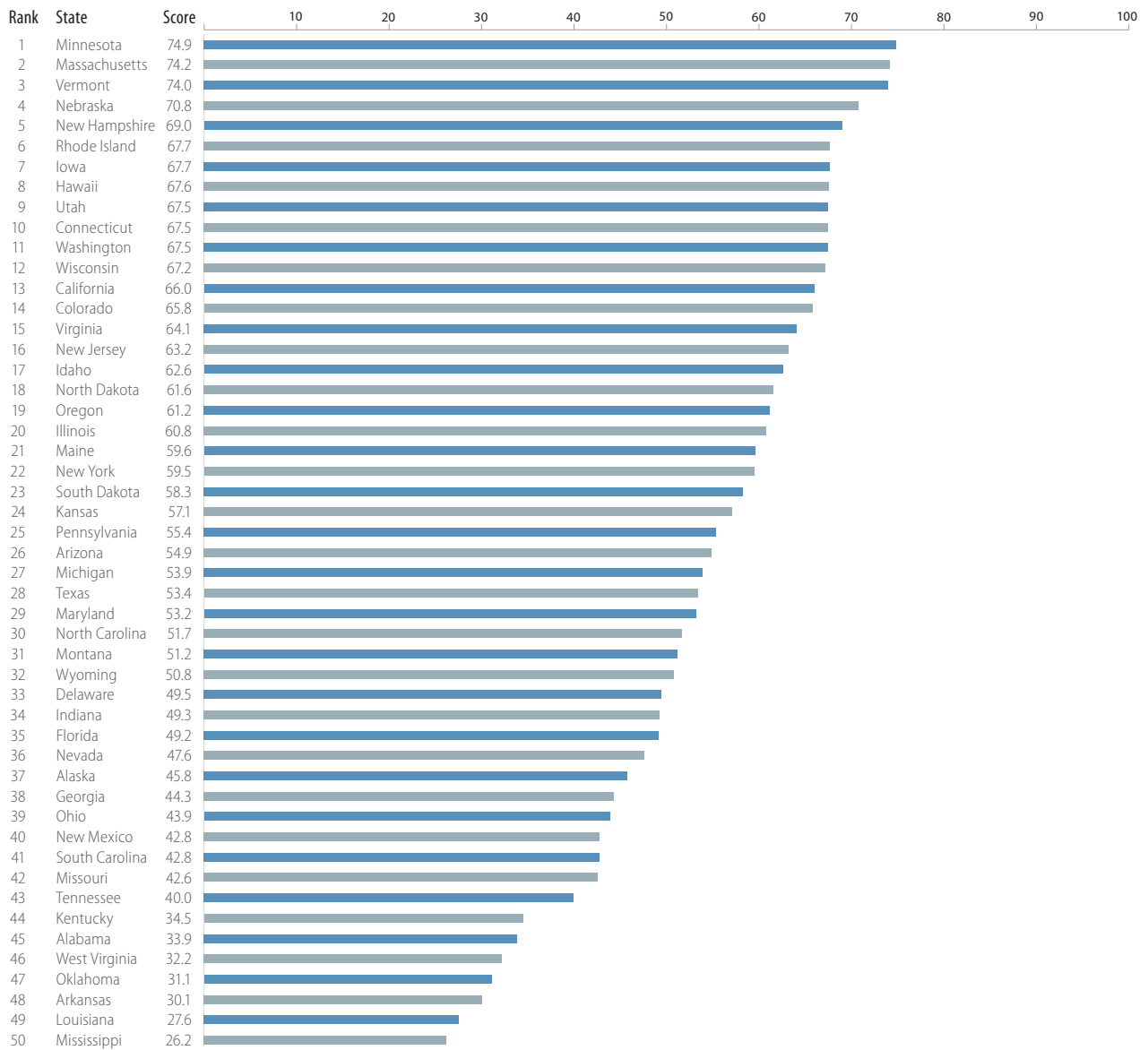
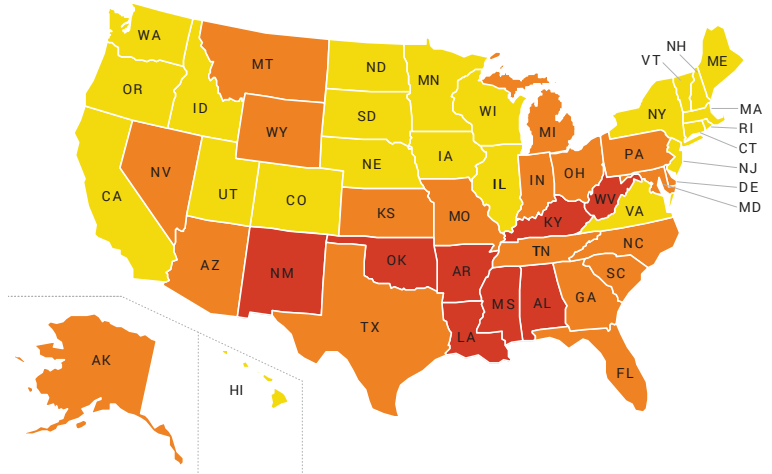


**Goal 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



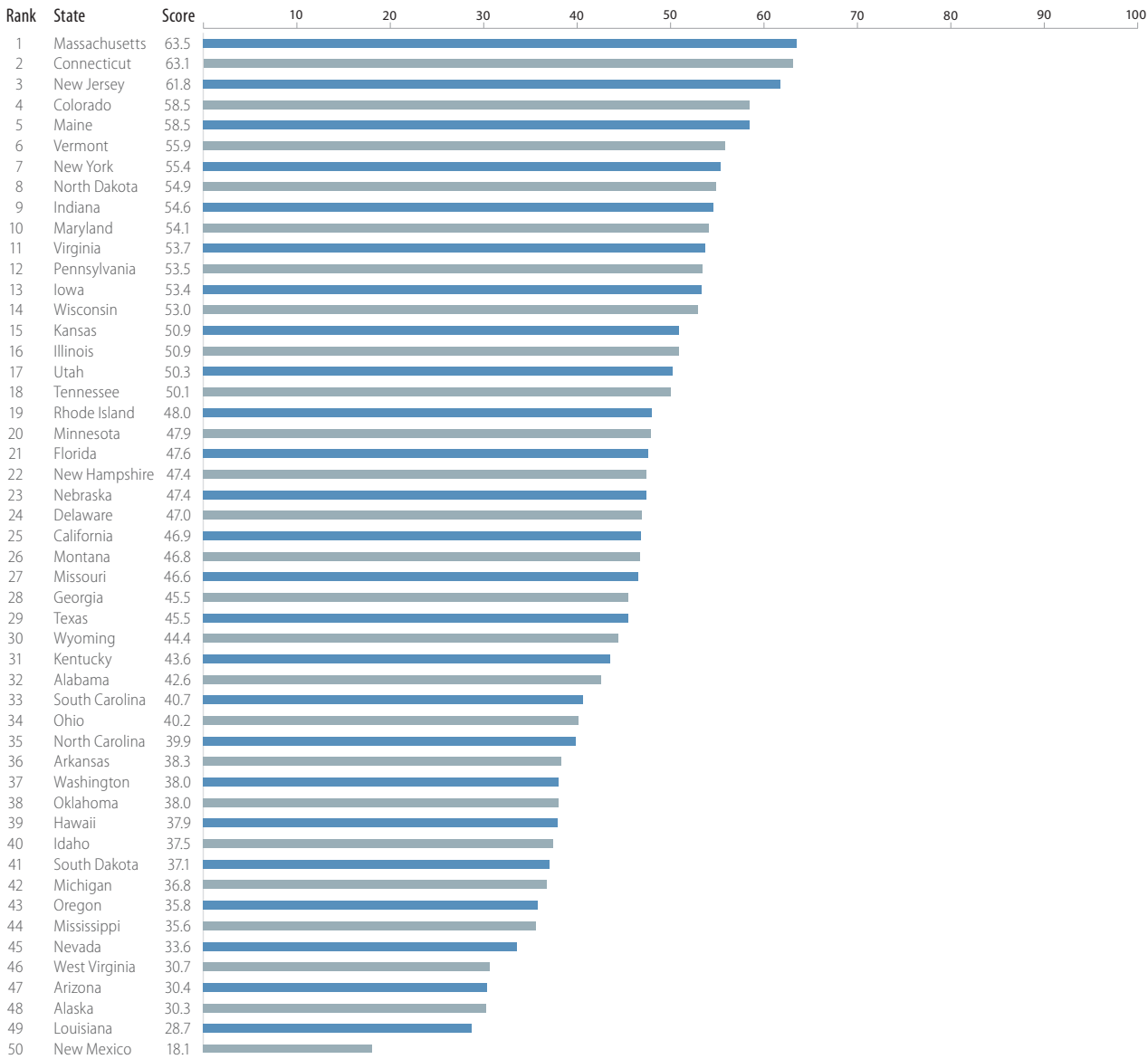
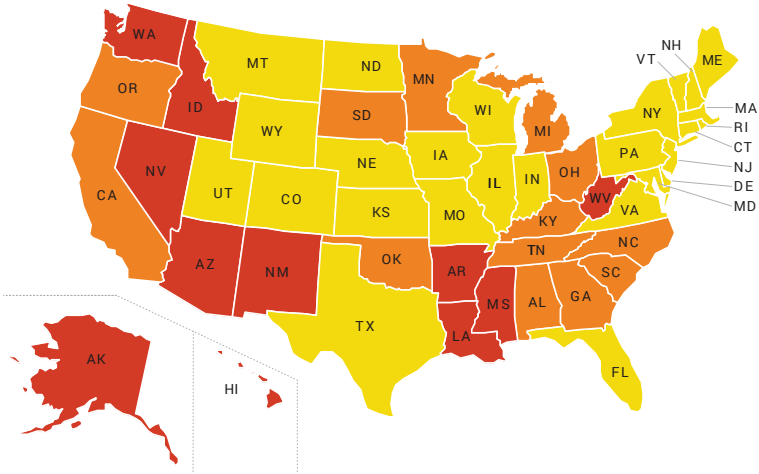


**Goal 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



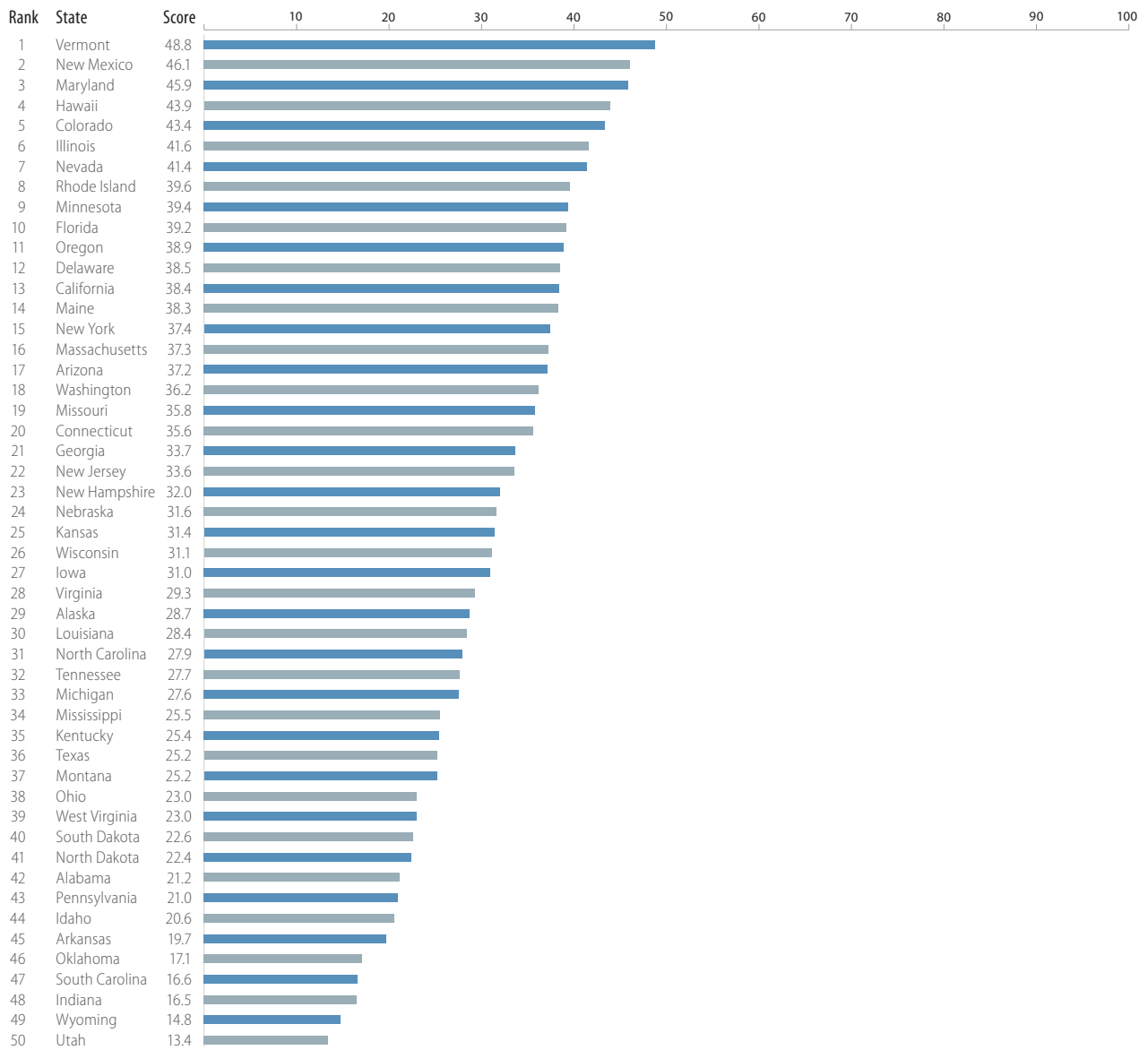
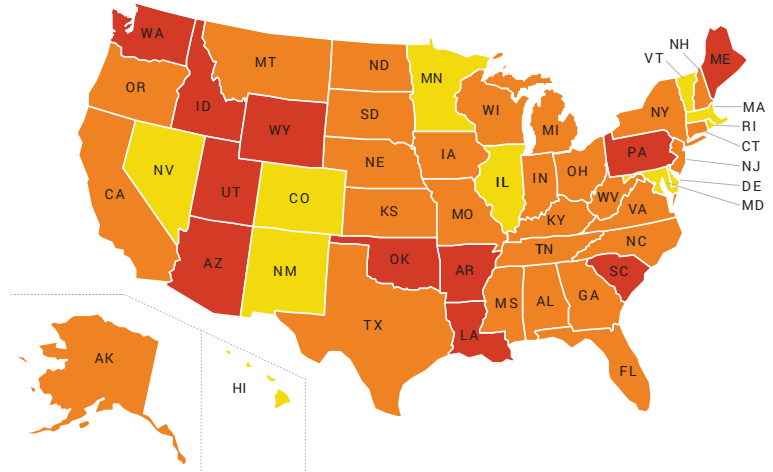


**Goal 4:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



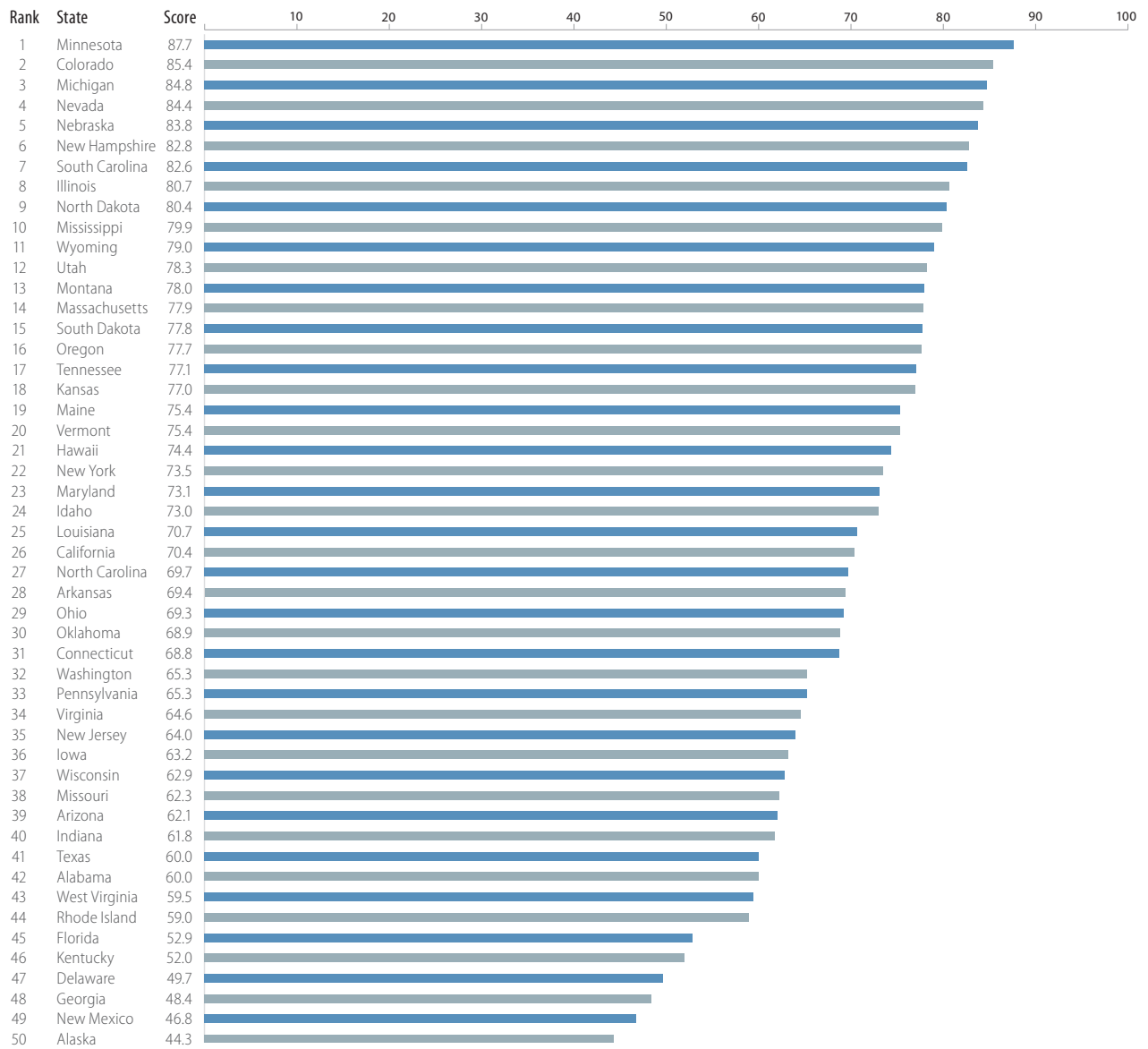
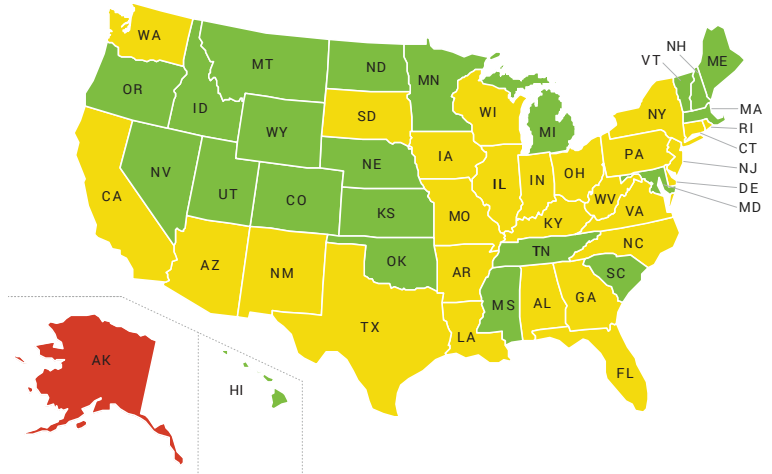


**Goal 5:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



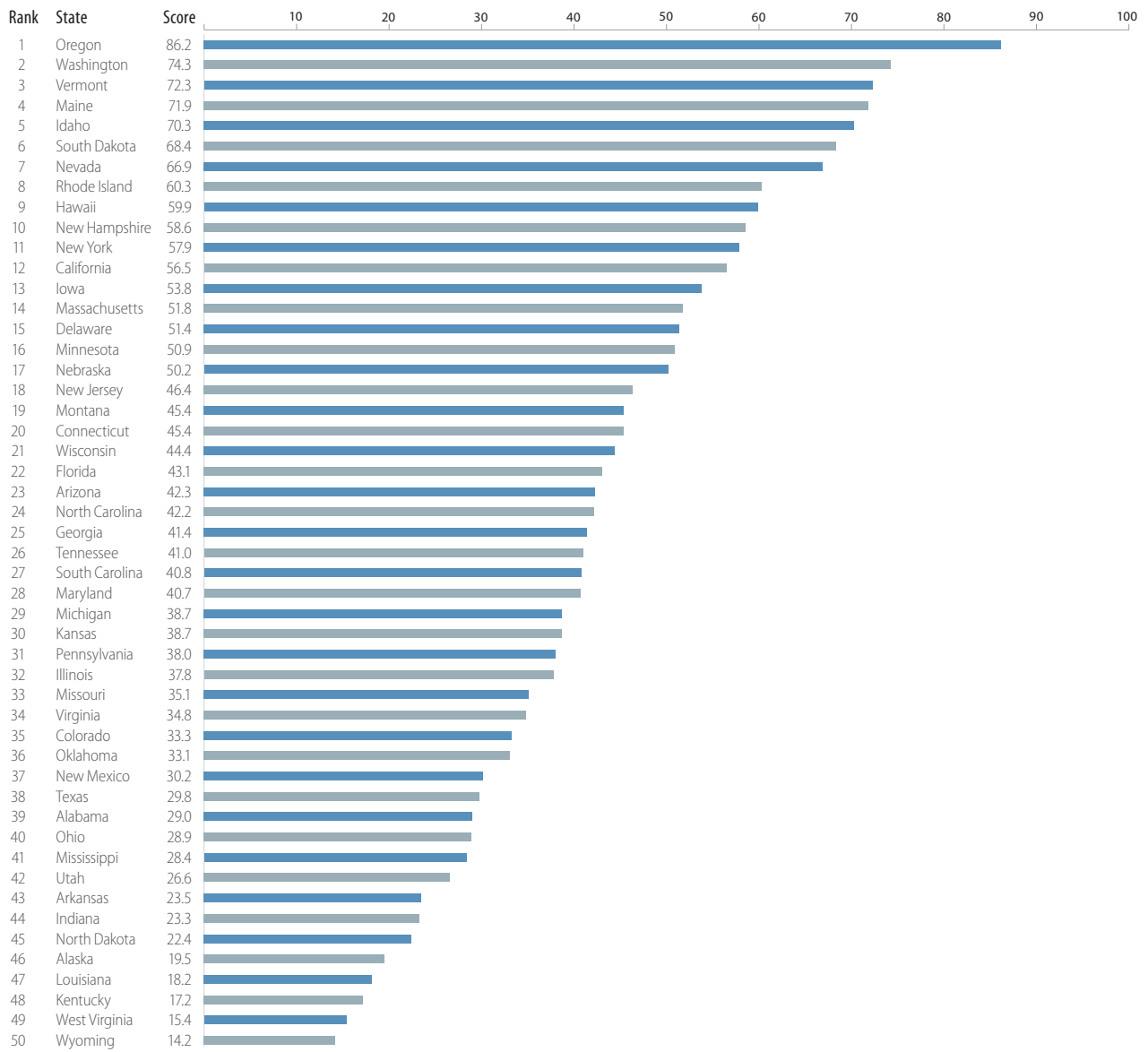
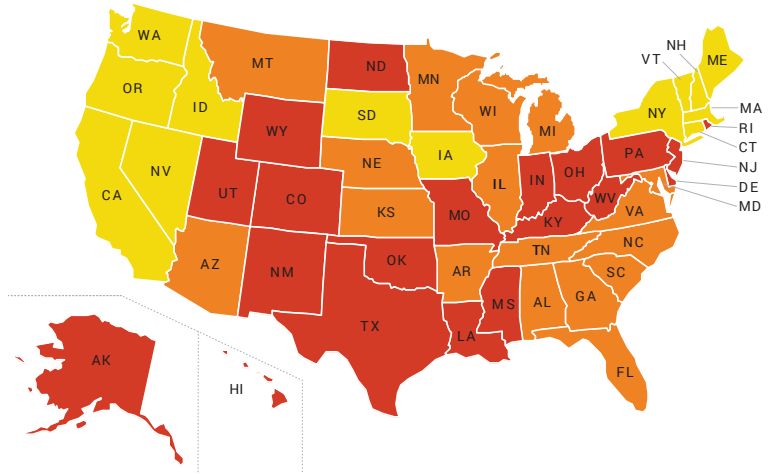


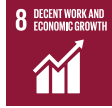
**Goal 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



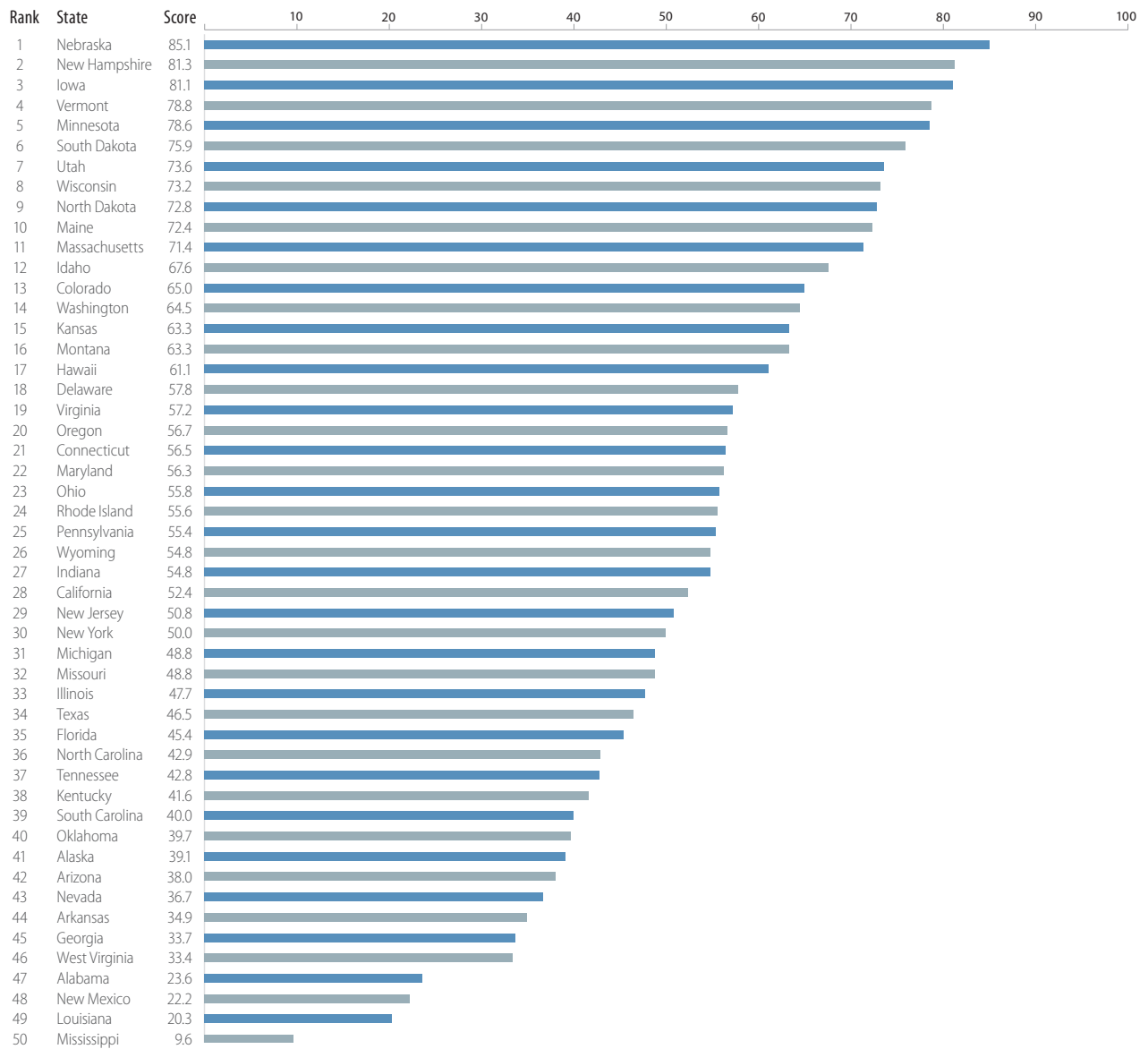
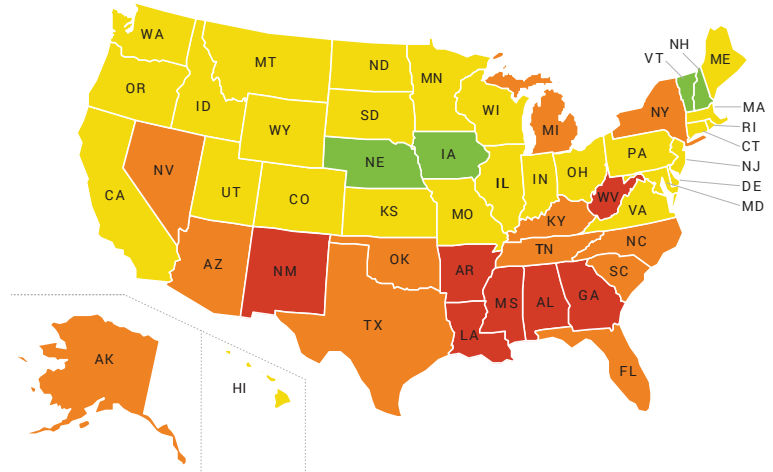


**Goal 7:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



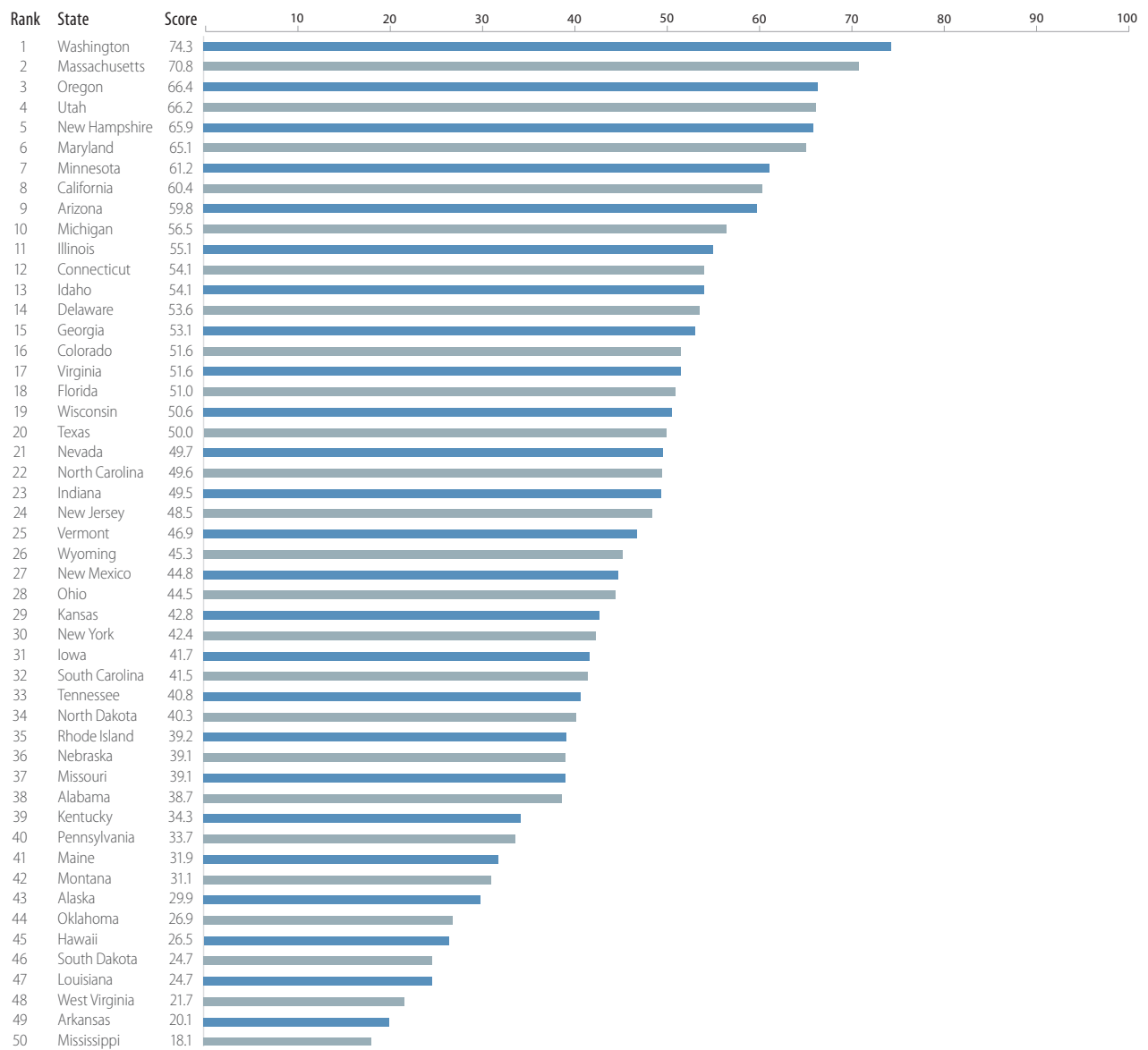
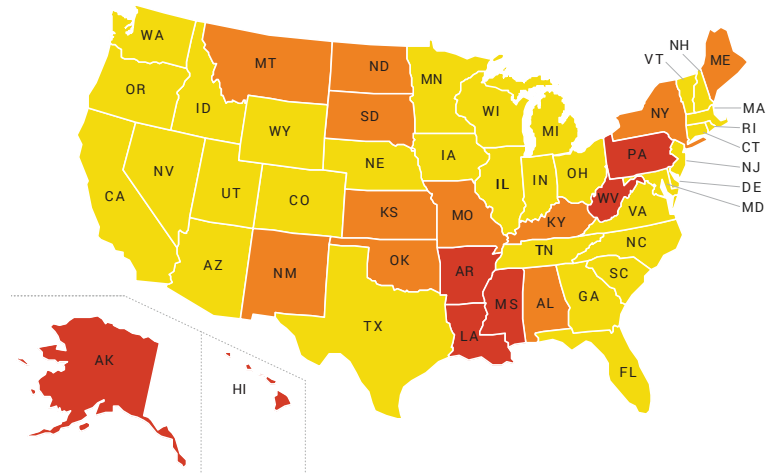


**Goal 8:** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all





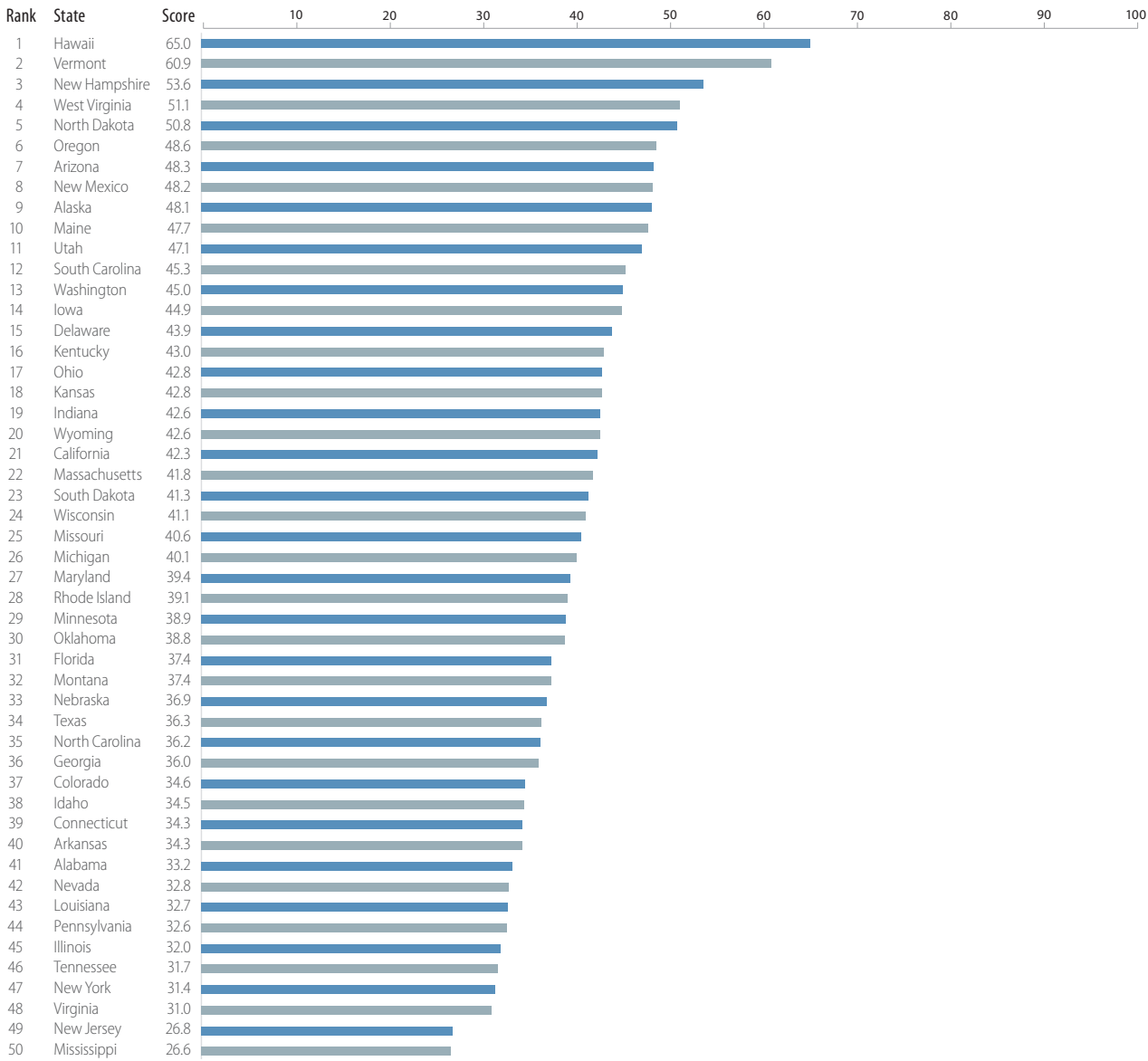
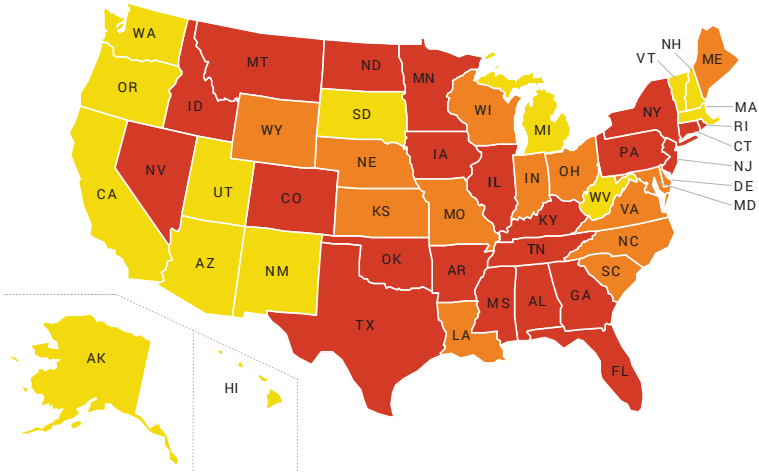
**Goal 9:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation





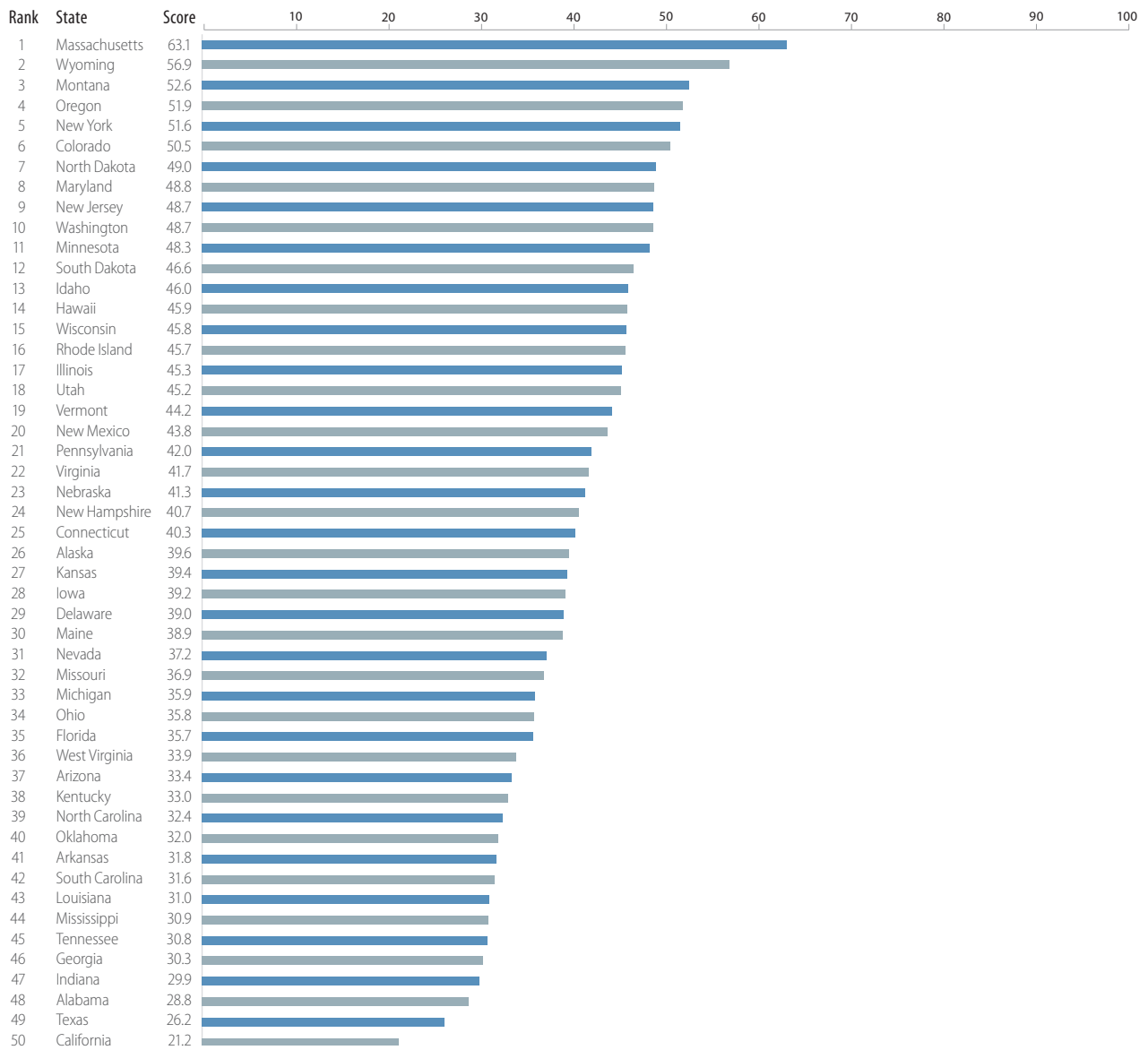
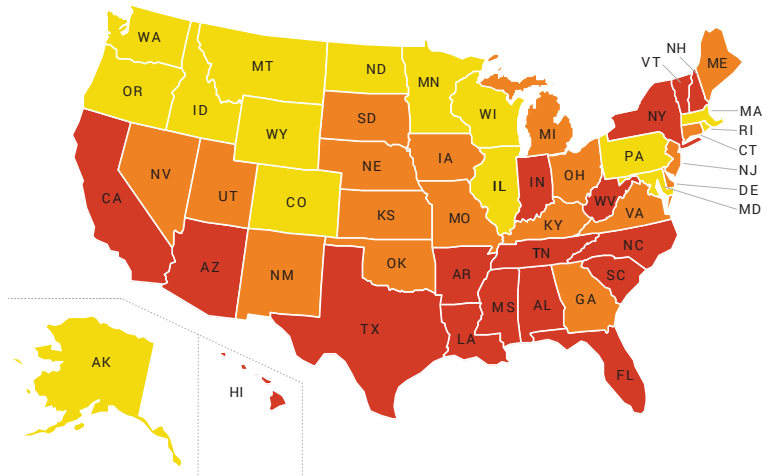


**Goal 10:** Reduce inequality within and among countries



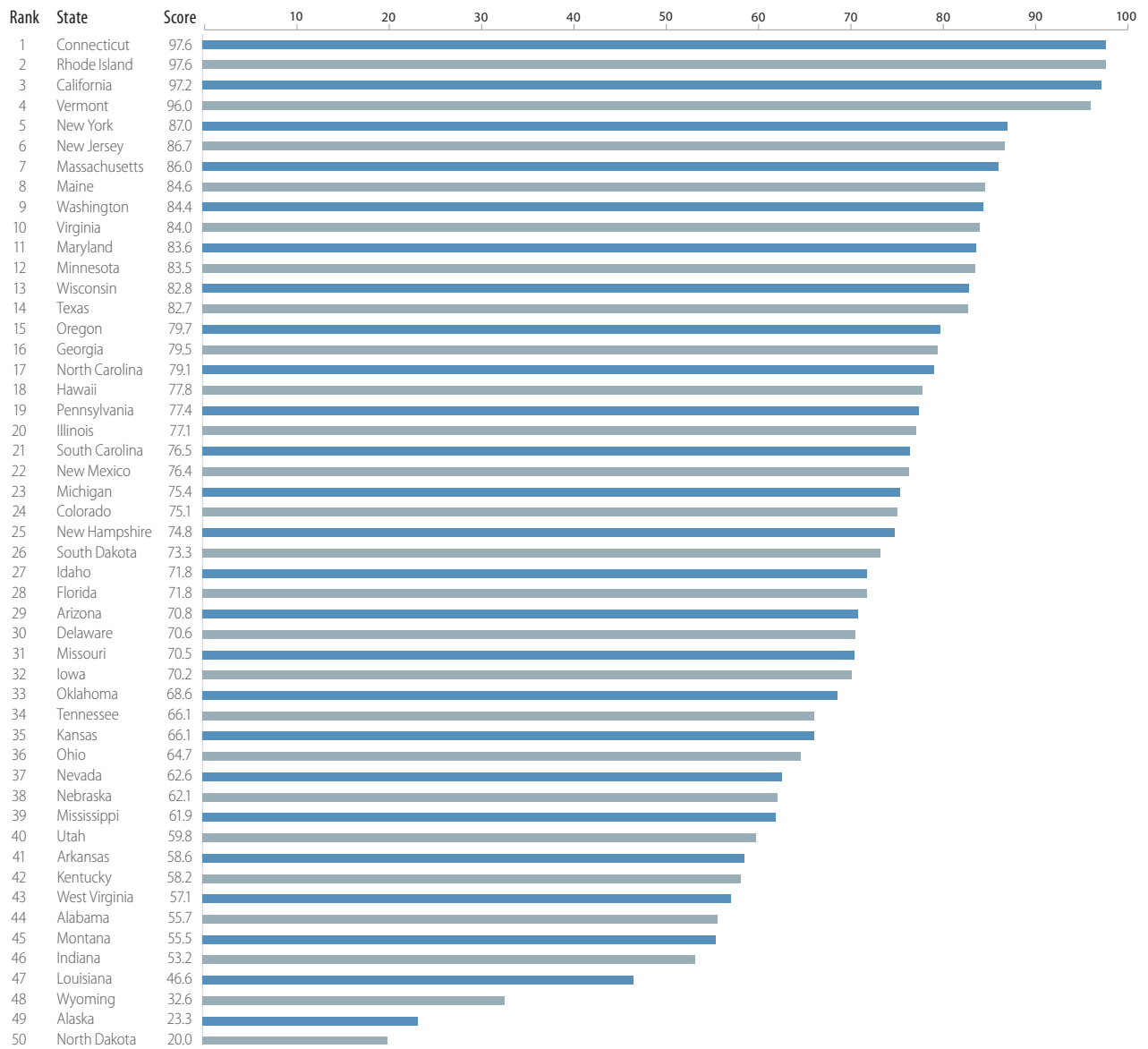
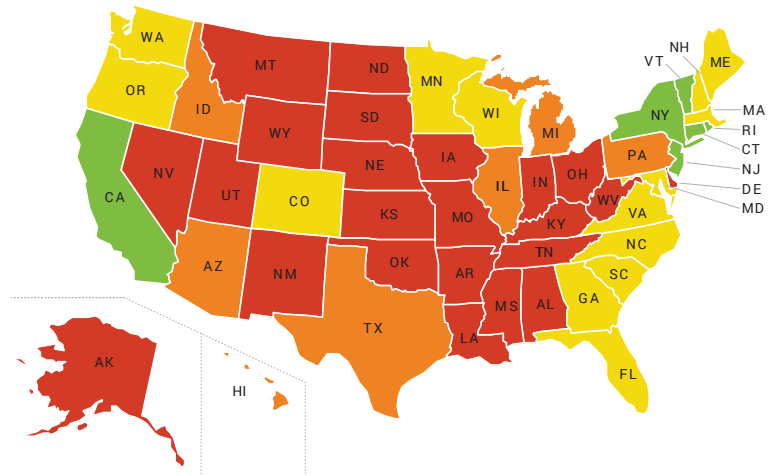


**Goal 11:** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



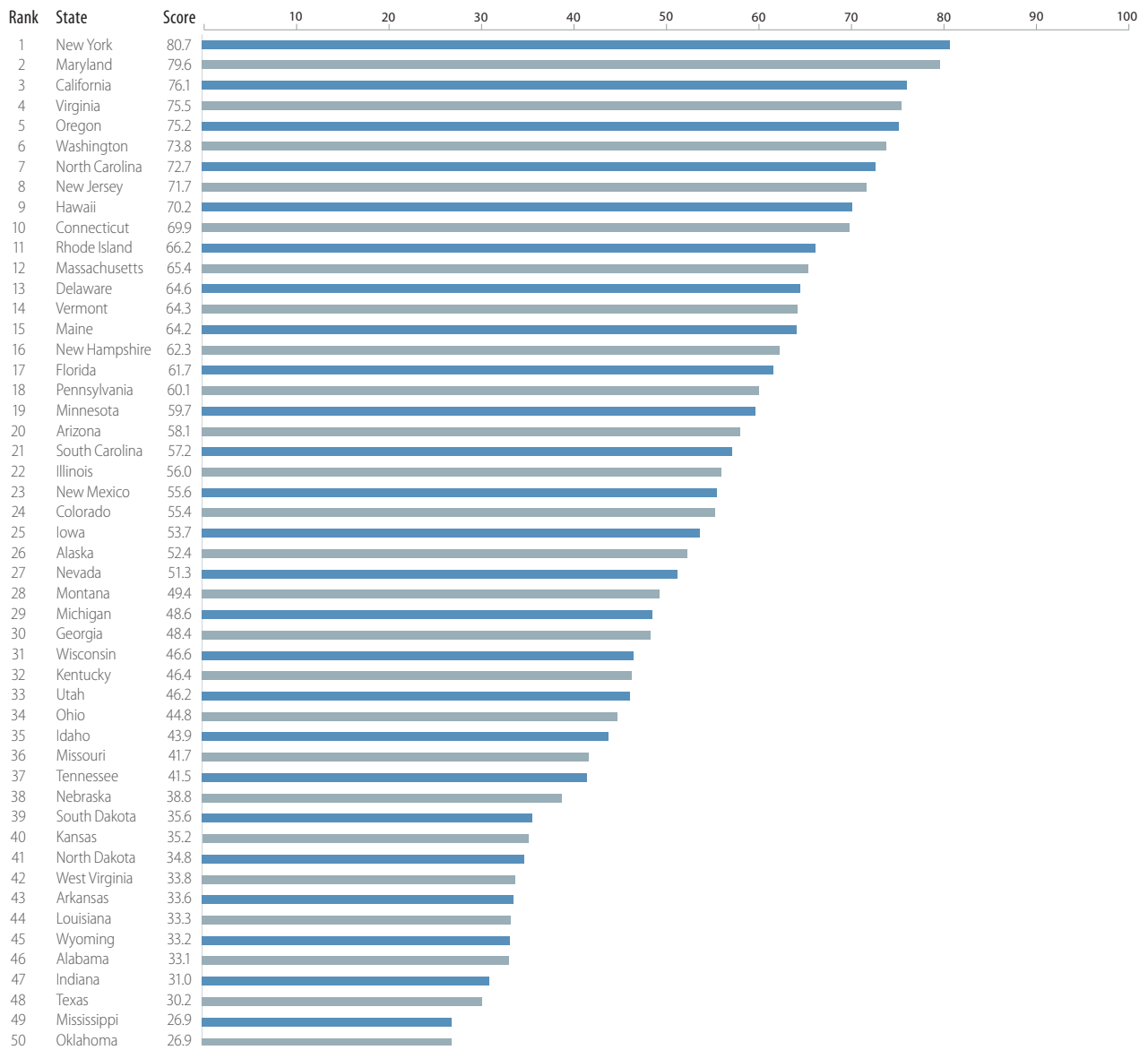
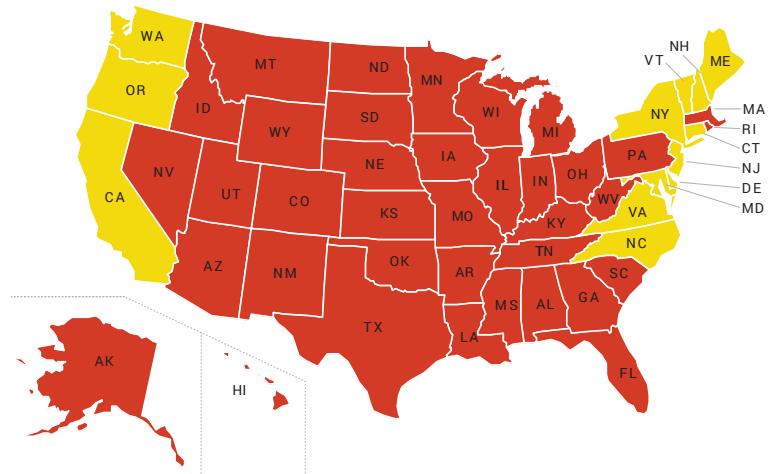


**Goal 12:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



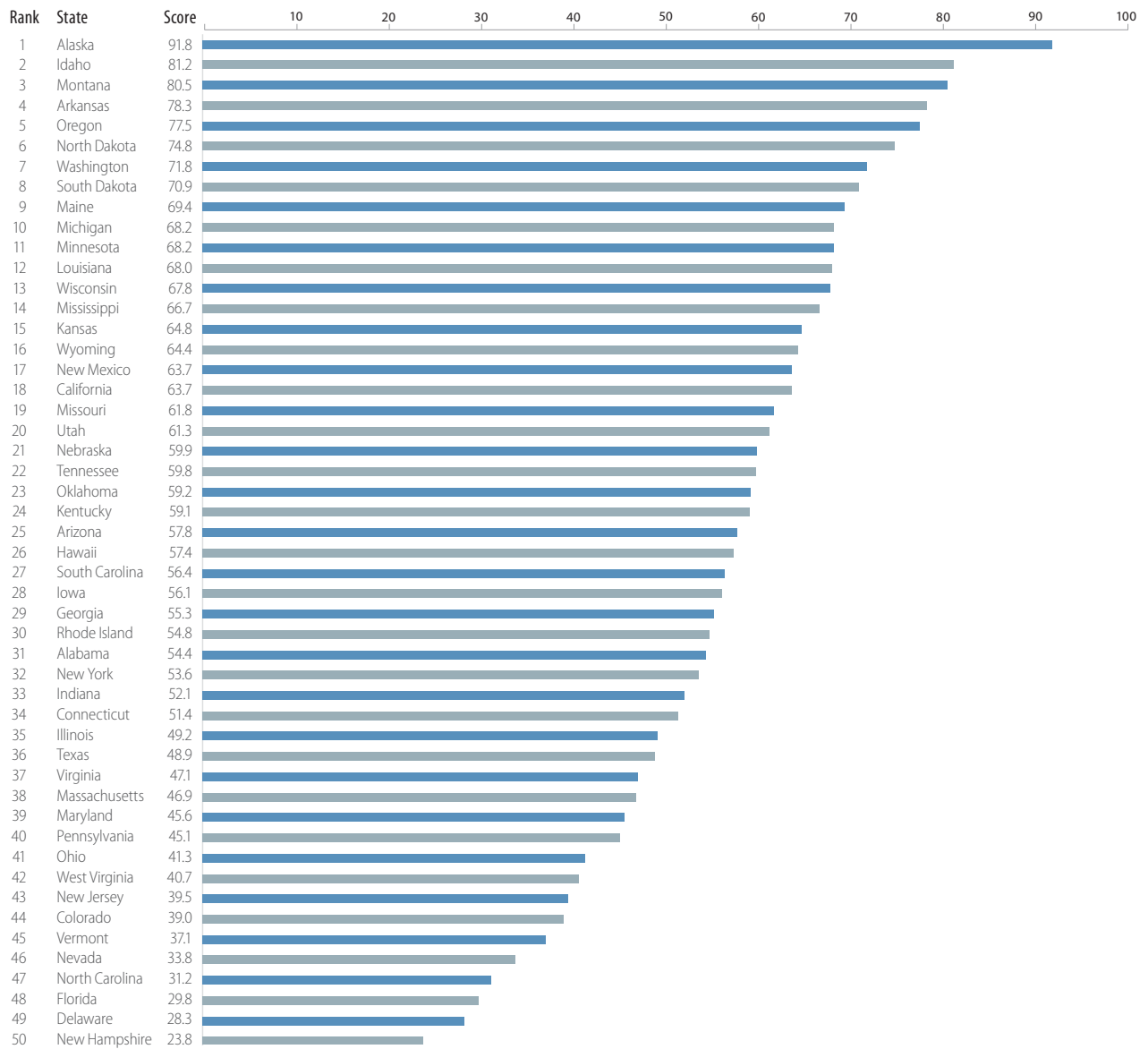
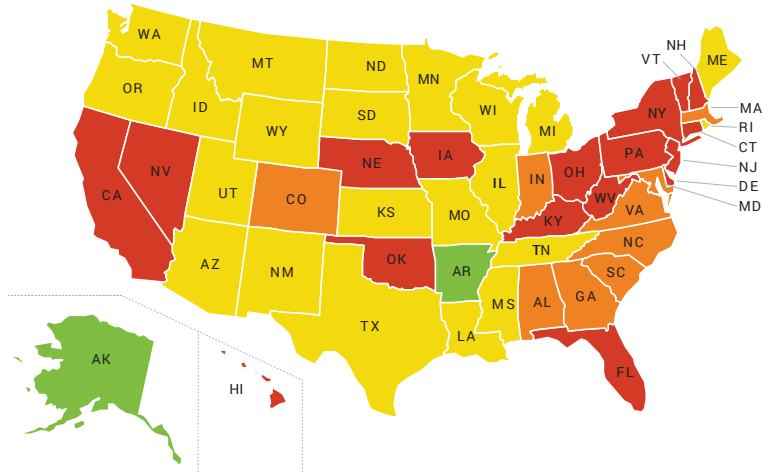


**Goal 13:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



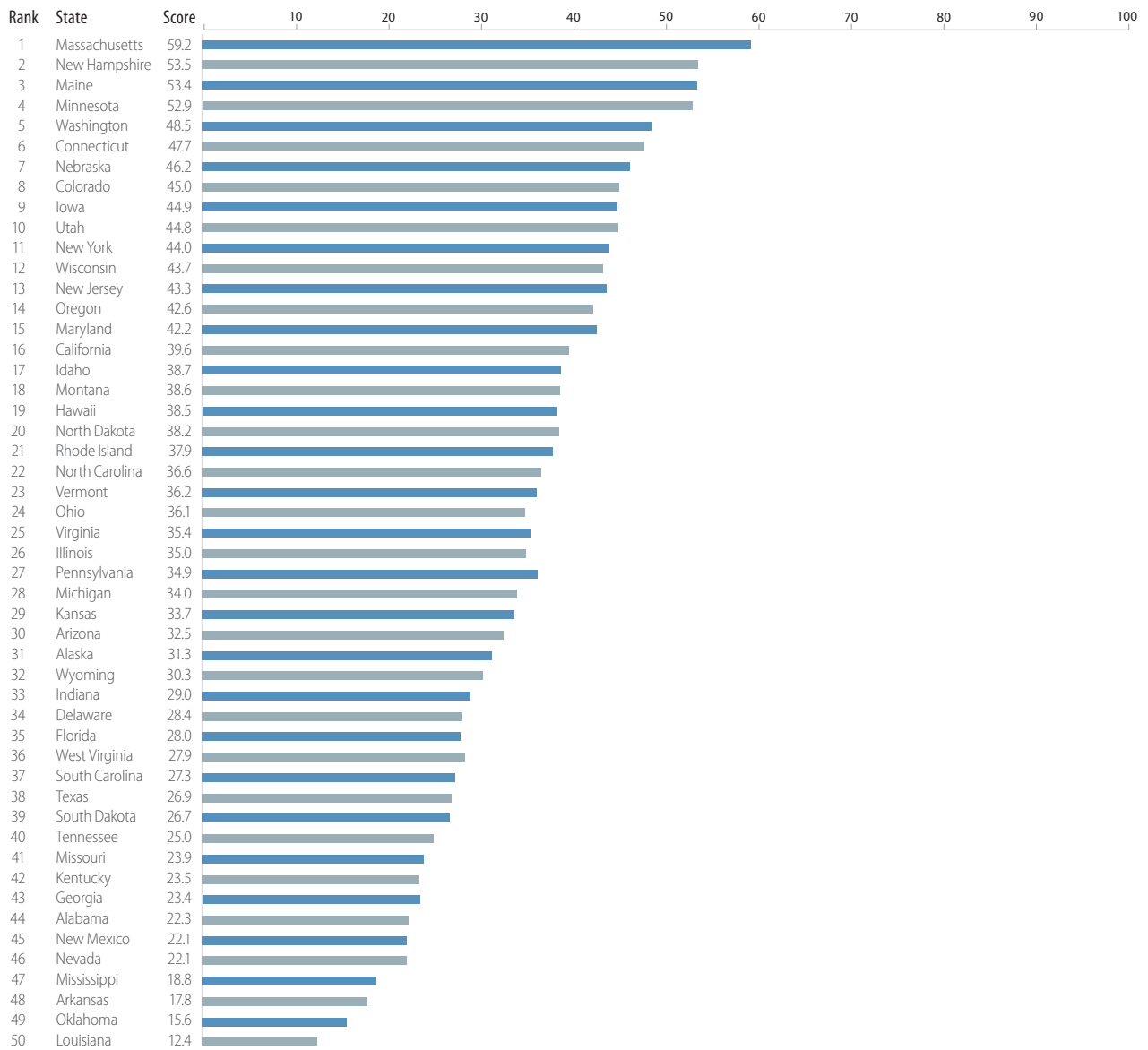
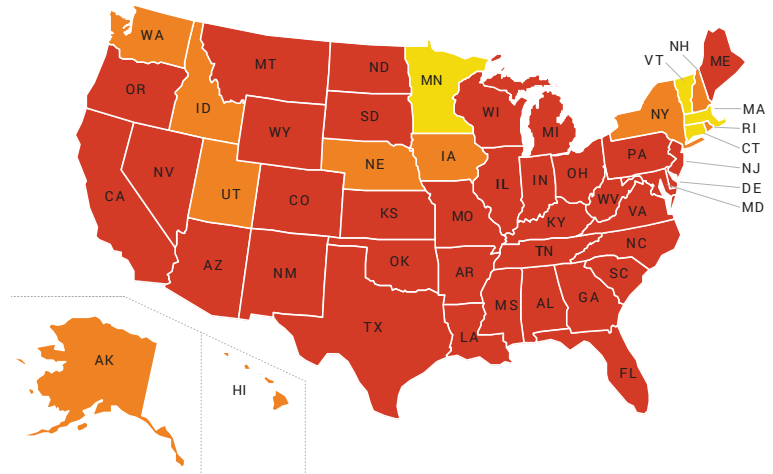


**Goal 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss





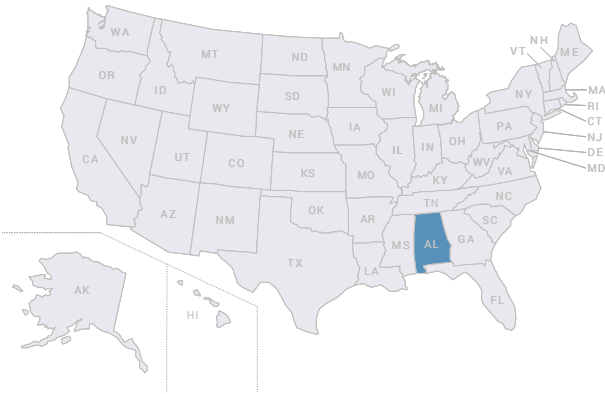
**Goal 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels





ANNEX 2  
STATE PROFILES

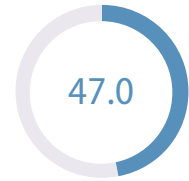
# ALABAMA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

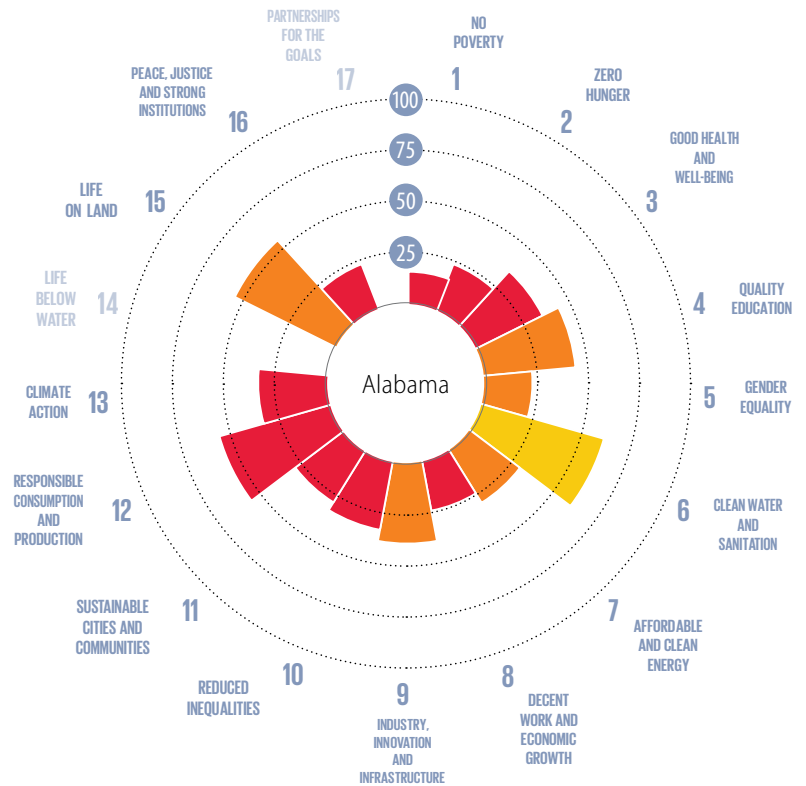
### Best

- Weather costs
- Water stress index
- Poor roads
- VOC emissions
- Students with debt

### Worst

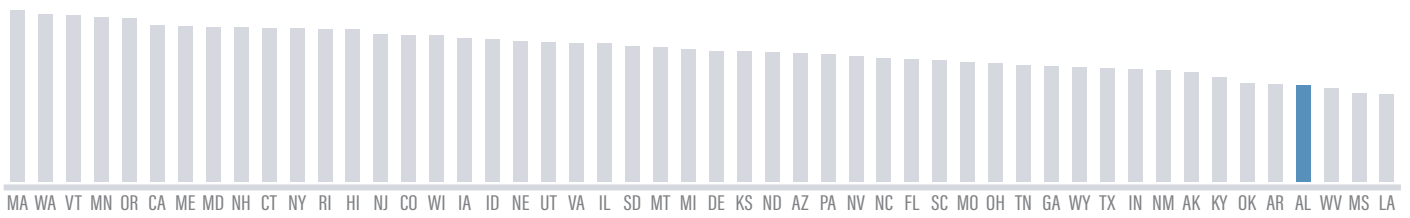
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Recycling index
- Elderly food insecurity
- Contraceptive deserts
- Employment discrimination
- Climate alliance membership
- Effective carbon rate
- Sustainable transportation
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans
- Family leave policy
- Sick leave policy
- Deaths due to road collisions
- Infant mortality rate
- Climate action plan

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

47 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





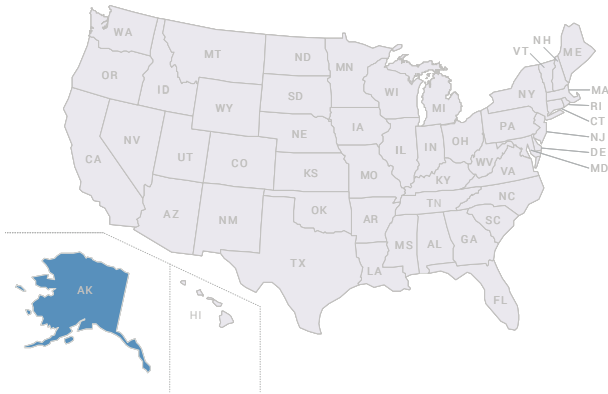
# ALABAMA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	61	●	1	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.83	●	40
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.4	●	45	Unbanked rate (%)	12.5	●	48
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.6	●	37
Living below national poverty line (%)	17.1	●	44	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.5	●	35
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	10.2	●	37	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	71.6	●	21
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.9	●	44	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.485	●	45
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.56	●	45
Elderly food insecurity (%)	12.8	●	49	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.2	●	35
Living in food desert (%)	19.8	●	24	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	41.2	●	19
Food insecurity (% of households)	18.1	●	48	Uninsured (%)	9.1	●	36
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	35.6	●	47	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	39.9	●	42	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	1.6	●	50
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	65.9	●	10	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.6	●	5
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.5	●	12	Park access (%)	23	●	43
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.9	●	39
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	28.4	●	42	Rent burdened population (%)	49.1	●	35
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	302.4	●	32	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	57.6	●	14	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1628.3	●	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.9	●	49	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0034	●	39
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.4	●	48	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	62.0	●	38
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.40	●	38	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	547.8	●	46	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	●	45
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	15.7	●	22	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	76.0	●	37
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	21.5	●	42	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.4	●	27	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	62	●	29
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.5	●	33	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	19.3	●	49	Global warming awareness (%)	63.5	●	44
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	82.1	●	29	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.8	●	38	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	24.7	●	40
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	26.3	●	44	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	65.5	●	44
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	50	●	5	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0097	●	16
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	72.7	●	33	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.96	●	40
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.1	●	16	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	43.0	●	33	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.1	●	15
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	71.5	●	41	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	●	41
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	34.5	●	17
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.8	●	43
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.2	●	33	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1149.4	●	35
Women in government (% in state legislature)	15.0	●	45	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	34.0	●	13	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5667.5	●	21
Gender wage gap (% of mens median wage)	74.4	●	43	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.8	●	44
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.3	●	17	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	●	43
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.4	●	48
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	15.5	●	49	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	57.4	●	42
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.35	●	20	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.069	●	16	CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.405	●	19
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	11.7	●	20	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	49	●	48
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	10.7	●	44
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.405	●	19	Renewable energy consumption (%)	14.2	●	13
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	49	●	48	Renewable energy production (%)	19.7	●	29
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	10.7	●	44	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	14.2	●	13	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23
Renewable energy production (%)	19.7	●	29	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	69.3	●	50
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	66.4	●	48
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.1	●	44
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	69.3	●	50				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	66.4	●	48				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.1	●	44				



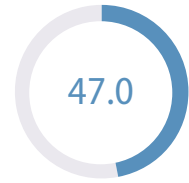
# ALASKA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

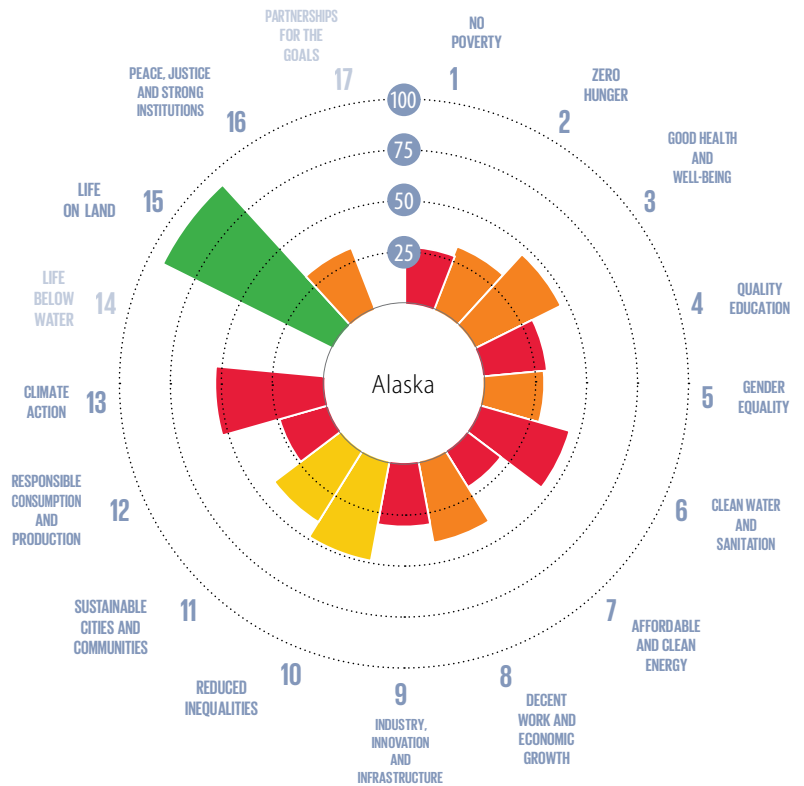
### Best

- Protected area
- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Hate groups

### Worst

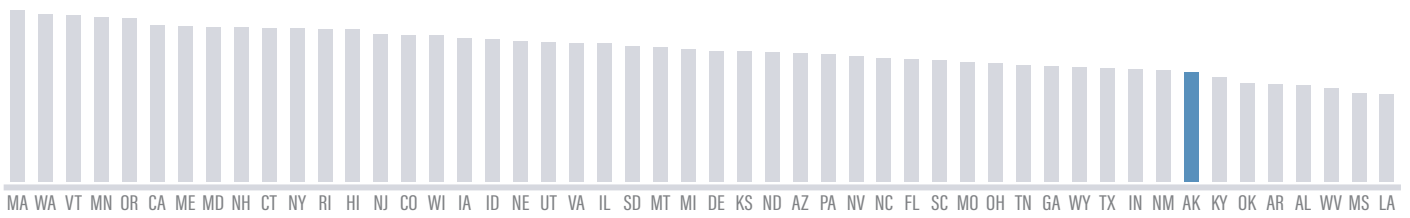
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- Lead emissions
- Real GDP growth
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Patents
- Incomplete plumbing
- Sick leave policy
- VOC emissions
- Climate alliance membership
- Renewable energy consumption
- Effective carbon rate
- Recycling index
- Uninsured
- Living in food desert
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

43 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



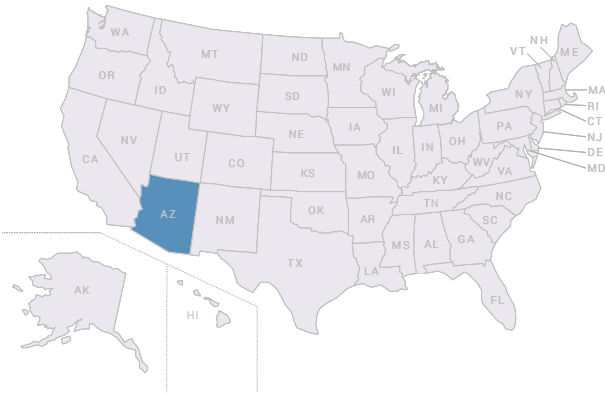
# ALASKA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	32	●	38	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	-2.60	●	50
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	13.0	●	33	Unbanked rate (%)	3.5	●	9
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.5	●	34
Living below national poverty line (%)	9.9	●	5	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.9	●	40
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	26.8	●	12	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	511.3	●	47
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.8	●	8	Broadband access (% of households)	69.4	●	18
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	9.7	●	32
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.6	●	31	Internet use (%)	77.6	●	35
Living in food desert (%)	30.3	●	49	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	4.0	●	50
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.7	●	25	Poor roads (%)	21	●	29
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.4	●	34	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	0.6	●	46
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	25.9	●	11	STEM employment (% of employed population)	6.5	●	15
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	43.7	●	43	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	44.3	●	43	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	●	29
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.408	●	1
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	25.8	●	39	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.00	●	1
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	109.3	●	8	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.2	●	14
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	29.1	●	46	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	40.8	●	18
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	●	14	Uninsured (%)	14.0	●	49
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.1	●	33	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.19	●	5	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	10.3	●	9
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	378.8	●	25	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	6.8	●	48
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	16.0	●	25	Park access (%)	63	●	11
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	19.0	●	35	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.7	●	36
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	23.0	●	48	Rent burdened population (%)	41.9	●	4
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	7.0	●	49	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.0	●	21	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1461.4	●	41
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	75.8	●	47	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0239	●	50
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	●	24	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	180.2	●	48
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	27.6	●	38	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	27.1	●	38
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	49	●	3	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	685.8	●	50
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	71.5	●	36	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	76.1	●	47	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	53	●	33
Early education (%)	35.8	●	47	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	70.8	●	43	Global warming awareness (%)	69.6	●	19
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	86.2	●	4	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	49.0	●	47
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.8	●	37	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	86.0	●	26
Women in government (% in state legislature)	31.7	●	12	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0228	●	27
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	44.6	●	48	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.65	●	30
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	84.2	●	6	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.5	●	28	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.1	●	26
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	85.7	●	25	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	1.2	●	1
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	4.06	●	50	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	35.2	●	1
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	NA	●	NA	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	26.6	●	34	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	76	●	1
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.546	●	35	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	33	●	31	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.6	●	34
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	12.4	●	48	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	●	6
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.5	●	48	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.0	●	40
Renewable energy production (%)	1.3	●	47	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	61.3	●	31
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.3	●	43				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	12.8	●	17				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	71.1	●	36				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.0	●	43				



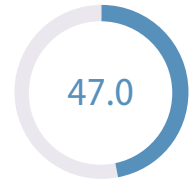
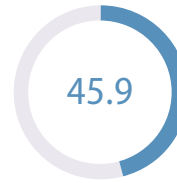
# ARIZONA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

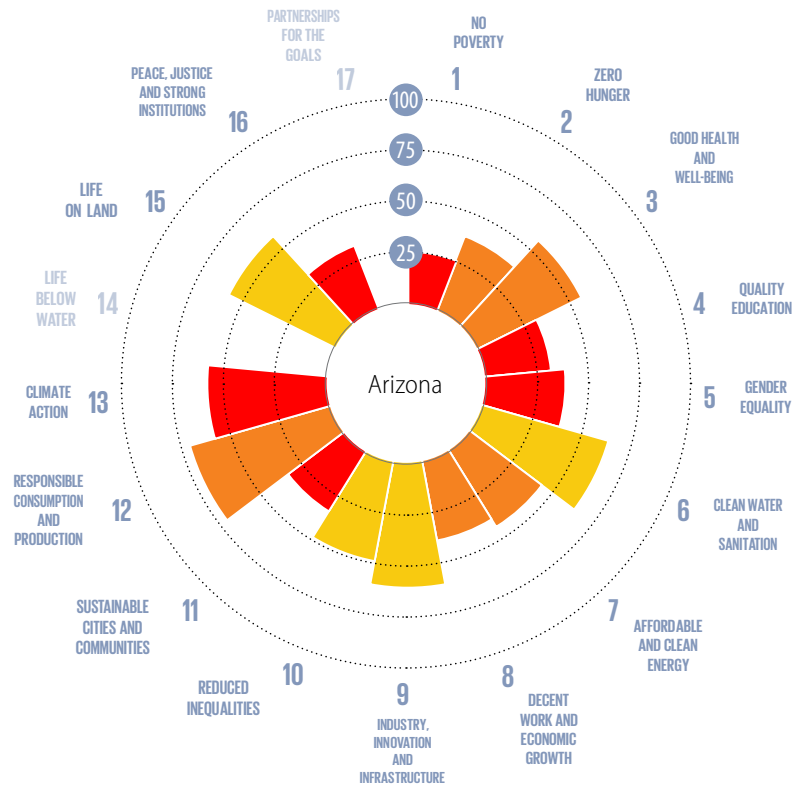
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- Sick leave policy
- Weather costs
- VOC emissions

### Worst

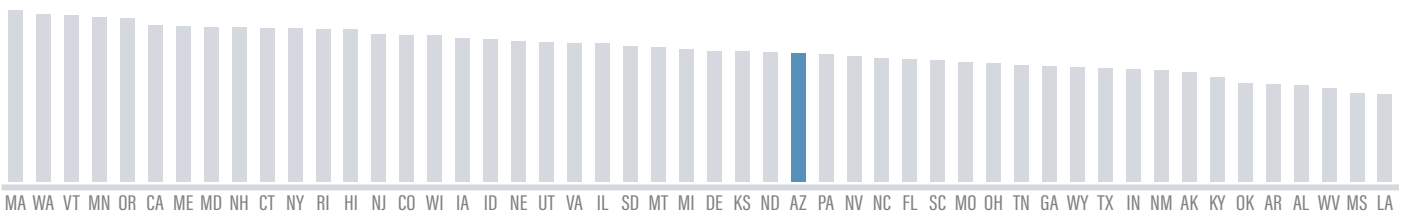
- Family leave policy
- Career and technical education
- Climate alliance membership
- Effective carbon rate
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Recycling index

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

29 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



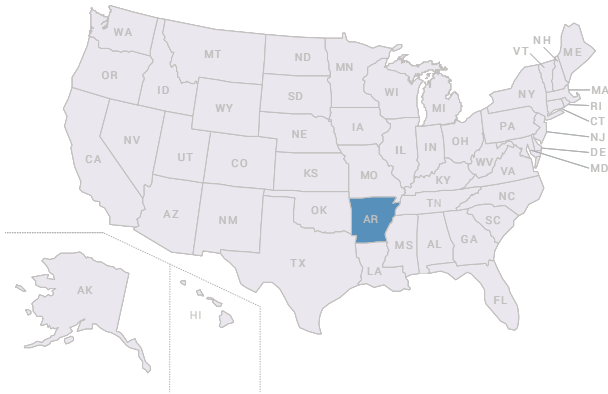
# ARIZONA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	26	●	47
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	13.6	●	36
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	16.4	●	43
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	6.2	●	45
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.9	●	44
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	10.8	●	44
Living in food desert (%)	18.4	●	16
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.6	●	37
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	28.9	●	22
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	29.5	●	17
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	●	31
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.1	●	26
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.6	●	33
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	270.0	●	30
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	45.1	●	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	●	21
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.5	●	16
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.23	●	11
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	361.9	●	19
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	31
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.7	●	13
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	17.8	●	41
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.7	●	36
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	12.4	●	35
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	76.0	●	46
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	●	15
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	27.1	●	41
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	49	●	3
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	47.9	●	50
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	79.5	●	43
Early education (%)	39.6	●	45
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	73.9	●	34
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.9	●	43
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	92.9	●	44
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18
Women in government (% in state legislature)	40.0	●	1
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	41.3	●	45
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	81.8	●	18
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	42.7	●	5
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	87.7	●	23
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.66	●	47
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.080	●	19
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	36.0	●	36
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.409	●	21
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	34	●	34
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.5	●	17
Renewable energy consumption (%)	10.2	●	21
Renewable energy production (%)	20.8	●	27
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	2.6	●	48
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	33.5	●	33
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	69.8	●	40
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.8	●	42
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.92	●	18
Unbanked rate (%)	8.5	●	37
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.5	●	34
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	85.5	●	1
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.471	●	31
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.26	●	24
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.6	●	22
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	34.8	●	6
Uninsured (%)	10.0	●	38
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	5.0	●	26
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	4.6	●	45
Park access (%)	64	●	8
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	●	46
Rent burdened population (%)	47.8	●	27
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	748.8	●	27
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0035	●	41
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	29.8	●	14
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.2	●	15
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	32.3	●	14
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	53	●	33
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	68.8	●	25
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	13.4	●	19
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	95.6	●	13
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0167	●	21
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.58	●	26
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.3	●	14
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	490.9	●	48
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	10.0	●	12
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1276.0	●	41
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	64	●	20
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	4553.0	●	10
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.1	●	25
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	69.8	●	25
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.5	●	29
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	60.4	●	35



# ARKANSAS



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

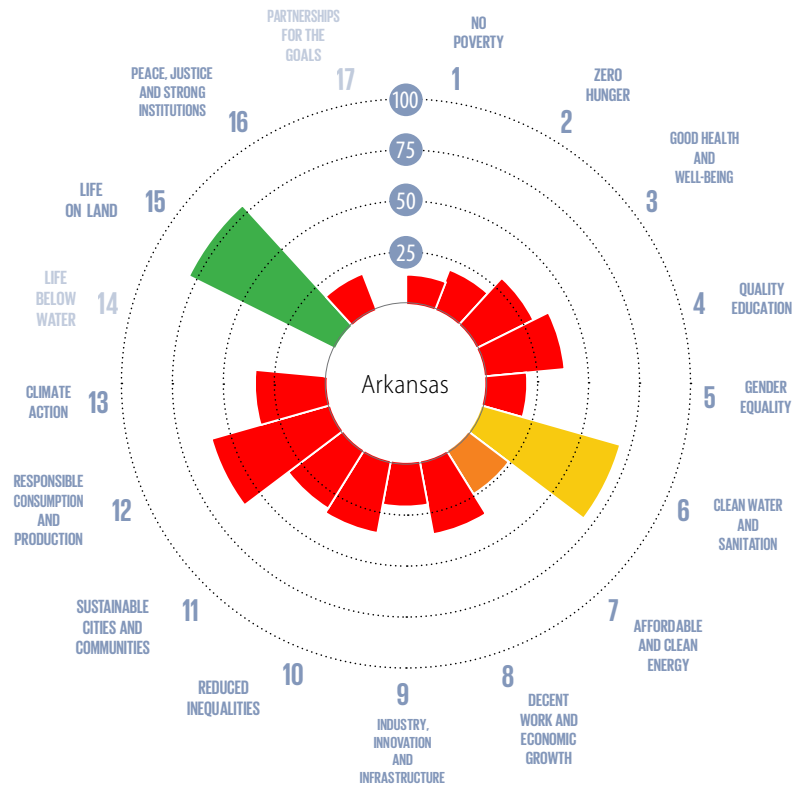
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- Water stress index
- Resilient building codes
- Weather costs

### Worst

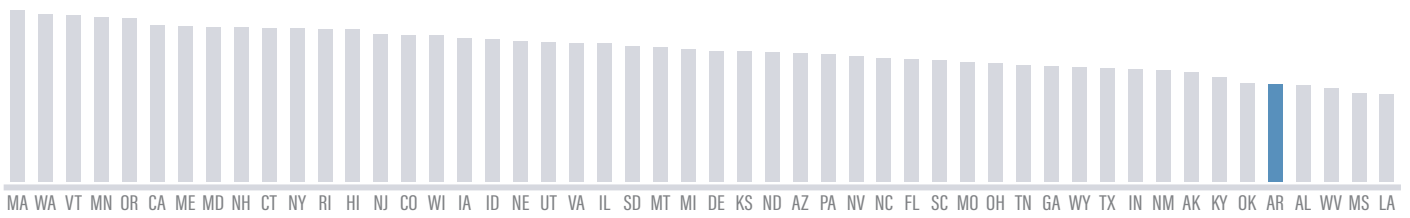
- Family leave policy
- Sick leave policy
- Non-communicable diseases
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Low-income energy burden
- Recycling index
- Jail admission rate
- Scientific journal articles
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Adolescent pregnancy rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- Effective carbon rate
- Broadband access

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

46 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



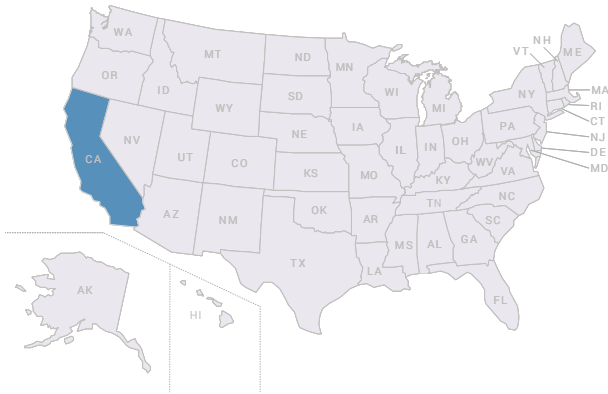
# ARKANSAS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	50	●	6	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.35	●	30
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	15.3	●	40	Unbanked rate (%)	9.7	●	44
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.5	●	20
Living below national poverty line (%)	17.2	●	45	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	7.5	●	44
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	4.8	●	47	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	55.6	●	48
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.7	●	43	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.472	●	32
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.54	●	44
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.2	●	36	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.2	●	14
Living in food desert (%)	19.7	●	23	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	41.3	●	20
Food insecurity (% of households)	17.5	●	46	Uninsured (%)	7.9	●	24
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	36.0	●	48	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	44.6	●	47	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	2.3	●	47
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	●	36	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.1	●	38
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	48.0	●	33	Park access (%)	22	●	45
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.2	●	16
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	34.6	●	50	Rent burdened population (%)	44.5	●	13
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	214.8	●	25	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	62.6	●	11	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	588.2	●	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	●	42	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0053	●	46
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.8	●	44	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	64.8	●	39
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.50	●	45	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	566.0	●	49	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	27.9	●	40
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	13.8	●	15	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	87.1	●	38
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	23.6	●	48	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	17.2	●	38	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	91	●	5
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.8	●	38	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	15.6	●	44	Global warming awareness (%)	64.1	●	43
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.9	●	36	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	●	48	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	19.9	●	32
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	24.8	●	47	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	43.9	●	50
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	56	●	17	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0799	●	38
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	70.8	●	37	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	7.63	●	50
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.0	●	17	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	51.0	●	9	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.5	●	10
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	70.1	●	46	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	19.4	●	8
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	85.6	●	3	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	8.4	●	15
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.7	●	29	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	1	●	47	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1219.1	●	39
Women in government (% in state legislature)	19.3	●	38	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.5	●	31	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	15846.6	●	44
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	78.3	●	30	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.9	●	27
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.1	●	32	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	67.2	●	36
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.2	●	41
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	69.1	●	38	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	58.7	●	39
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.50	●	41	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.086	●	21	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	5.1	●	8
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	17.1	●	28	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	49.3	●	47
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	68.3	●	44
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.524	●	33	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.1	●	44
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	50	●	49				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.8	●	42				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	11.5	●	17				
Renewable energy production (%)	8.3	●	37				



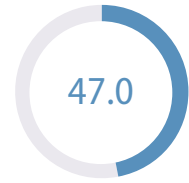
# CALIFORNIA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

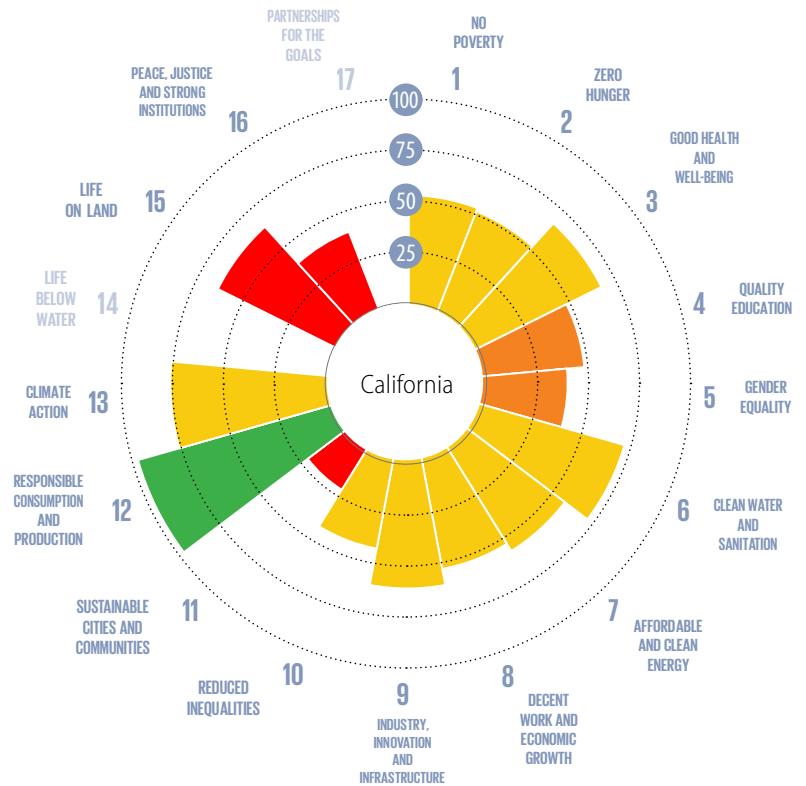
### Best

- Sick leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy
- SO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Smoking rate
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Invasive management plan
- Recycling index
- Patents
- Protected area
- Real GDP growth
- Climate action plan

### Worst

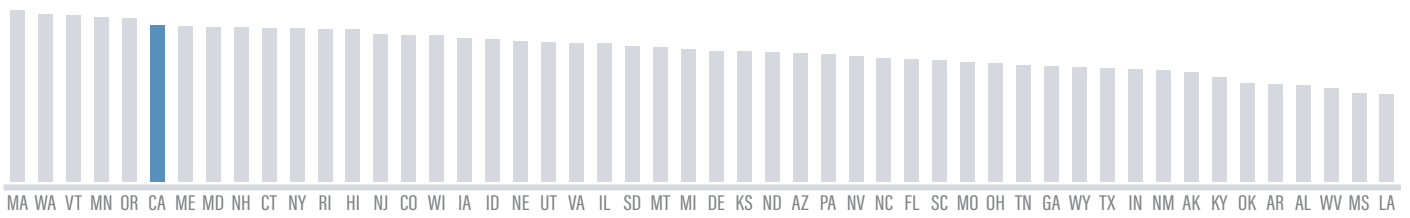
- Affordable housing
- Overcrowded housing
- Banking access
- Rural infrastructure index
- Non-carbon ecological footprint

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

6 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





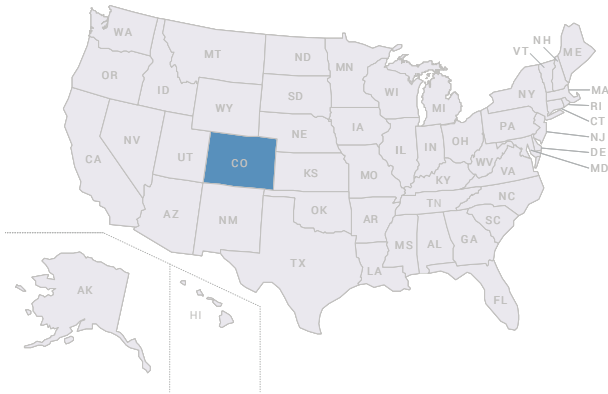
# CALIFORNIA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	21	●	49	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	3.46	●	2
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.4	●	22	Unbanked rate (%)	6.2	●	29
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	7.3	●	48
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.3	●	31	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.0	●	5
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	65.5	●	1	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	1003.6	●	11
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.2	●	33	Broadband access (% of households)	72.3	●	11
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	5.5	●	11
Elderly food insecurity (%)	8.2	●	34	Internet use (%)	77.9	●	32
Living in food desert (%)	11.0	●	2	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	43.7	●	1
Food insecurity (% of households)	11.8	●	18	Poor roads (%)	50	●	48
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	24.8	●	4	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	5.0	●	4
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	26.4	●	12	STEM employment (% of employed population)	7.3	●	7
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	●	50	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	71.0	●	1	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	81.0	●	6
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.490	●	47
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	17.0	●	17	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.20	●	17
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	376.4	●	42	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.1	●	30
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	45.9	●	32	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	56.8	●	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	●	4	Uninsured (%)	7.3	●	22
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.9	●	2	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.24	●	12	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	9.0	●	11
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	327.4	●	7	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	8.4	●	49
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	11.3	●	7	Park access (%)	65	●	6
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	11.0	●	2	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	11.7	●	50
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	10.3	●	7	Rent burdened population (%)	55.4	●	48
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	5.2	●	48	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	8.8	●	17	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	225.2	●	8
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	77.6	●	44	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0014	●	9
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	●	13	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	13.7	●	1
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	4	●	1
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	35.5	●	19	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	1
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	53	●	11	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	34.9	●	17
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	78.4	●	23	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	83.0	●	30	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	82	●	12
Early education (%)	48.5	●	16	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	70.2	●	45	Global warming awareness (%)	75.2	●	3
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	44	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	9.3	●	2
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	91.9	●	47	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	14.61	●	1
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	64.3	●	45
Women in government (% in state legislature)	24.2	●	29	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0263	●	29
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	35.0	●	18	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.23	●	6
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	88.5	●	2	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	41.6	●	11	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.7	●	43
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	64.0	●	40	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	315.8	●	44
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.43	●	32	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	22.4	●	2
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.413	●	44	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	6.6	●	9	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	765.7	●	15
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	73	●	2
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.238	●	10	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	3805.9	●	7
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	25	●	8	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	●	11
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	3.4	●	4	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	●	47
Renewable energy consumption (%)	11.2	●	18	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.9	●	25
Renewable energy production (%)	31.6	●	22	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	57.9	●	41
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	2.5	●	49				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	15.0	●	18				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	71.3	●	34				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.4	●	31				



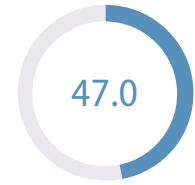
# COLORADO



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

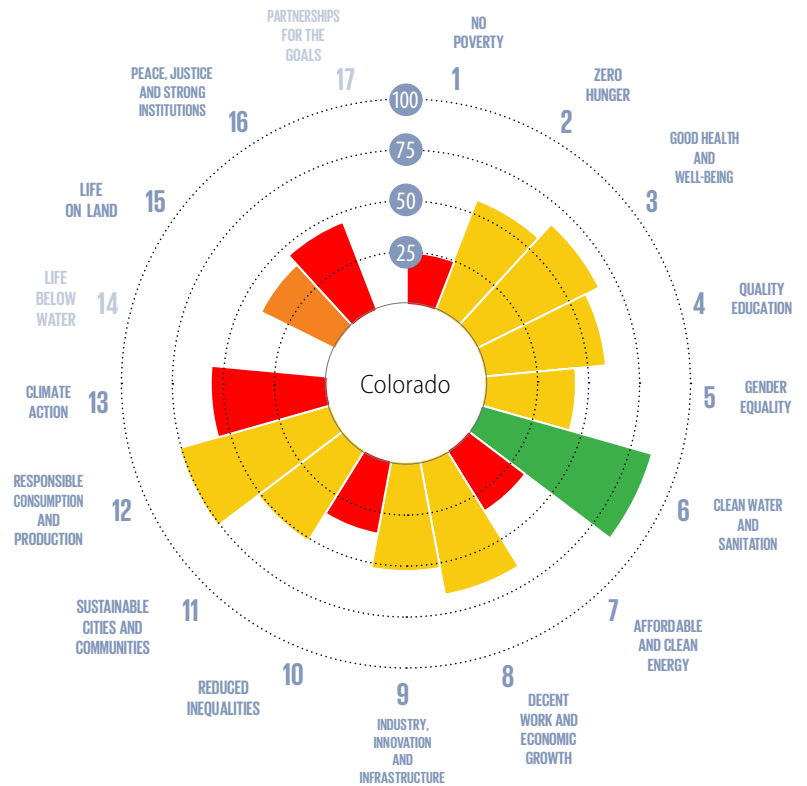
### Best

- Climate alliance membership
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Non-communicable diseases
- Climate action plan
- Career and technical education

### Worst

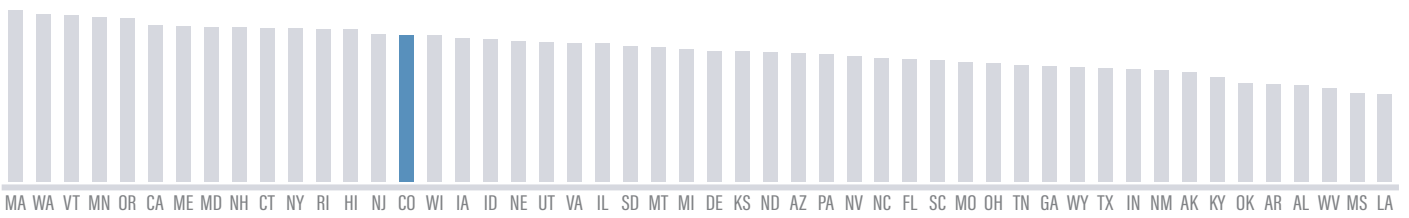
- Effective carbon rate
- Recycling index
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Family leave policy
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

15 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



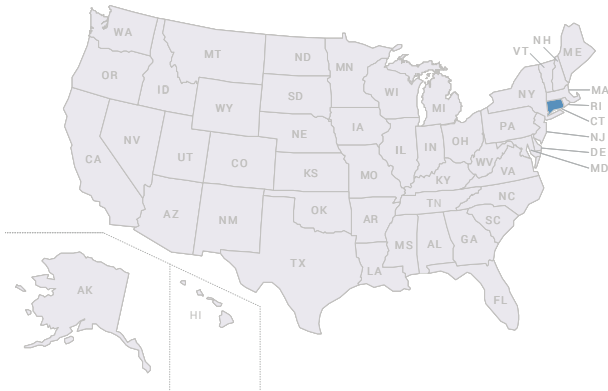
# COLORADO

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	27	●	45	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	3.30	●	4
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.0	●	25	Unbanked rate (%)	4.4	●	16
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.8	●	15
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.0	●	11	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.0	●	16
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	26.3	●	13	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	76.4	●	10
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.4	●	19	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.459	●	21
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.29	●	29
Elderly food insecurity (%)	3.8	●	2	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.8	●	46
Living in food desert (%)	17.3	●	9	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	55.5	●	40
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.3	●	8	Uninsured (%)	7.5	●	23
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	22.0	●	1	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	23.7	●	7	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.4	●	14
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	64.7	●	12	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.7	●	34
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	41.0	●	47	Park access (%)	74	●	3
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	6.6	●	12
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	17.8	●	20	Rent burdened population (%)	52.3	●	45
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	253.6	●	28	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	38.4	●	41	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	312.6	●	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	●	16	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0020	●	20
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.2	●	7	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	42.7	●	29
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.20	●	7	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	301.4	●	2	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.7	●	13
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	15.4	●	20	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	44.7	●	26
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	15.6	●	17	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	44	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	33	●	40
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	17	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	9.0	●	19	Global warming awareness (%)	71.0	●	14
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.5	●	22	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.9	●	6	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	16.6	●	27
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	40.4	●	10	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	51.9	●	48
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	53	●	11	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1693	●	44
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	97.4	●	3	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.54	●	24
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	78.9	●	45	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	48.9	●	15	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.3	●	23
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	78.3	●	20	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	●	42
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	113.8	●	38
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	94.6	●	17	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	9.7	●	13
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.3	●	41	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	856.9	●	19
Women in government (% in state legislature)	38.0	●	4	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	36.2	●	23	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5689.1	●	22
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	84.3	●	5	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.5	●	5
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.6	●	16	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	●	35
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.7	●	20
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.2	●	11	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	69.5	●	3
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.31	●	11	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.130	●	27	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.6	●	36
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	9.0	●	12	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	36.0	●	38
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	76.0	●	13
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.661	●	40	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.7	●	14
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.2	●	14				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	8.6	●	26				
Renewable energy production (%)	3.7	●	43				



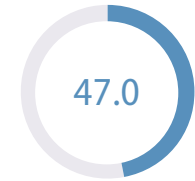
# CONNECTICUT



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

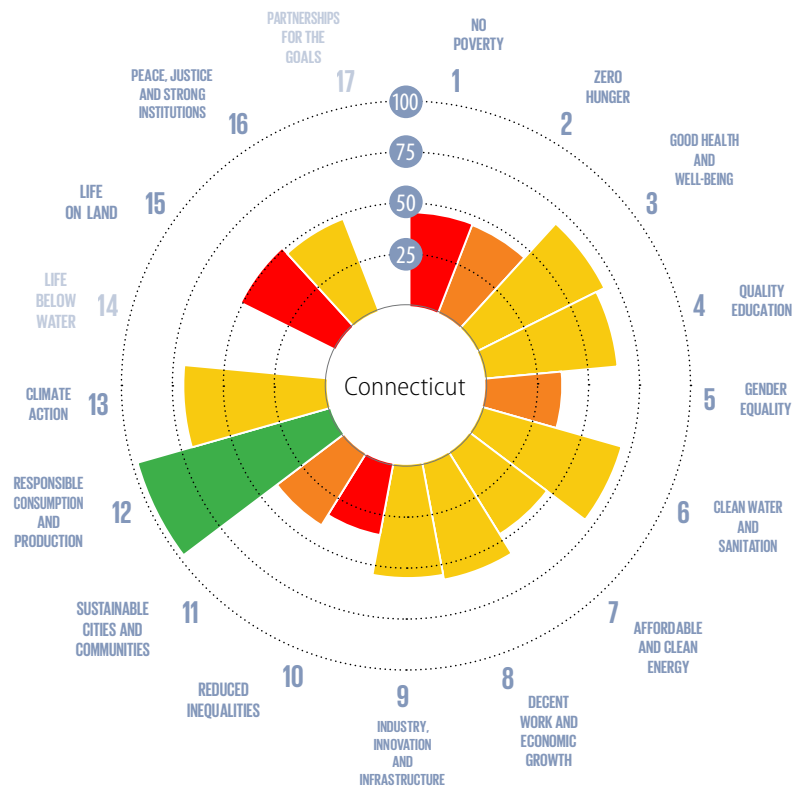
### Best

- Weather injuries/fatalities
- Climate action plan
- Change in forest area
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Adolescent pregnancy rate
- Lead emissions
- Sick leave policy
- Weather costs
- Climate alliance membership
- Energy efficiency
- Invasive management plan
- Recycling index

### Worst

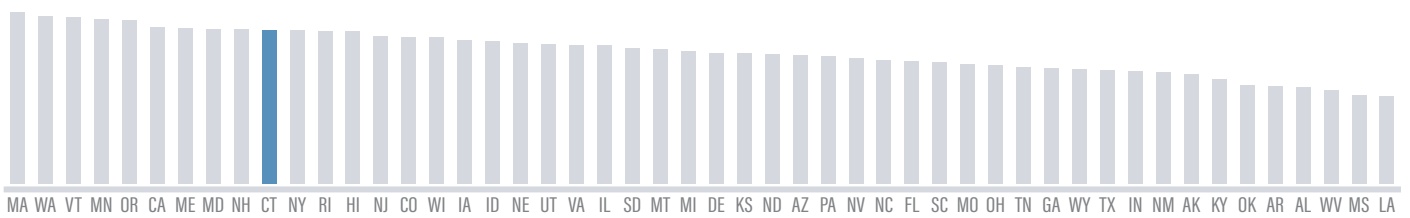
- Real GDP growth
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Family leave policy
- Poor roads
- Contraceptive deserts
- Primary health care practitioners

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

10 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



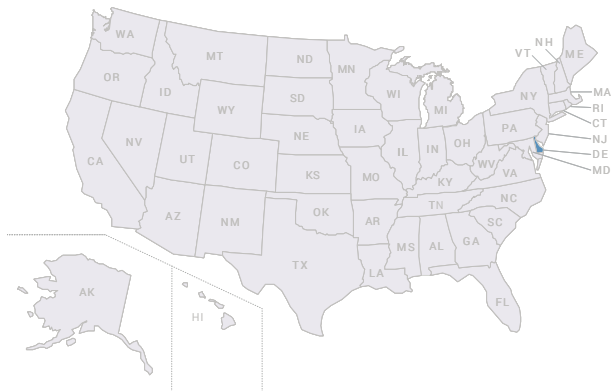
# CONNECTICUT

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	36	●	30
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	9.9	●	8
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	9.8	●	4
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	23.5	●	16
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.4	●	3
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.0	●	13
Living in food desert (%)	28.8	●	46
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.3	●	22
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	25.4	●	7
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	25.4	●	10
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	●	15
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	43.1	●	45
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	9.4	●	3
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	338.7	●	37
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	0.2	●	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.5	●	13
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.8	●	3
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.28	●	16
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	302.7	●	3
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	22.1	●	40
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	13.3	●	4
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	9.6	●	5
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.8	●	25
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.7	●	10
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	85.5	●	8
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	●	20
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	43.4	●	4
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	78.5	●	22
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.4	●	15
Early education (%)	65.8	●	1
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.9	●	5
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.8	●	8
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1
Women in government (% in state legislature)	27.3	●	21
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.4	●	28
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.4	●	24
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	36.2	●	40
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	81.9	●	30
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.27	●	2
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.023	●	6
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	40.1	●	42
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.235	●	9
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	35	●	37
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	3.3	●	2
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.4	●	38
Renewable energy production (%)	13.3	●	33
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	7.1	●	11
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	75.9	●	14
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.7	●	9
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	-0.30	●	49
Unbanked rate (%)	6.2	●	29
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.7	●	38
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.5	●	8
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	69.2	●	26
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.495	●	48
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.14	●	9
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.5	●	43
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	63.9	●	46
Uninsured (%)	4.9	●	7
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	8.1	●	12
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.8	●	12
Park access (%)	41	●	24
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.6	●	35
Rent burdened population (%)	51.3	●	42
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	356.0	●	17
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0008	●	3
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	15.9	●	3
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	4	●	1
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	3.1	●	7
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	20.8	●	7
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	2	●	46
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	71.9	●	11
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.1	●	7
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	3.79	●	2
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	97.3	●	11
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0009	●	3
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.08	●	2
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	5.6	●	3
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	390.0	●	46
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.9	●	42
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	71	●	3
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.8	●	4
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	●	16
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.2	●	6
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	63.9	●	19



# DELAWARE



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

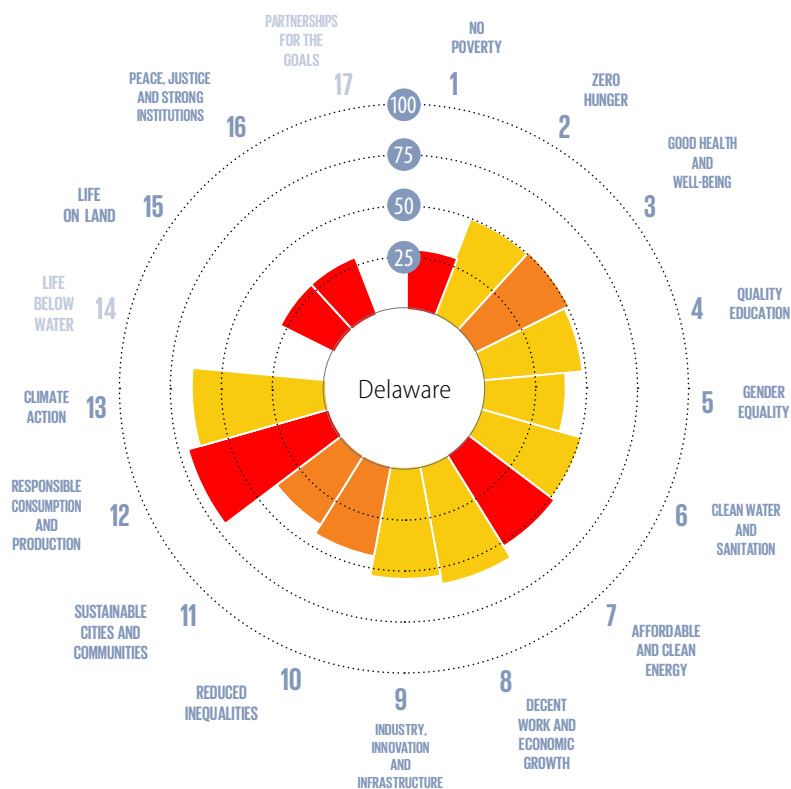
### Best

- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Weather costs
- Climate alliance membership
- Change in forest area
- Renewable energy production
- Climate action plan

### Worst

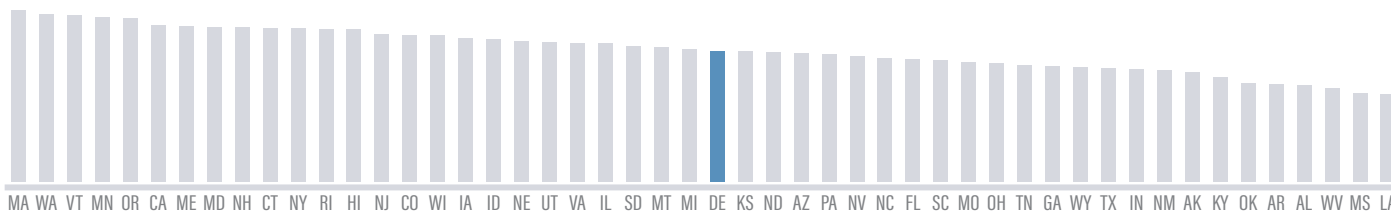
- Recycling index
- Renewable energy consumption
- Family leave policy
- Safe drinking water violations
- Invasive management plan
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Sick leave policy
- Contraceptive deserts
- Internet use

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

26 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



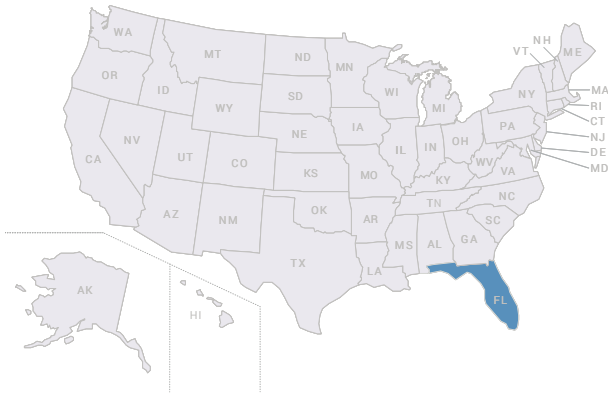
# DELAWARE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	33	●	37	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.57	●	27
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.3	●	20	Unbanked rate (%)	4.8	●	19
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.9	●	26
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.7	●	16	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.4	●	24
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	37.9	●	6	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	●	14
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.0	●	12	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.452	●	14
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.42	●	40
Elderly food insecurity (%)	5.5	●	10	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.3	●	37
Living in food desert (%)	18.5	●	18	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	38.5	●	13
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.8	●	13	Uninsured (%)	5.7	●	14
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	30.2	●	28	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	30.5	●	20	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	5.3	●	23
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	●	2	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.7	●	20	Park access (%)	53	●	19
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	9.1	●	43
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	19.5	●	25	Rent burdened population (%)	49.9	●	40
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	404.9	●	44	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	31.9	●	44	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1991.2	●	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	●	47	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0011	●	7
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.6	●	28	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	26.9	●	11
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.40	●	38	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	397.2	●	32	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	4.2	●	8
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	22.0	●	39	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	20.4	●	6
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.7	●	27	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.5	●	13	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	30	●	41
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.6	●	22	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.1	●	22	Global warming awareness (%)	70.7	●	16
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	86.0	●	7	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	●	39	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	14.2	●	21
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	3.79	●	2
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	32.5	●	28	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	78.7	●	35
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	63	●	37	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0004	●	2
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	87.4	●	13	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.67	●	32
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.5	●	25	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	50.5	●	10	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	6.2	●	2
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	73.4	●	36	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	200.0	●	42
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.1	●	36
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	96.4	●	4	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Women in government (% in state legislature)	21.0	●	34	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	56	●	47
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	33.6	●	12	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	82.0	●	14	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.7	●	15
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.5	●	29	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	●	10
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.9	●	33
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	61.9	●	41	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.3	●	26
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.28	●	4	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for Sustainable Development</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.575	●	46				
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	61.2	●	50				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.498	●	28				
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	40	●	43				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.6	●	10				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	2.8	●	50				
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	17.6	●	20				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.4	●	31				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.3	●	19				



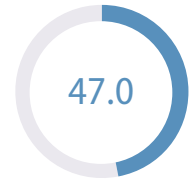
# FLORIDA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

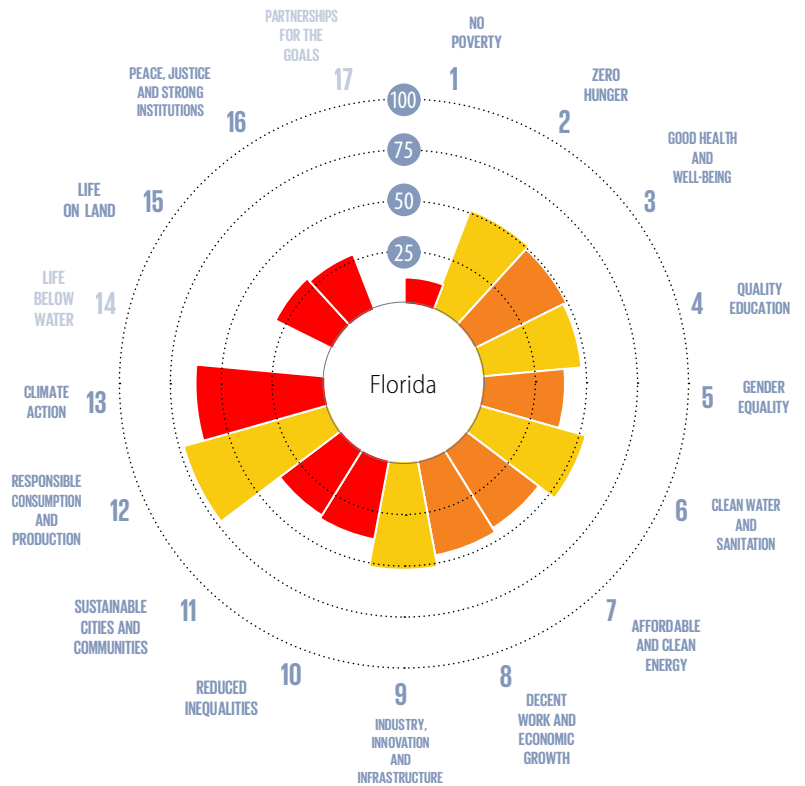
### Best

- Climate action plan
- VOC emissions
- Resilient building codes
- Water stress index
- Weather injuries/fatalities

### Worst

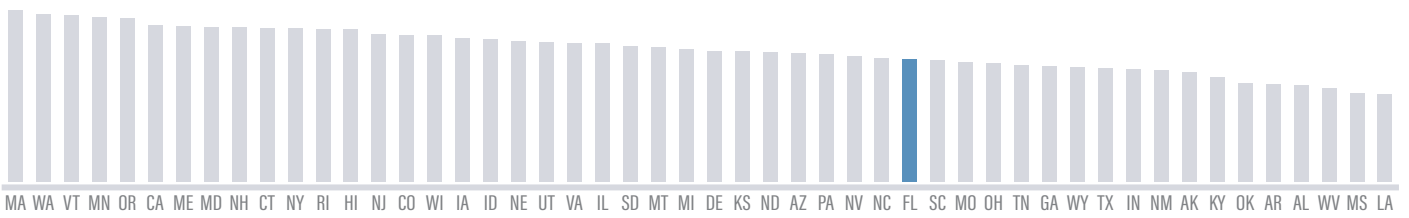
- Invasive management plan
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Rent burdened population
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Recycling index
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

33 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





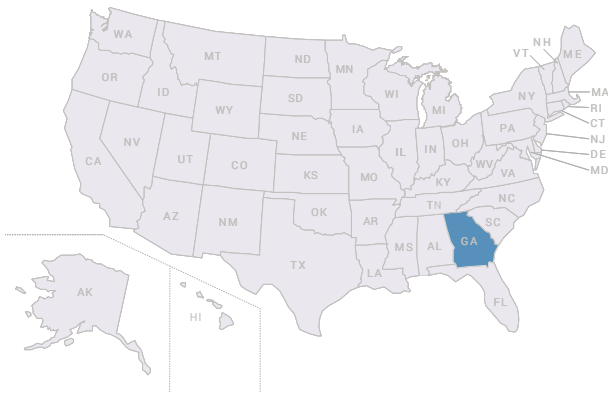
# FLORIDA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	27	●	45	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.77	●	7
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.6	●	46	Unbanked rate (%)	5.9	●	27
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	7.2	●	47
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.7	●	34	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.6	●	26
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	12.2	●	34	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	●	28
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.4	●	39	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.485	●	46
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.31	●	34
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.8	●	22	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.2	●	14
Living in food desert (%)	19.7	●	21	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	39.7	●	16
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.0	●	19	Uninsured (%)	12.5	●	46
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	27.1	●	14	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	25.3	●	9	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.3	●	30
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	●	3	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.0	●	37
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.4	●	24	Park access (%)	39	●	28
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	6.8	●	13
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	19.3	●	24	Rent burdened population (%)	56.2	●	50
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	615.2	●	48	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	21.8	●	48	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1192.7	●	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	●	28	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0020	●	18
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	●	13	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	25.9	●	9
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.40	●	38	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	383.7	●	27	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	7.5	●	19
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	16.2	●	26	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	35.7	●	18
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	15.5	●	16	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.1	●	24	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	95	●	2
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.6	●	34	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	14.1	●	39	Global warming awareness (%)	70.0	●	18
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	82.9	●	27	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	●	12	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	11.4	●	12
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	29.0	●	36	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	90.1	●	20
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	52	●	9	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1695	●	45
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	89.1	●	11	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.49	●	21
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	80.7	●	37	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	50.5	●	10	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.2	●	40
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	75.0	●	33	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	113.0	●	37
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.1	●	34	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	10.8	●	11
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.3	●	32	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1171.2	●	38
Women in government (% in state legislature)	26.3	●	25	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	32.9	●	9	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5095.1	●	13
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	86.8	●	3	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	●	31
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	42.7	●	4	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	●	46
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.4	●	28
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	28.9	●	47	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	59.5	●	37
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.28	●	5	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for Sustainable Development</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.132	●	28	<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	37.2	●	38	Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	27	●	45
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.6	●	46
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.462	●	24	Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	36	●	38	Living below national poverty line (%)	14.7	●	34
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.4	●	16	Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Renewable energy consumption (%)	7.1	●	30	Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	12.2	●	34
Renewable energy production (%)	43.2	●	18	Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.4	●	39
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.4	●	40	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	1069.8	●	5
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	36.9	●	40	Broadband access (% of households)	68.6	●	22
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	70.7	●	38	Deficient bridges (%)	2.1	●	3
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.1	●	35	Internet use (%)	80.9	●	18



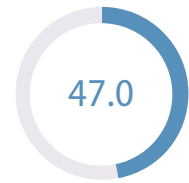
# GEORGIA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

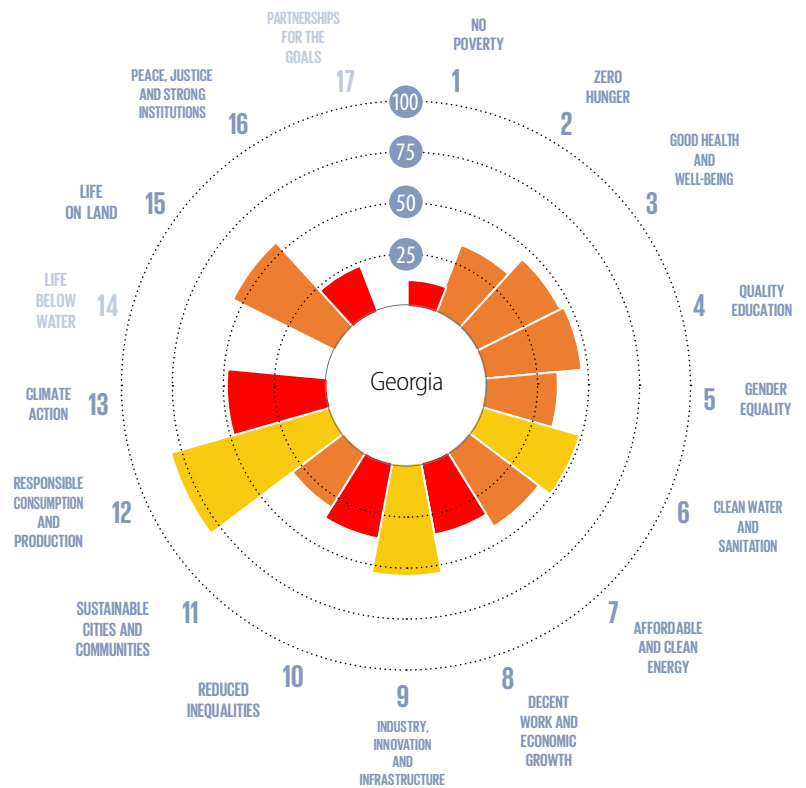
### Best

- Career and technical education
- Invasive management plan
- VOC emissions
- Water stress index
- Weather costs

### Worst

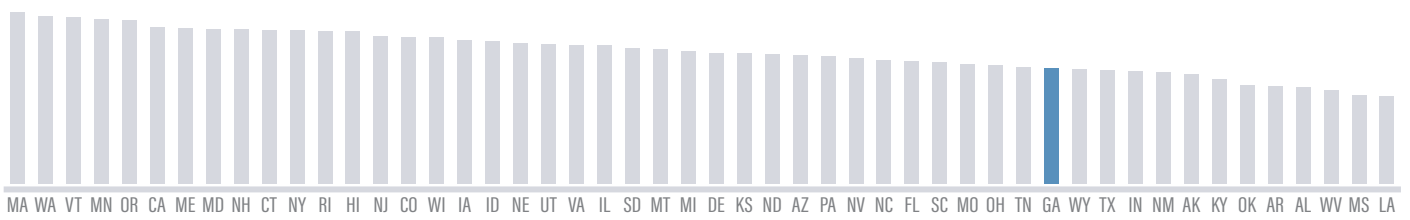
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans
- Sick leave policy
- Climate action plan
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy
- Effective carbon rate

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

38 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



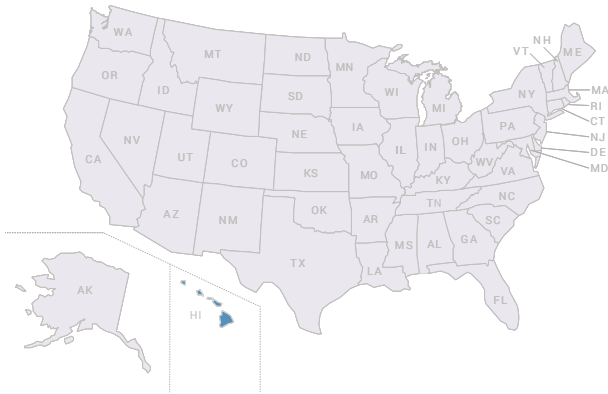
# GEORGIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	38	●	26
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.6	●	46
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	16.0	●	41
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	4.7	●	48
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.6	●	42
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.2	●	36
Living in food desert (%)	23.3	●	41
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.0	●	31
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.0	●	31
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	35.3	●	31
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	●	9
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	48.8	●	30
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.6	●	33
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	588.0	●	47
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	43.8	●	35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	●	38
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	●	39
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.51	●	47
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	455.0	●	38
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	12.7	●	13
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.9	●	28
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.1	●	11
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.8	●	38
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	13.0	●	36
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	89.0	●	4
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	●	30
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	31.5	●	31
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	99.2	●	2
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	79.4	●	44
Early education (%)	48.0	●	21
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	73.5	●	35
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	93.0	●	16
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.9	●	36
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31
Women in government (% in state legislature)	26.7	●	23
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	32.6	●	7
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	81.9	●	16
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	43.9	●	2
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	10.1	●	50
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.33	●	16
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.071	●	17
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	37.7	●	40
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.450	●	23
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	41	●	45
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.4	●	24
Renewable energy consumption (%)	10.4	●	20
Renewable energy production (%)	43.1	●	19
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.2	●	44
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	51.1	●	48
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	70.8	●	37
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.1	●	44
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.75	●	8
Unbanked rate (%)	11.9	●	47
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.9	●	45
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.8	●	29
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	●	22
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.481	●	41
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.31	●	35
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.7	●	24
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	40.3	●	17
Uninsured (%)	12.9	●	47
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.9	●	37
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.3	●	28
Park access (%)	27	●	38
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.0	●	41
Rent burdened population (%)	48.7	●	32
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	939.4	●	29
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0013	●	8
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	31.3	●	16
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	9.2	●	24
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	30.5	●	12
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	76	●	18
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	67.7	●	29
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	13.4	●	20
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	95.9	●	12
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0344	●	31
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.64	●	28
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.5	●	36
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	65.9	●	28
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.3	●	26
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1271.0	●	40
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	63	●	23
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	7677.2	●	33
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.4	●	37
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	●	40
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.6	●	36
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	60.2	●	36



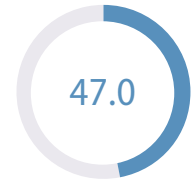
# HAWAII



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

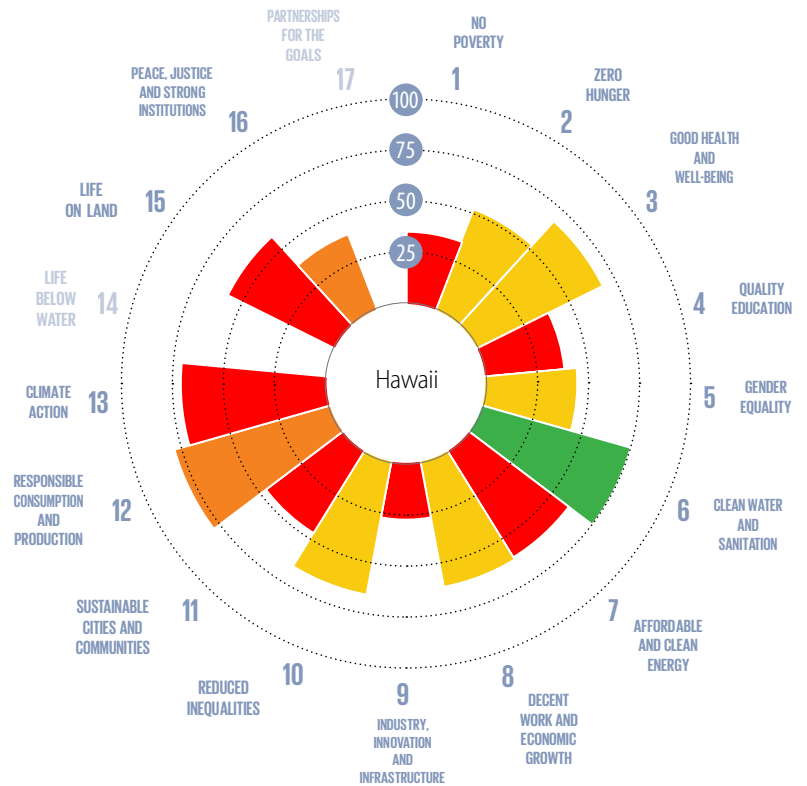
### Best

- Weather costs
- Global warming awareness
- Renewable energy production
- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Climate alliance membership
- Hate groups

### Worst

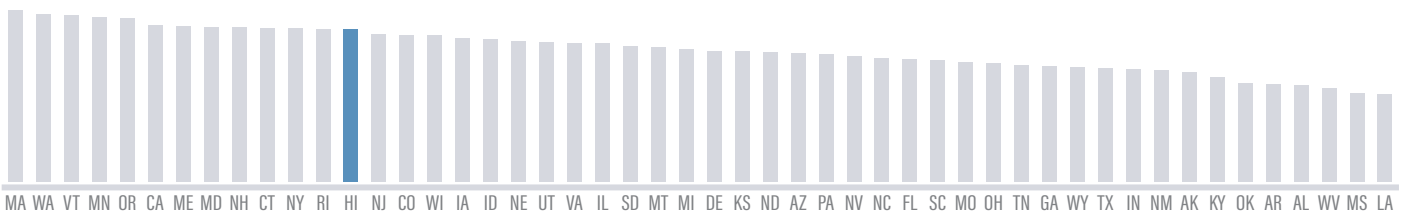
- Voter turnout
- Rent burdened population
- Family leave policy
- Overcrowded housing
- Change in forest area
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- Resilient building codes
- Effective carbon rate
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

13 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>

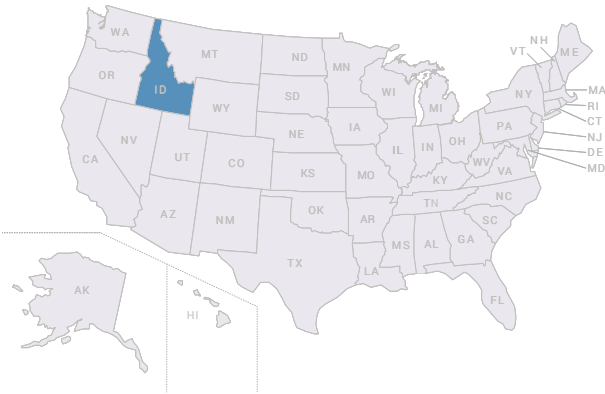


# HAWAII

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	35	●	32
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	7.4	●	1
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	9.3	●	2
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	38.1	●	5
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.5	●	4
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	4.7	●	4
Living in food desert (%)	25.5	●	44
Food insecurity (% of households)	8.7	●	1
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	24.2	●	3
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	26.7	●	14
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	54.3	●	33
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.6	●	21
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	19.2	●	23
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	233.1	●	26
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	69.8	●	3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	●	18
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.3	●	1
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.30	●	20
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	321.7	●	6
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	11.3	●	7
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	13.1	●	3
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.0	●	18
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	8.1	●	50
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	8.3	●	13
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.8	●	11
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	63.4	●	3
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	30.7	●	33
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	50	●	5
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	66.2	●	46
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	82.7	●	32
Early education (%)	46.5	●	24
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	68.1	●	47
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.0	●	20
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1
Women in government (% in state legislature)	28.9	●	16
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	33.3	●	10
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	83.5	●	9
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	42.4	●	7
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.8	●	8
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.65	●	46
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	NA	●	NA
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	4.9	●	4
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.728	●	43
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	19	●	1
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	3.9	●	5
Renewable energy consumption (%)	10.2	●	21
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.2	●	44
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	20.4	●	24
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.7	●	28
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.9	●	17
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.84	●	23
Unbanked rate (%)	2.4	●	4
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.7	●	12
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	81.2	●	5
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.442	●	5
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.00	●	1
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.3	●	18
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	28.5	●	2
Uninsured (%)	3.5	●	2
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	12.2	●	5
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	9.1	●	50
Park access (%)	83	●	1
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.9	●	6
Rent burdened population (%)	55.6	●	49
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	458.1	●	19
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0023	●	21
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	35.7	●	24
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.6	●	29
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	60.1	●	31
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	0	●	48
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	78.5	●	1
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	13.0	●	18
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	100.0	●	1
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0001	●	1
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.46	●	18
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-15.8	●	50
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	NA	●	NA
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	12.5	●	8
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	69	●	4
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	●	2
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	70.0	●	23
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.5	●	10
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	47.3	●	50



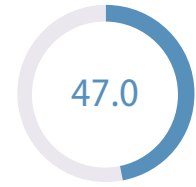


## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score



Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

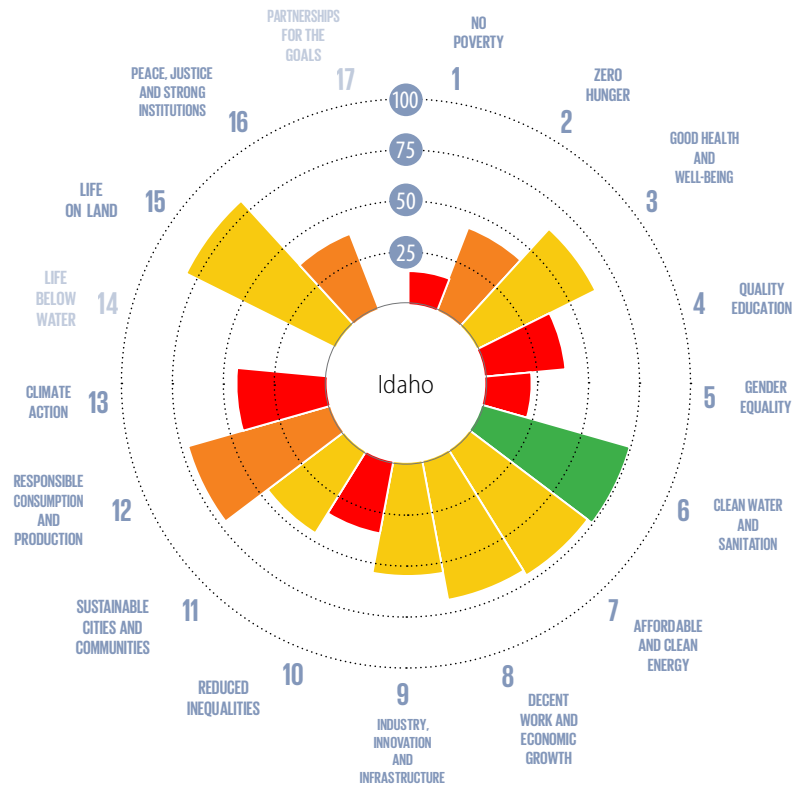
### Best

- Renewable energy production
- Invasive management plan
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- HIV prevalence
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans

### Worst

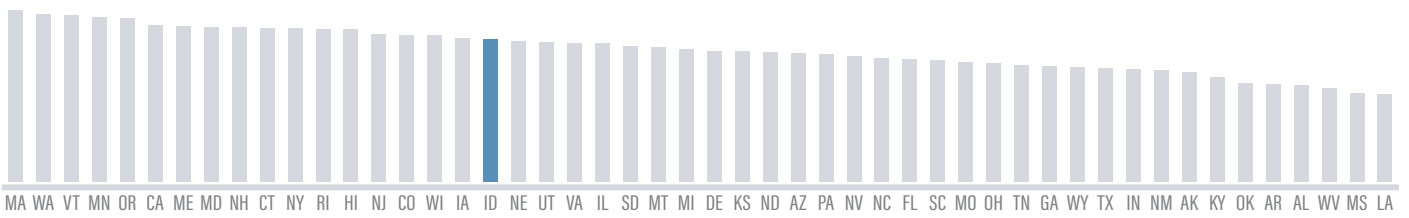
- Female labor force
- Climate alliance membership
- Early education
- Climate action plan
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

18 (OF 50)

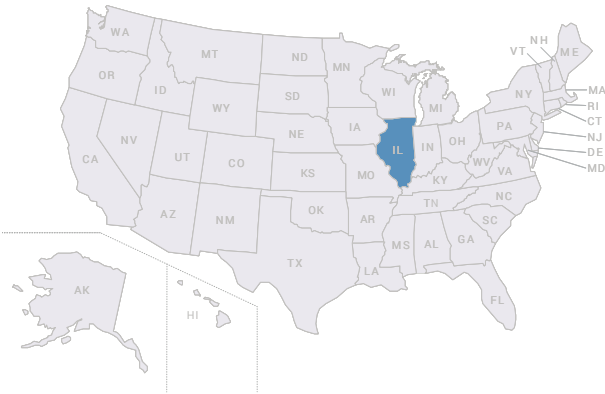


Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>



	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	34	●	34	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.83	●	6
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	14.1	●	37	Unbanked rate (%)	3.6	●	10
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.8	●	15
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.4	●	32	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.7	●	27
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	7.1	●	42	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	627.0	●	44
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.4	●	39	Broadband access (% of households)	62.0	●	39
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>							
Elderly food insecurity (%)	4.7	●	4	Deficient bridges (%)	9.2	●	30
Living in food desert (%)	19.1	●	19	Internet use (%)	83.9	●	10
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.1	●	20	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	26.3	●	9
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	27.2	●	15	Poor roads (%)	15	●	17
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	42.8	●	46	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	3.4	●	9
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	62.7	●	17	STEM employment (% of employed population)	6.0	●	20
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	47.6	●	36	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>							
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	20.1	●	26	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	●	41
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	79.2	●	5	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.450	●	12
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	48.4	●	28	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.71	●	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	●	14	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.7	●	8
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.1	●	23	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	36.1	●	9
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.34	●	28	Uninsured (%)	10.1	●	40
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	337.5	●	10	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	14.2	●	18	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.6	●	28
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.5	●	12	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.7	●	34
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	19.7	●	45	Park access (%)	52	●	20
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.5	●	3	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.9	●	6
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	13.1	●	37	Rent burdened population (%)	45.9	●	18
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	82.7	●	28	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	●	7	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	559.6	●	24
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>							
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	26.3	●	44	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0042	●	45
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	66	●	43	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	49.8	●	31
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	95.2	●	4	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	79.7	●	40	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	5.6	●	12
Early education (%)	33.8	●	49	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	132.1	●	46
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.1	●	9	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>							
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	92.0	●	14	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	73	●	20
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	90.8	●	49	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Global warming awareness (%)	64.9	●	39
Women in government (% in state legislature)	30.5	●	14	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	40.5	●	44	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.8	●	10
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	75.9	●	41	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.0	●	24	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	79.9	●	33
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>							
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.5	●	9	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0794	●	37
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.55	●	43	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.48	●	20
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.260	●	37	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	19.7	●	29	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.7	●	21
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.117	●	3	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	34.1	●	16
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	8.9	●	35	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	13.8	●	6
Renewable energy consumption (%)	27.4	●	7	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1022.6	●	27
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	62	●	25
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	5.5	●	6	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6257.8	●	26
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.9	●	26	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.5	●	29
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.1	●	26	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	●	3
				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.9	●	15
				Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.1	●	27

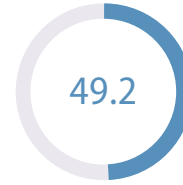
# ILLINOIS



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

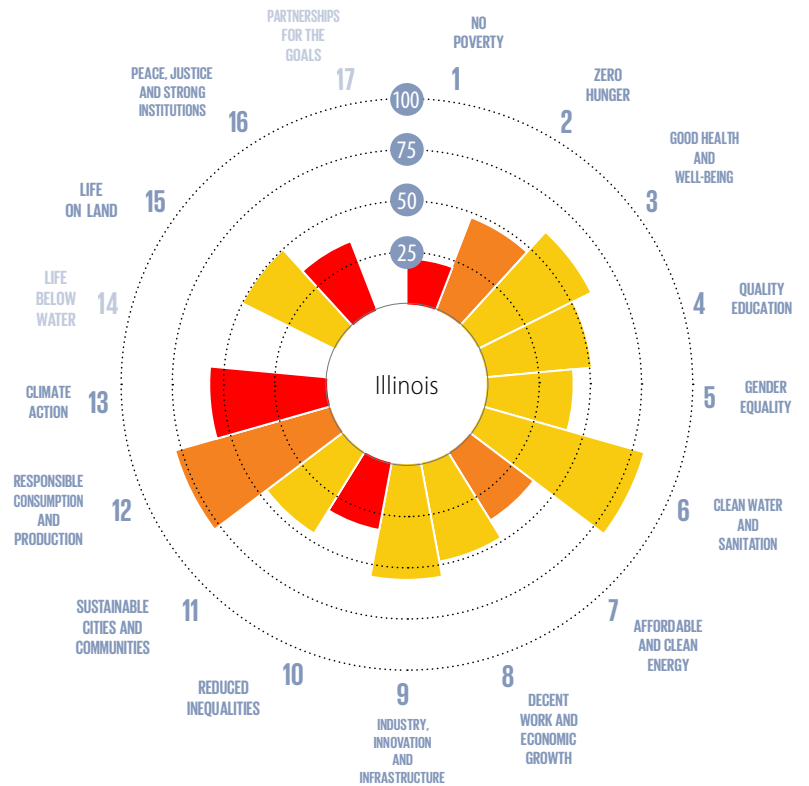
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- VOC emissions
- Pesticide exposure

### Worst

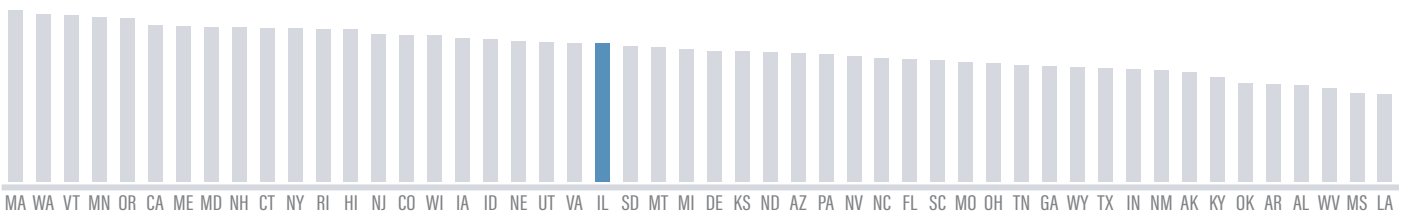
- Contraceptive deserts
- Family leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- Effective carbon rate
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

22 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





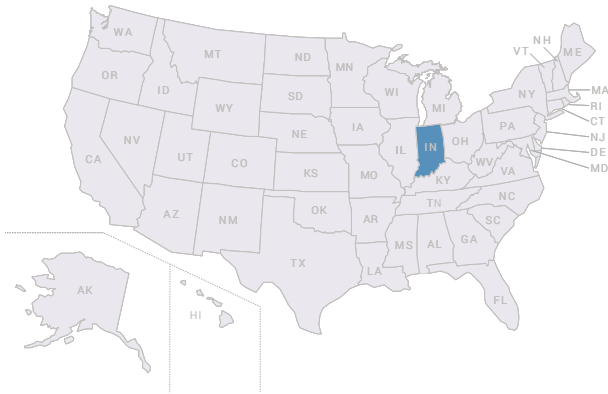
# ILLINOIS

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	32	●	38	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.99	●	36
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.2	●	18	Unbanked rate (%)	7.1	●	31
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.8	●	40
Living below national poverty line (%)	13.0	●	24	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	15.8	●	32	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	1000.8	●	12
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.6	●	21	Broadband access (% of households)	67.4	●	24
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>							
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.1	●	25	Deficient bridges (%)	8.4	●	25
Living in food desert (%)	17.8	●	12	Internet use (%)	84.2	●	9
Food insecurity (% of households)	11.1	●	14	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	19.0	●	17
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.1	●	32	Poor roads (%)	18	●	25
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	20.4	●	5	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	2.1	●	21
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	64.0	●	14	STEM employment (% of employed population)	5.8	●	24
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	48.1	●	32	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>							
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	18.7	●	21	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	●	46
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	330.1	●	35	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.481	●	40
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	57.4	●	15	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.25	●	23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	29	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.9	●	27
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.1	●	23	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	67.8	●	47
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.32	●	23	Uninsured (%)	6.5	●	20
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	393.6	●	30	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	14.1	●	17	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	12.9	●	4
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	15.8	●	18	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.5	●	33
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	9.9	●	6	Park access (%)	59	●	14
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.6	●	34	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10.2	●	49
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.4	●	8	Rent burdened population (%)	48.6	●	31
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.0	●	16	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	●	35	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1973.2	●	44
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>							
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	41.7	●	5	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0020	●	19
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	61	●	33	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	32.0	●	17
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	68.9	●	43	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.5	●	25	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.5	●	28
Early education (%)	57.4	●	6	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	28.0	●	9
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	77.5	●	23	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>							
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.8	●	42	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	52	●	35
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.8	●	26	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Global warming awareness (%)	72.6	●	8
Women in government (% in state legislature)	35.6	●	6	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	36.6	●	24	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	17.0	●	28
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.3	●	27	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.6	●	15	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	87.2	●	24
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>							
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	82.3	●	29	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0542	●	34
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.28	●	3	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.67	●	31
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.345	●	42	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	6.1	●	7	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	2.7	●	5
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.385	●	14	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	36	●	38	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	98.3	●	33
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.7	●	19	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	2.6	●	38
Renewable energy consumption (%)	6.4	●	34	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Renewable energy production (%)	12.5	●	35	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	751.1	●	12
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.3	●	20	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	39.6	●	43	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	3829.7	●	8
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	74.4	●	19	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.0	●	7
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.9	●	25	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	59.1	●	48
				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.2	●	47
				Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	63.8	●	20



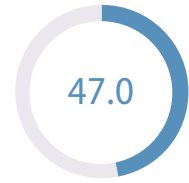
# INDIANA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

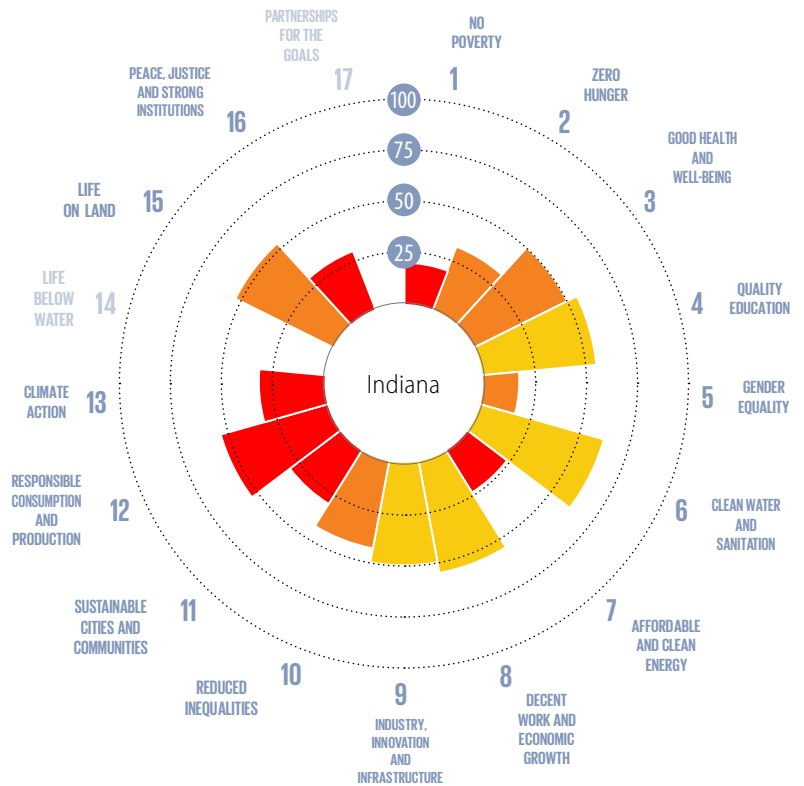
### Best

- Career and technical education
- Invasive management plan
- Weather costs
- VOC emissions
- Weather injuries/fatalities

### Worst

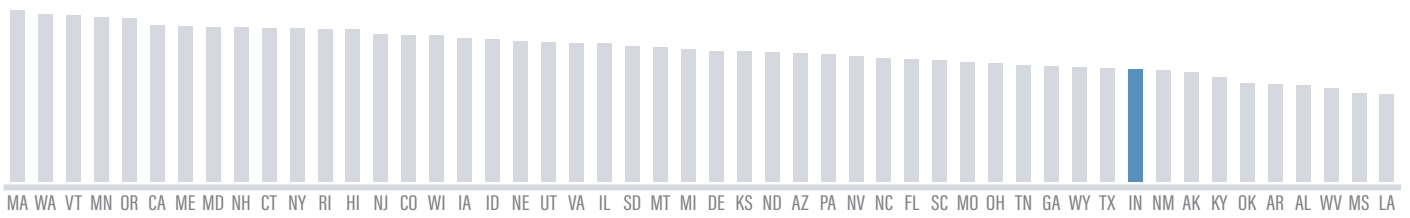
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Climate action plan
- Climate alliance membership
- Effective carbon rate
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Sick leave policy
- Chemical pollution
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

41 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



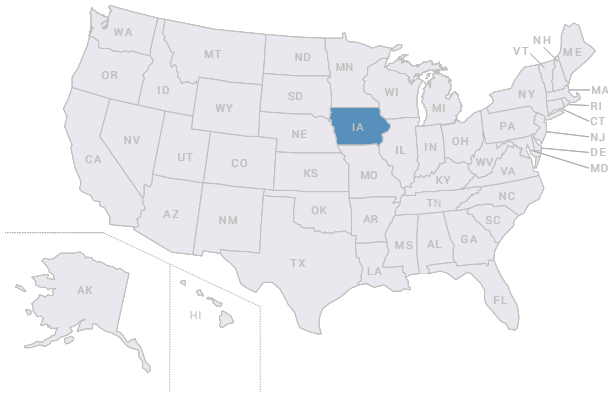
# INDIANA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	38	●	26	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.92	●	19
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.6	●	29	Unbanked rate (%)	4.8	●	19
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.6	●	23
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.1	●	30	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.1	●	33
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	7.2	●	41	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	977.3	●	18
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.9	●	27	Broadband access (% of households)	62.4	●	38
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	8.0	●	22
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.9	●	40	Internet use (%)	79.7	●	24
Living in food desert (%)	21.4	●	28	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	19.5	●	14
Food insecurity (% of households)	15.2	●	43	Poor roads (%)	8	●	3
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	32.0	●	39	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	2.3	●	19
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	33.6	●	28	STEM employment (% of employed population)	4.9	●	35
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0	●	24	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	48.4	●	31	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	72.2	●	19
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.453	●	15
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.5	●	32	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.39	●	38
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	195.7	●	22	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.4	●	19
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	78.4	●	1	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	46.4	●	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	●	40	Uninsured (%)	8.1	●	27
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.2	●	41	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.35	●	33	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.7	●	39
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	459.6	●	40	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.8	●	12
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	19.5	●	34	Park access (%)	26	●	40
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	21.1	●	41	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.7	●	46
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.1	●	25	Rent burdened population (%)	46.1	●	19
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	17	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.6	●	25	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	3628.4	●	50
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	81.8	●	31	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0053	●	47
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	●	42	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	54.6	●	34
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	30.6	●	34	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	47.6	●	47
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	59	●	24	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	38.9	●	21
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	99.6	●	1	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	86.8	●	19	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	66	●	25
Early education (%)	42.6	●	36	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	79.5	●	16	Global warming awareness (%)	64.1	●	42
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.9	●	32	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	28.5	●	43
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.5	●	31	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	1	●	47	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	46.9	●	49
Women in government (% in state legislature)	20.0	●	36	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0071	●	14
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.5	●	31	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.52	●	23
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	74.1	●	45	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.1	●	23	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.9	●	17
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	31.6	●	44	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	77.9	●	30
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.30	●	9	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	2.8	●	37
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.442	●	45	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	10.5	●	16	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1066.8	●	30
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	62	●	25
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.837	●	47	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5245.4	●	15
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	33	●	31	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.9	●	46
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.6	●	39	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	71.9	●	15
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.9	●	36	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.6	●	37
Renewable energy production (%)	22.9	●	25	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	58.3	●	40
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.3	●	20				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	38.2	●	42				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	74.1	●	20				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.6	●	23				



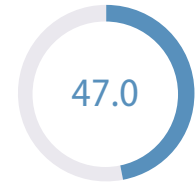
# IOWA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

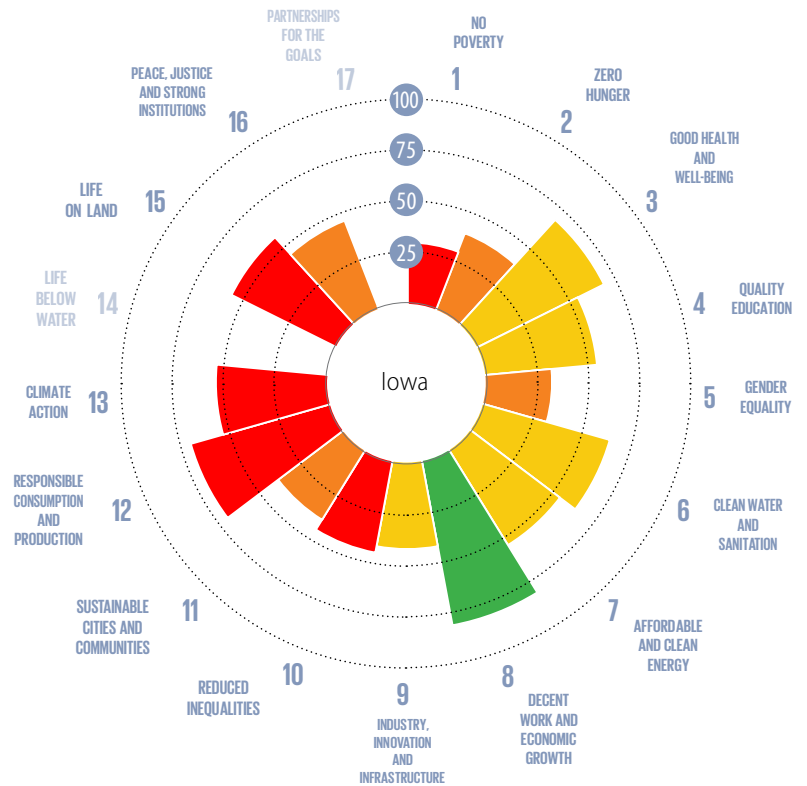
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- High school graduation rate
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Employment to population ratio

### Worst

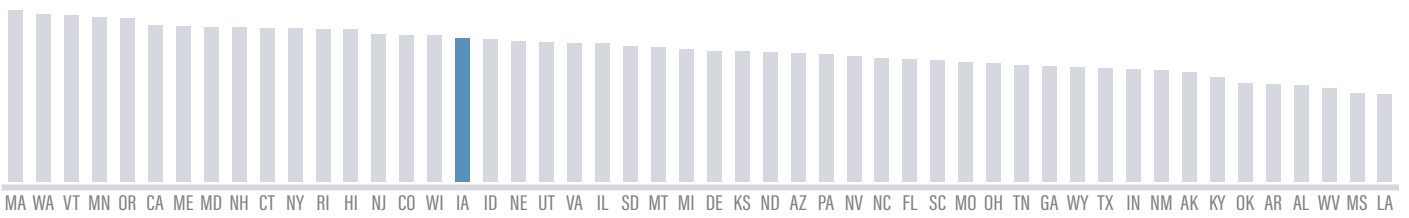
- Effective carbon rate
- Sick leave policy
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Family leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- Deficient bridges

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

17 (OF 50)

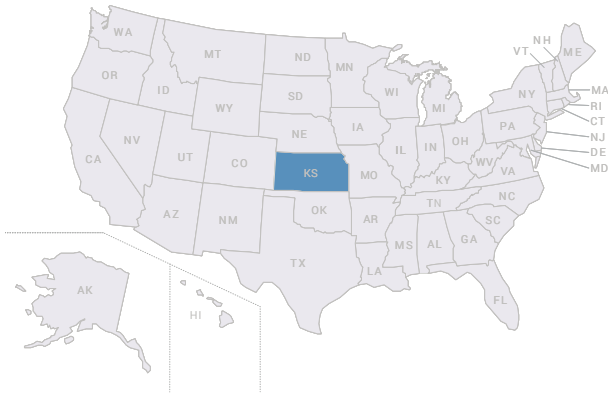


Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>



Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	39	●	24
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	7.7	●	2
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.8	●	17
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	21.9	●	21
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.4	●	19
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.3	●	18
Living in food desert (%)	18.1	●	15
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.7	●	11
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.6	●	36
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	37.3	●	34
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	●	29
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	47.2	●	38
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	17.2	●	18
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	93.5	●	6
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	62.2	●	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	●	7
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.5	●	16
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.25	●	14
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	389.3	●	29
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	10.3	●	5
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	16.7	●	22
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.6	●	23
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.1	●	23
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.0	●	16
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	●	20
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	34.5	●	21
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	65	●	42
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	84.2	●	17
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	91.3	●	1
Early education (%)	48.1	●	20
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	80.8	●	11
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	92.5	●	15
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.4	●	15
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18
Women in government (% in state legislature)	23.3	●	32
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	33.3	●	10
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	76.5	●	40
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	37.8	●	34
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	30.4	●	45
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.29	●	8
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.285	●	39
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	11.6	●	19
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.554	●	36
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	40	●	43
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.6	●	39
Renewable energy consumption (%)	27.7	●	6
Renewable energy production (%)	92.9	●	9
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	5.7	●	4
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	6.1	●	7
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	79.5	●	4
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.4	●	7
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.19	●	13
Unbanked rate (%)	4.2	●	14
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	3.6	●	4
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.5	●	35
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	●	44
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.445	●	6
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.13	●	6
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.5	●	20
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	59.1	●	43
Uninsured (%)	4.3	●	5
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	5.2	●	24
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.9	●	15
Park access (%)	33	●	35
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.8	●	25
Rent burdened population (%)	44.4	●	10
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	531.7	●	22
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0032	●	37
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	60.8	●	37
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	27.1	●	39
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	55.4	●	28
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	72	●	23
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	66.9	●	30
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	24.3	●	39
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	99.1	●	6
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1649	●	43
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.46	●	17
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-3.0	●	47
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	31.4	●	13
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.3	●	47
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	622.2	●	10
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6215.0	●	25
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.6	●	28
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	●	13
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.3	●	8
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	63.4	●	22

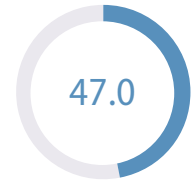
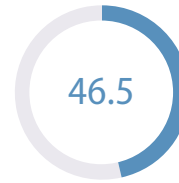
# KANSAS



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

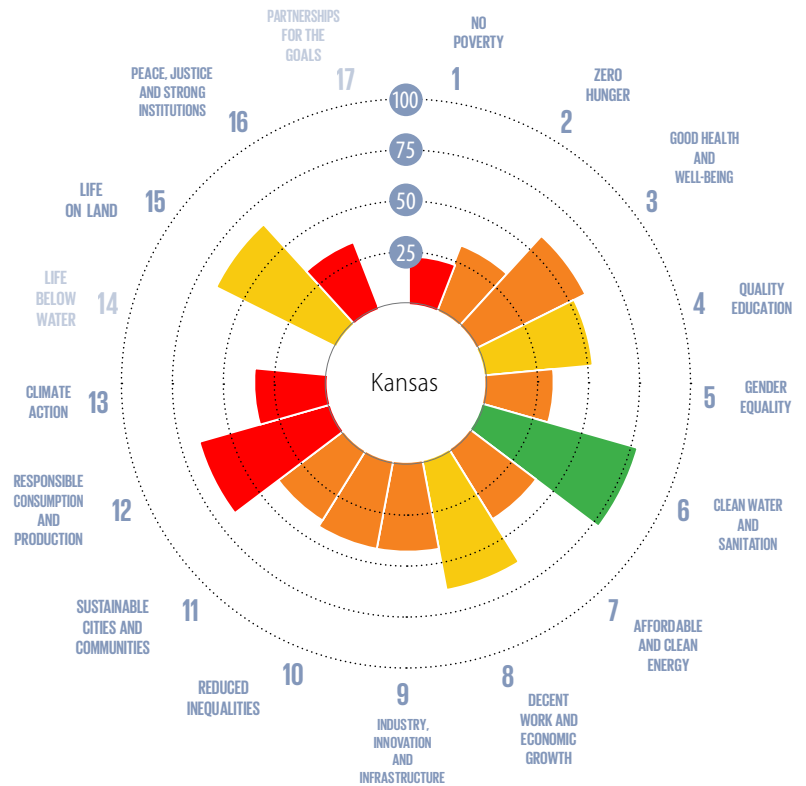
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Chemical pollution
- Weather costs
- Water stress index

### Worst

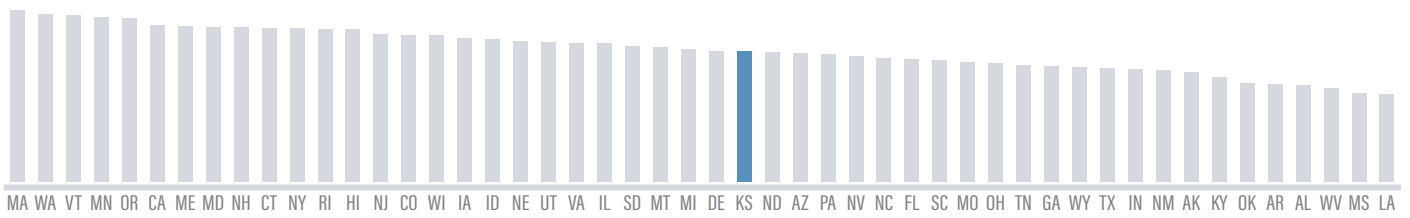
- Sick leave policy
- Family leave policy
- Protected area
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate action plan
- Recycling index
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

27 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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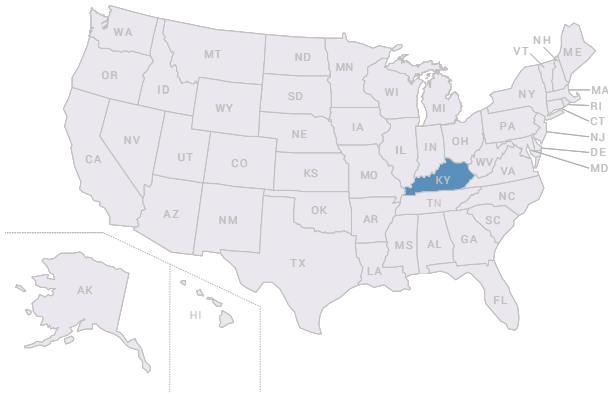
# KANSAS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	44	●	16	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.03	●	34
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.7	●	23	Unbanked rate (%)	7.6	●	33
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.2	●	10
Living below national poverty line (%)	12.1	●	20	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.0	●	31
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	10.3	●	36	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	70.9	●	24
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.0	●	28	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.455	●	18
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.24	●	21
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.3	●	18	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.5	●	20
Living in food desert (%)	23.3	●	40	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	51.2	●	36
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.5	●	35	Uninsured (%)	8.7	●	30
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	30.9	●	29	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	38.8	●	38	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.2	●	43
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	53.0	●	35	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.1	●	19
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	46.2	●	39	Park access (%)	39	●	28
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.3	●	18
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	21.9	●	30	Rent burdened population (%)	43.7	●	6
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	118.6	●	11	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	51.3	●	26	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	222.8	●	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	●	32	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0033	●	38
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.5	●	29	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	88.1	●	45
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.34	●	28	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	400.8	●	34	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	13.5	●	27
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	11.8	●	9	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	91.3	●	39
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.2	●	26	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	15.6	●	31	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	2	●	46
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.0	●	8	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	12.1	●	33	Global warming awareness (%)	65.3	●	37
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.5	●	22	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	●	33	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	21.7	●	35
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	35.6	●	18	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	99.7	●	3
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0362	●	32
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	83.4	●	18	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.61	●	27
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.7	●	23	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	45.5	●	27	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.0	●	16
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	78.6	●	19	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	22.9	●	10
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.6	●	38	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	<1	●	49
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.9	●	23	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	824.4	●	18
Women in government (% in state legislature)	28.5	●	18	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	35.3	●	19	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	7783.2	●	34
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	77.4	●	36	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.2	●	40
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.1	●	33	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	71.5	●	17
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.8	●	21
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	85.9	●	24	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	61.3	●	32
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.39	●	28	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.140	●	30	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	5.7	●	4
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	15.9	●	26	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	23.2	●	28
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	76.2	●	11
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.540	●	34	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.0	●	18
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	30	●	18				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	7.9	●	31				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	13.7	●	14				
Renewable energy production (%)	21.1	●	26				



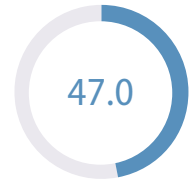
# KENTUCKY



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

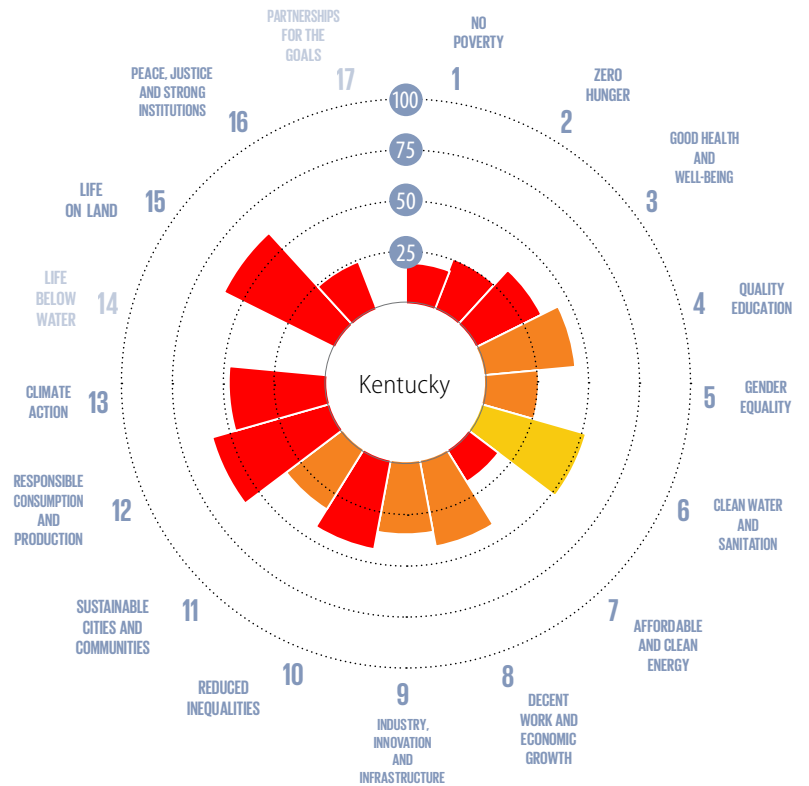
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- Weather costs
- Water stress index
- VOC emissions

### Worst

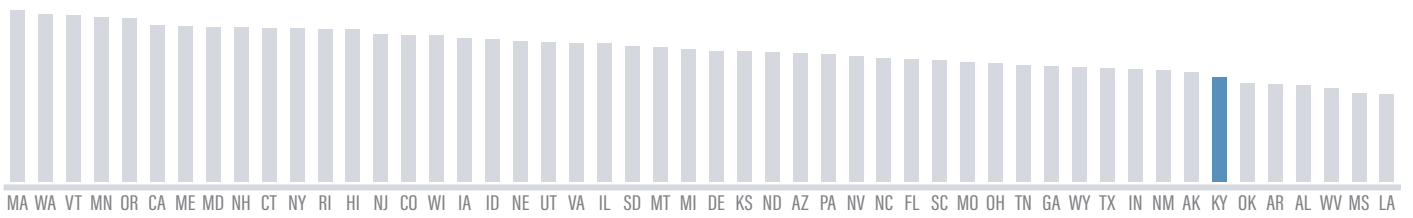
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Recycling index
- Family leave policy
- Smoking rate
- Safe drinking water violations
- Effective carbon rate
- Sick leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

44 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





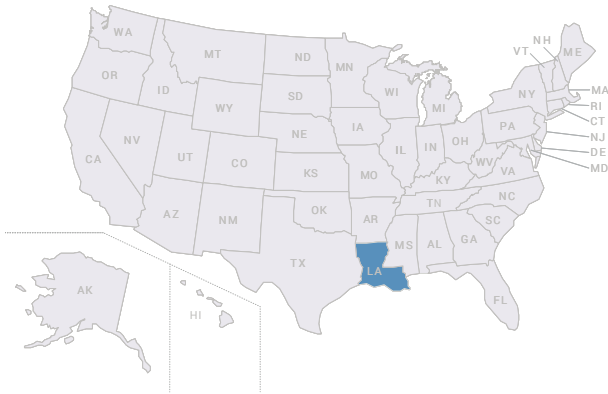
# KENTUCKY

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	57	●	3	Unbanked rate (%)	9.0	●	41
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.1	●	26	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.2	●	29
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.5	●	35
Living below national poverty line (%)	18.5	●	47	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	745.0	●	39
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	20.3	●	23	Broadband access (% of households)	61.7	●	42
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.5	●	41	Deficient bridges (%)	8.1	●	24
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Internet use (%)	77.5	●	36
Elderly food insecurity (%)	10.8	●	44	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	12.8	●	30
Living in food desert (%)	15.7	●	7	Poor roads (%)	8	●	3
Food insecurity (% of households)	17.3	●	45	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	1.0	●	37
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	34.0	●	44	STEM employment (% of employed population)	3.9	●	47
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	45.5	●	48	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	59.7	●	21	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	●	18
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.4	●	13	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.481	●	41
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.52	●	43
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	30.9	●	46	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.7	●	24
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	179.6	●	18	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	34.1	●	3
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	61.0	●	13	Uninsured (%)	5.1	●	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	●	33	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.8	●	44	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.7	●	38
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.34	●	28	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.0	●	17
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	562.4	●	48	Park access (%)	29	●	36
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	29.9	●	47	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	8.8	●	38
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	24.5	●	49	Rent burdened population (%)	45.2	●	15
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	16.0	●	33	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	17	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1352.1	●	39
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	14.2	●	40	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0024	●	22
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.8	●	18	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	58.9	●	36
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	59.8	●	45	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	46.2	●	46
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	27.3	●	39	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	61.2	●	32
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	63	●	37	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	79.3	●	20	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	77	●	16
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	88.6	●	7	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Early education (%)	45.0	●	29	Global warming awareness (%)	62.4	●	47
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	77.9	●	21	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	29.4	●	44
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	96.0	●	20	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.7	●	28	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	69.8	●	41
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0097	●	17
Women in government (% in state legislature)	16.7	●	42	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.75	●	33
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	39.1	●	40	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.7	●	23	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.2	●	31
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	36.5	●	39	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	38.1	●	20
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	65.5	●	39	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.4	●	46
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.47	●	40	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.093	●	25	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1110.3	●	34
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	53.0	●	49	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	10099.6	●	40
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.900	●	49	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.3	●	23
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	●	42
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	10.1	●	43	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.9	●	32
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.1	●	42	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	57.0	●	44
Renewable energy production (%)	4.4	●	41	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.6	●	11	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	20.5	●	25
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	67.7	●	45	Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	67.7	●	45
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.5	●	37	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.5	●	37



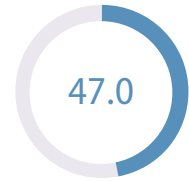
# LOUISIANA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

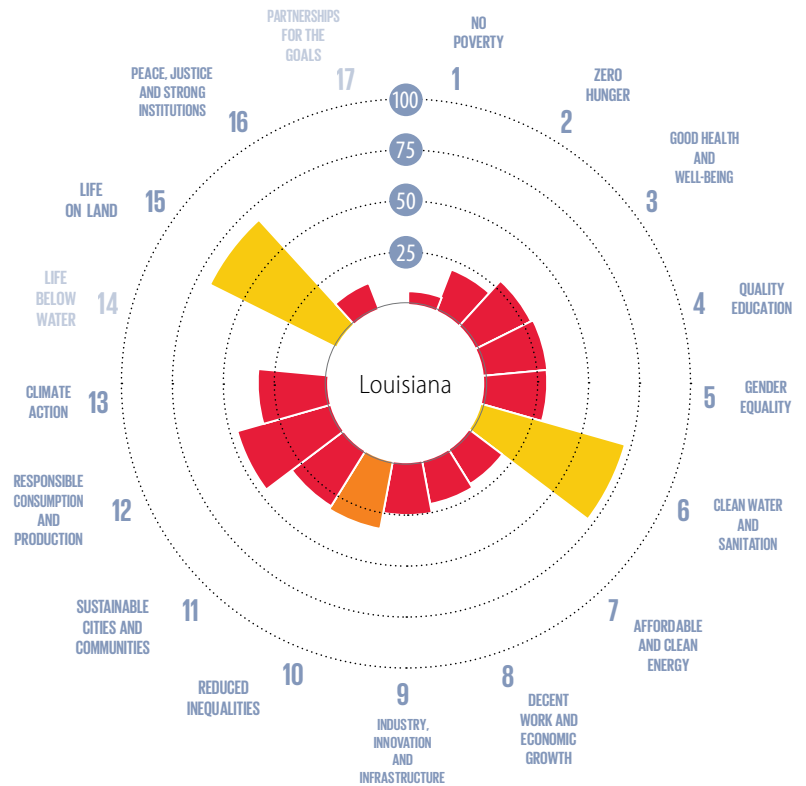
### Best

- Dams with Emergency Action Plans
- Invasive management plan
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Water stress index
- Students with debt

### Worst

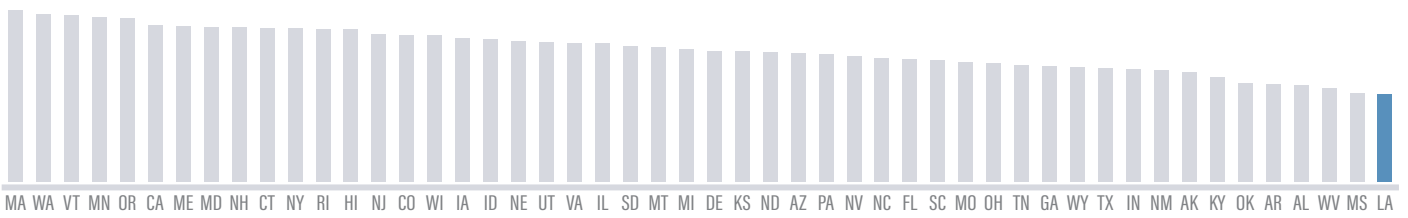
Unbanked rate	Incarceration rate
Elderly food insecurity	Food insecurity
Gender wage gap	Weather costs
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)	Living below national poverty line
Gini coefficient	Lawsuit climate survey
Energy efficiency	Chemical pollution
Family leave policy	Effective carbon rate
Recycling index	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions
Subjective Wellbeing index	Homicides
Families receiving TANF	Renewable energy consumption
Sick leave policy	Climate alliance membership
Climate action plan	Research and development expenditure

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

50 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



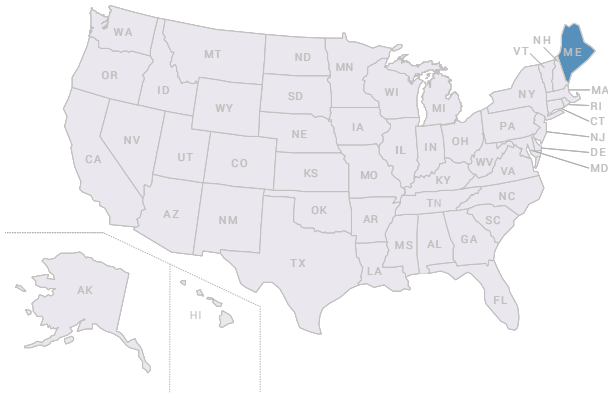
# LOUISIANA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	46	●	11	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	-0.13	●	48
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	17.6	●	48	Unbanked rate (%)	14.0	●	50
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.3	●	31
Living below national poverty line (%)	20.2	●	49	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	7.5	●	44
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	4.2	●	50	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	740.0	●	40
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	4.7	●	48	Broadband access (% of households)	57.5	●	45
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	13.5	●	41
Elderly food insecurity (%)	14.1	●	50	Internet use (%)	79.5	●	25
Living in food desert (%)	22.7	●	37	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	9.5	●	39
Food insecurity (% of households)	18.3	●	49	Poor roads (%)	26	●	38
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	35.3	●	46	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	0.5	●	49
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	34.2	●	30	STEM employment (% of employed population)	3.6	●	48
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	46.3	●	40	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	50.8	●	28	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	●	31
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.499	●	49
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	30.6	●	45	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.30	●	30
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	504.7	●	46	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.2	●	35
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	68.2	●	5	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	48.0	●	31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	●	48	Uninsured (%)	10.3	●	41
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	●	47	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.50	●	45	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.6	●	41
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	522.4	●	43	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.4	●	31
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	31	Park access (%)	27	●	38
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	22.8	●	47	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.8	●	25
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.3	●	21	Rent burdened population (%)	54.5	●	47
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	3.0	●	41	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	15.0	●	43	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	3305.4	●	49
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	78.1	●	42	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0032	●	36
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	●	49	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	72.5	●	40
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	26.4	●	43	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	34.7	●	44
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	50	●	5	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	101.7	●	41
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	60.7	●	48	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	78.6	●	46	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	86	●	10
Early education (%)	52.6	●	8	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	66.0	●	48	Global warming awareness (%)	65.5	●	36
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	95.4	●	18	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	46.7	●	46
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.3	●	18	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	99.2	●	5
Women in government (% in state legislature)	14.6	●	48	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.8091	●	49
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	29.5	●	1	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.95	●	38
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	69.5	●	50	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	41.3	●	12	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.8	●	8
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	100.0	●	1	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	40.5	●	21
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.38	●	26	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	5.2	●	23
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.042	●	10	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	41.1	●	44	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1527.2	●	43
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.494	●	26	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	9151.8	●	38
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.2	●	41
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	20.6	●	50	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	●	50
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.5	●	48	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	11.8	●	50
Renewable energy production (%)	4.9	●	39	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	61.6	●	29
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	36.3	●	39				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	66.6	●	46				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	17.0	●	49				



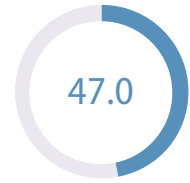
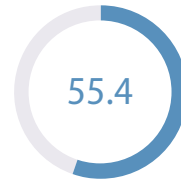
# MAINE



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

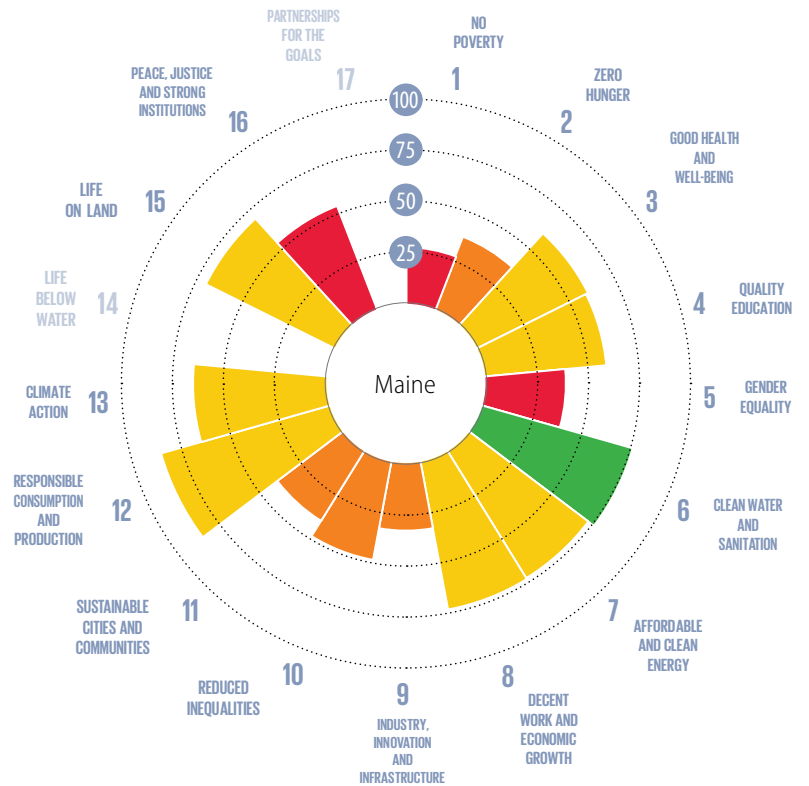
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans
- Climate action plan
- Renewable energy production
- Weather costs

### Worst

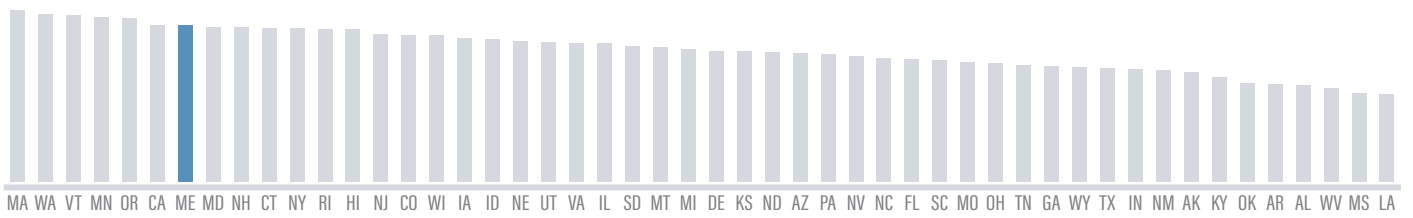
- Sick leave policy
- Park access
- Scientific journal articles
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

7 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



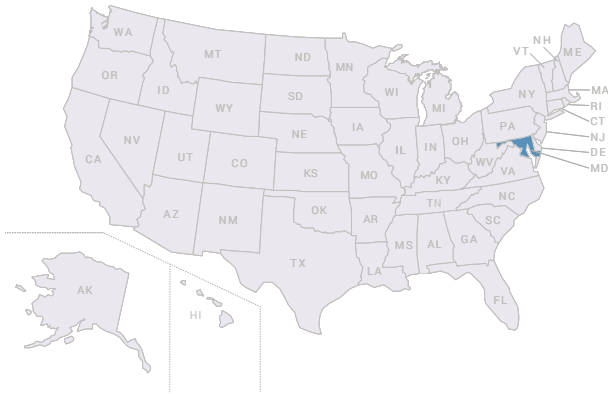
# MAINE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	46	●	11
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.8	●	14
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	12.5	●	21
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	21.7	●	22
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.2	●	16
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.9	●	23
Living in food desert (%)	12.9	●	4
Food insecurity (% of households)	16.4	●	44
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	29.1	●	23
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	41.0	●	43
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	●	32
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.3	●	25
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	14.7	●	9
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	128.5	●	14
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	42.3	●	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	●	26
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.0	●	26
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.18	●	2
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	382.8	●	26
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	21.2	●	38
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	19.8	●	37
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	16.0	●	34
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.0	●	8
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	11.9	●	31
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.2	●	15
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	●	24
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	34.0	●	23
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	55	●	15
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	89.8	●	9
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.0	●	17
Early education (%)	47.3	●	23
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.1	●	8
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	77.2	●	2
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	96.9	●	2
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18
Women in government (% in state legislature)	33.9	●	7
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	40.3	●	43
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	84.0	●	7
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	34.7	●	48
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	100.0	●	1
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.76	●	48
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.021	●	5
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	12.1	●	21
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.222	●	6
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	38	●	42
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	7.9	●	31
Renewable energy consumption (%)	36.5	●	3
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	5.6	●	6
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	2.3	●	1
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	74.6	●	18
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.9	●	12
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.06	●	32
Unbanked rate (%)	2.3	●	3
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.9	●	18
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.1	●	19
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	●	16
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.452	●	13
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.23	●	19
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.9	●	11
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	50.1	●	34
Uninsured (%)	8.0	●	25
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	5.1	●	25
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
Park access (%)	17	●	47
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.4	●	11
Rent burdened population (%)	46.6	●	20
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	307.8	●	14
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0028	●	34
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	35.8	●	25
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	7.7	●	20
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	40.2	●	23
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	79	●	15
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	69.2	●	20
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.6	●	17
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	3.79	●	2
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	99.5	●	4
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0038	●	9
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.14	●	4
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.5	●	35
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	18.7	●	7
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.7	●	24
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	453.9	●	3
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	4667.1	●	11
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.8	●	13
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	73.2	●	9
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	2
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	72.7	●	1



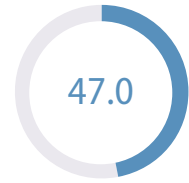
# MARYLAND



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

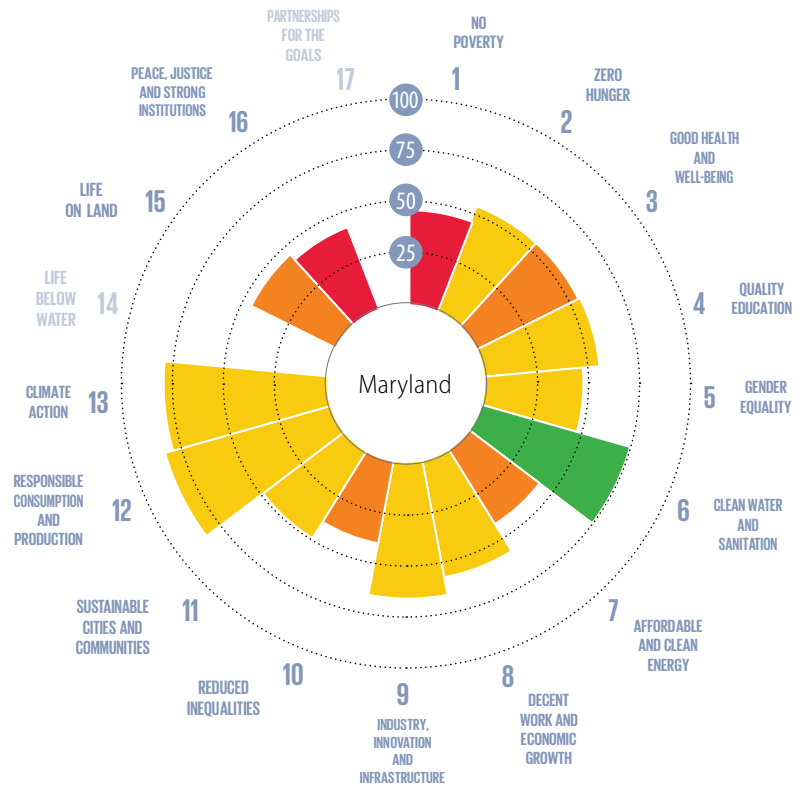
### Best

- Climate alliance membership
- Climate action plan
- Research and development expenditure
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- STEM employment
- Sick leave policy
- Invasive management plan

### Worst

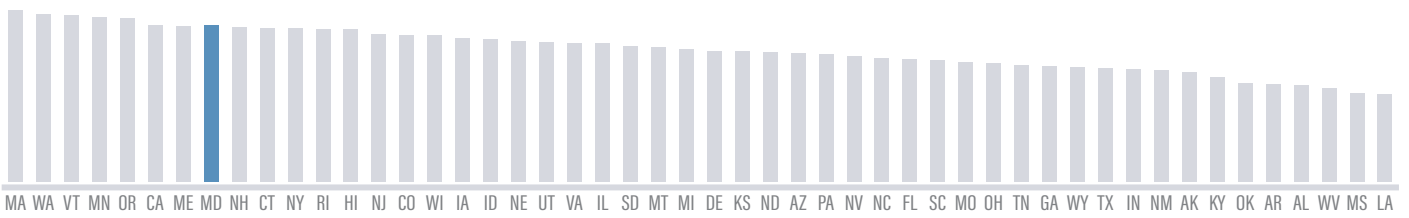
- Renewable energy consumption
- Contraceptive deserts
- Family leave policy
- HIV prevalence
- Non-carbon ecological footprint

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

8 (OF 50)



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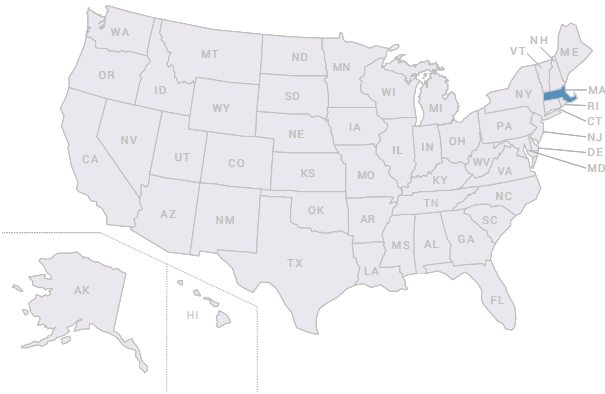
# MARYLAND

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	34	●	34	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.41	●	29
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.8	●	14	Unbanked rate (%)	4.8	●	19
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.5	●	20
Living below national poverty line (%)	9.7	●	3	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	30.0	●	11	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	●	9
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.5	●	4	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.450	●	11
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.30	●	31
Elderly food insecurity (%)	5.5	●	10	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.5	●	43
Living in food desert (%)	19.6	●	20	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	49.7	●	33
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.1	●	6	Uninsured (%)	6.1	●	17
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	29.4	●	25	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	32.1	●	26	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	11.6	●	6
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	85.4	●	1	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.3	●	28
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	63.5	●	3	Park access (%)	64	●	8
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	9.0	●	41
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	15.9	●	14	Rent burdened population (%)	48.9	●	34
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	657.8	●	49	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	47.2	●	31	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	585.4	●	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	●	36	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0010	●	5
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.2	●	21	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	●	6
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.44	●	42	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	384.7	●	28	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	●	18
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	20.9	●	37	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	18.9	●	2
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	13.7	●	6	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	9.3	●	4	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	68	●	24
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	3.4	●	45	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	8.4	●	14	Global warming awareness (%)	75.1	●	4
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.9	●	10	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	●	30	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	9.9	●	6
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	3.79	●	2
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	41.5	●	7	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	98.2	●	9
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	54	●	14	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0018	●	5
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	69.0	●	41	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.26	●	8
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.6	●	12	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	47.7	●	22	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.1	●	27
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	76.2	●	27	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	296.0	●	43
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.6	●	28	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.5	●	34
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.8	●	7	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	757.3	●	13
Women in government (% in state legislature)	32.4	●	9	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	64	●	20
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	38.2	●	37	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	2478.9	●	6
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	83.6	●	8	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	●	3
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	43.1	●	3	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	70.8	●	19
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.0	●	46
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	97.5	●	6	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	65.8	●	14
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.32	●	14	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for Sustainable Development</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.087	●	22	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.499	●	29
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	36.4	●	37	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.3	●	7
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.4	●	38	Renewable energy production (%)	20.4	●	28
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for Sustainable Development</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.6	●	36	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	38.1	●	41	Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.3	●	7
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	76.6	●	10	Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.4	●	38
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.8	●	16	Renewable energy production (%)	20.4	●	28



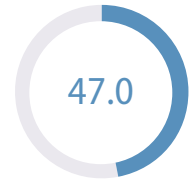
# MASSACHUSETTS



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

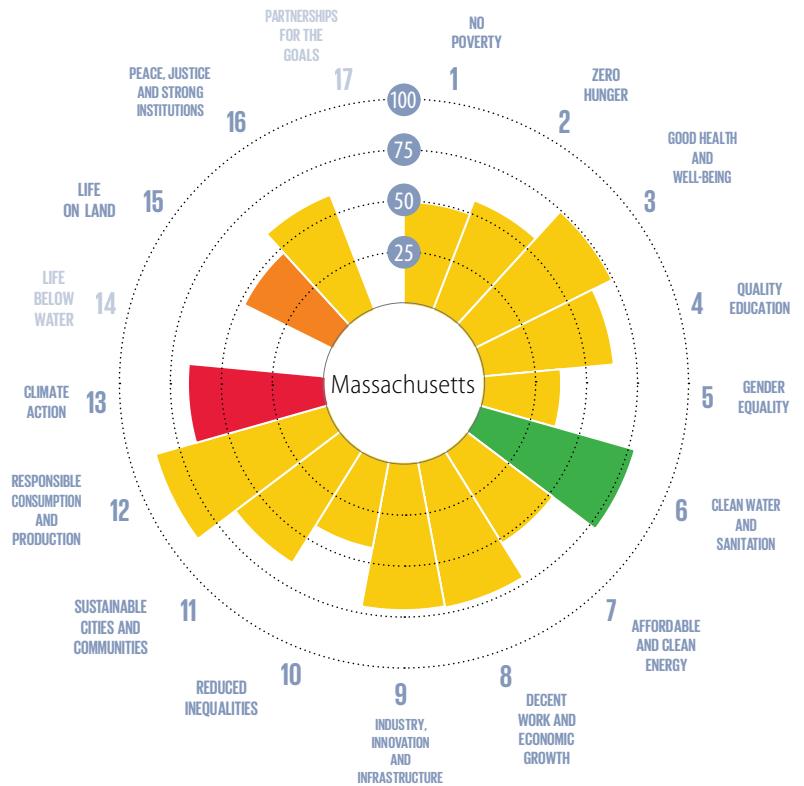
### Best

Climate action plan	Scientific journal articles
Maternal mortality	Fatal occupational injuries
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws	Prevalence of obesity
Invasive management plan	Suicide rate
Adolescent pregnancy rate	STEM employment
Energy efficiency	Higher education
Sick leave policy	Research and development expenditure
Weather injuries/fatalities	Climate alliance membership

### Worst

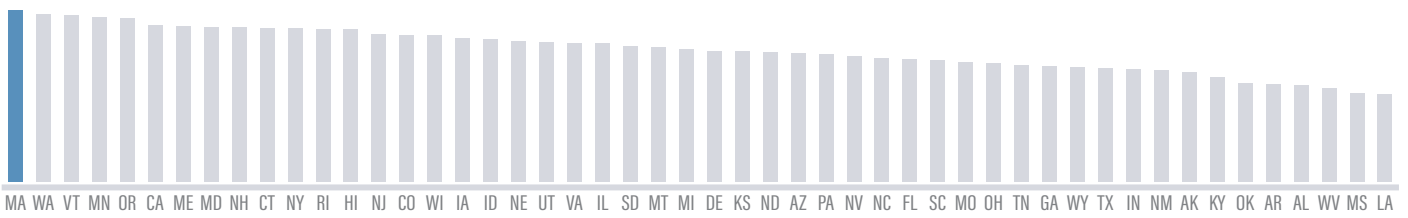
Effective carbon rate
Internet use
Contraceptive deserts
Non-carbon ecological footprint
Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

1 (OF 50)



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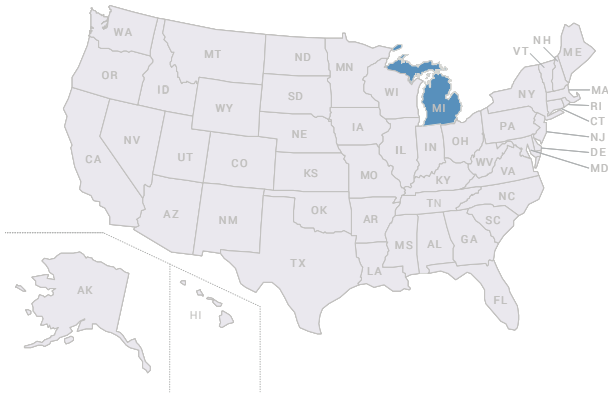
# MASSACHUSETTS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	46	●	11
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	8.8	●	5
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	10.4	●	8
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	37.6	●	7
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.3	●	2
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.4	●	28
Living in food desert (%)	25.2	●	43
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.3	●	9
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	23.0	●	2
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	2
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	72.5	●	5
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	56.8	●	7
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	8.5	●	1
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	338.4	●	36
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	38.7	●	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	1
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.4	●	6
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.15	●	1
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	304.1	●	4
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	25.7	●	44
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	13.6	●	5
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	8.5	●	3
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	3.1	●	42
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	5.6	●	3
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	93.3	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	●	11
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	51.3	●	1
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	78.6	●	21
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.5	●	13
Early education (%)	59.7	●	3
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	82.9	●	3
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.7	●	41
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	96.3	●	5
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1
Women in government (% in state legislature)	24.5	●	28
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	34.2	●	14
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	82.2	●	13
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	35.8	●	45
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	97.9	●	5
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.34	●	18
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.052	●	14
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	26.5	●	33
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.397	●	17
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	30	●	18
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	3.3	●	2
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.7	●	37
Renewable energy production (%)	52.7	●	15
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	7.4	●	12
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	77.3	●	9
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.0	●	5
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.88	●	21
Unbanked rate (%)	5.7	●	25
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.7	●	25
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	2.4	●	2
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	70.9	●	24
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.479	●	37
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.18	●	14
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.2	●	40
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	54.6	●	39
Uninsured (%)	2.5	●	1
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	15.6	●	2
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.9	●	15
Park access (%)	67	●	5
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	6.2	●	10
Rent burdened population (%)	49.6	●	38
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	339.5	●	16
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0011	●	6
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	17.1	●	5
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.5	●	5
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	19.4	●	4
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	23	●	44
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	73.9	●	6
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	9.7	●	4
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	3.79	●	2
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	56.2	●	47
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0026	●	6
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.09	●	3
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.0	●	28
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	388.2	●	45
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.4	●	25
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	422.5	●	1
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	1276.6	●	1
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	●	1
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	72.1	●	14
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.0	●	4
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	66.7	●	10



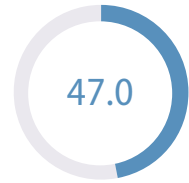
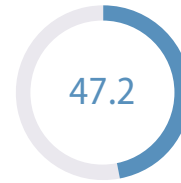
# MICHIGAN



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

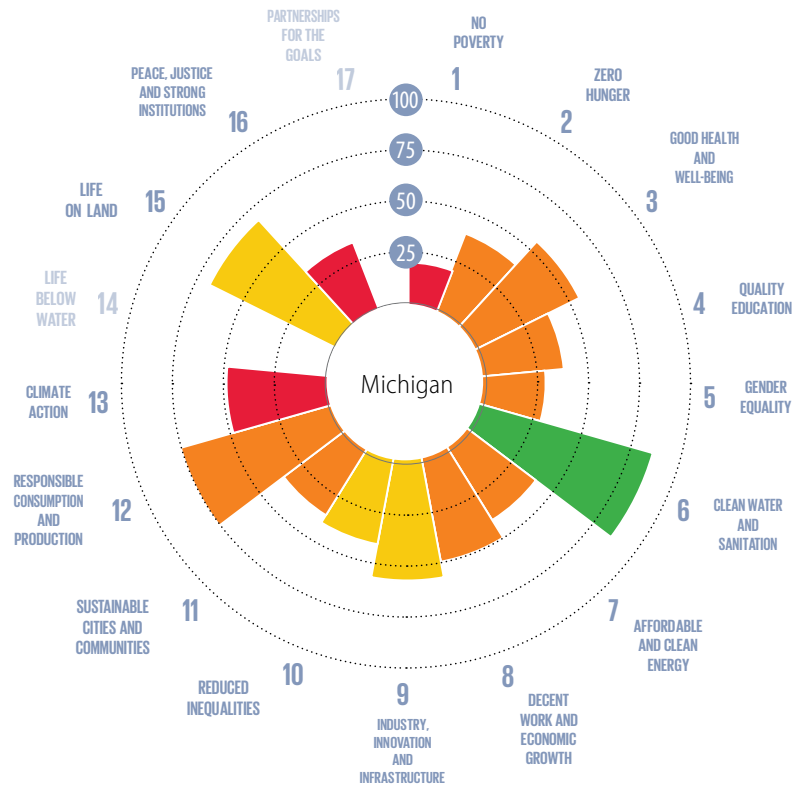
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- VOC emissions
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans

### Worst

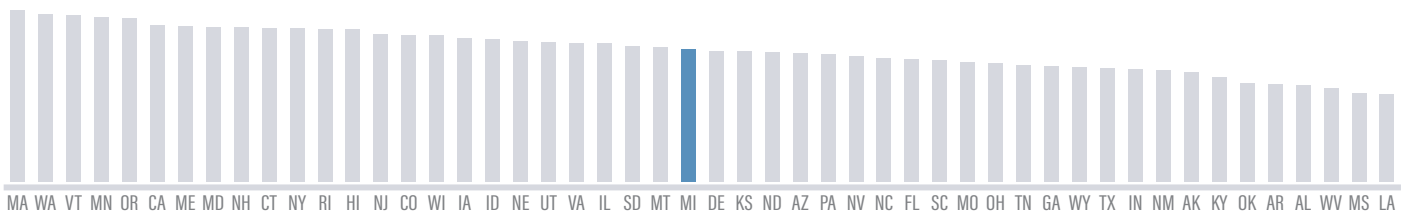
- State Integrity Index
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

25 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



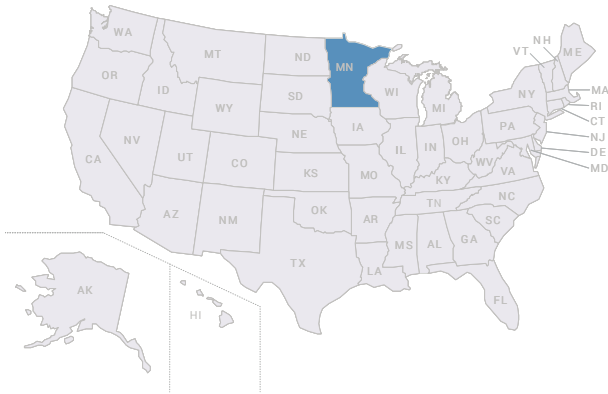
# MICHIGAN

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	38	●	26	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.94	●	17
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.8	●	30	Unbanked rate (%)	6.0	●	28
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	7.0	●	46
Living below national poverty line (%)	15.0	●	36	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.0	●	16
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	13.8	●	33	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	81.3	●	4
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.7	●	23	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.470	●	28
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.28	●	27
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.4	●	28	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.3	●	41
Living in food desert (%)	21.0	●	27	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	55.6	●	41
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.3	●	33	Uninsured (%)	5.4	●	11
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	32.1	●	41	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	23.7	●	8	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.1	●	33
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	43.8	●	42	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	56.3	●	8	Park access (%)	41	●	24
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	8.7	●	36
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	17.7	●	19	Rent burdened population (%)	49.4	●	37
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	174.6	●	17	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	55.9	●	20	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1241.6	●	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	●	37	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0015	●	12
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.0	●	35	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	35.1	●	23
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.36	●	35	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	443.0	●	36	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	●	32
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	20.4	●	35	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	36.2	●	19
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	20.4	●	40	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.0	●	17	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	26	●	43
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.3	●	12	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.5	●	9	Global warming awareness (%)	68.4	●	26
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.7	●	38	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	●	30	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	16.4	●	25
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	31.8	●	30	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	81.0	●	31
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	63	●	37	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1285	●	42
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	77.5	●	27	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.43	●	15
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	79.7	●	40	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	48.3	●	19	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.9	●	18
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	75.6	●	32	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	46.6	●	24
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.9	●	33	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	7.5	●	17
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.0	●	22	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	885.9	●	20
Women in government (% in state legislature)	25.0	●	26	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	51	●	49
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.6	●	34	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	4701.3	●	12
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	78.3	●	31	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.5	●	16
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.8	●	14	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	●	21
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.0	●	34
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	92.9	●	16	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	64.3	●	17
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.34	●	19	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.184	●	33	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.9	●	31
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	5.4	●	6	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	27.1	●	31
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	71.2	●	35
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.522	●	32	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.6	●	32
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.5	●	25				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	7.3	●	29				
Renewable energy production (%)	29.1	●	23				



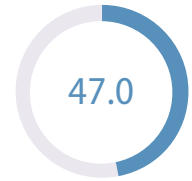
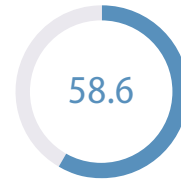
# MINNESOTA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

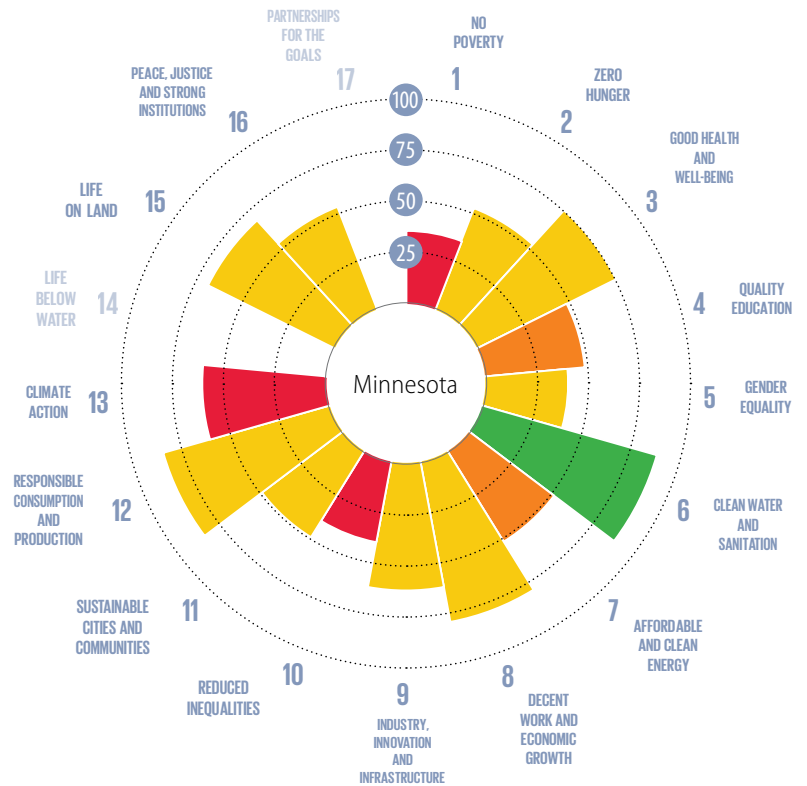
### Best

- Climate alliance membership
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Employment to population ratio
- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)

### Worst

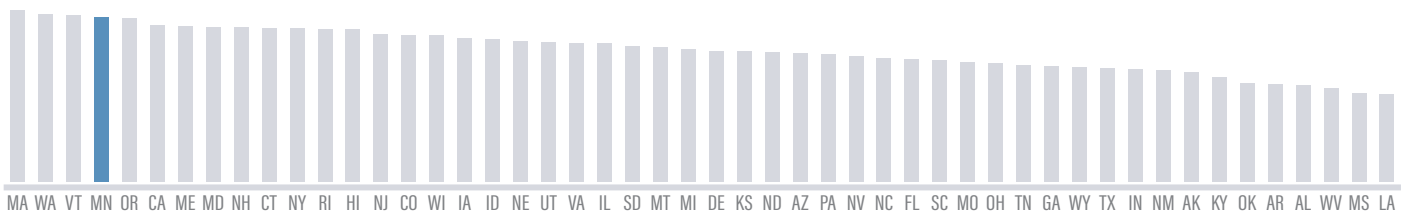
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Racism index

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

4 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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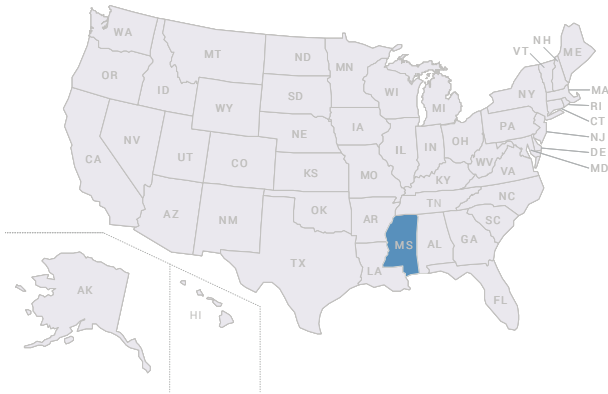
# MINNESOTA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	36	●	30
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	9.5	●	7
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	9.9	●	5
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	56.5	●	2
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.9	●	10
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	3.9	●	3
Living in food desert (%)	23.9	●	42
Food insecurity (% of households)	9.7	●	4
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	27.2	●	15
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	31.7	●	23
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	66.5	●	8
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	63.4	●	4
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	12.6	●	6
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	171.3	●	16
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	47.7	●	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	●	9
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.8	●	3
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.18	●	2
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	305.6	●	5
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	10.6	●	6
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	15.2	●	14
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.4	●	12
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	3.2	●	44
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	6.9	●	6
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.8	●	18
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	●	4
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	40.1	●	11
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	68	●	45
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	84.6	●	15
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	82.2	●	35
Early education (%)	46.2	●	25
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.2	●	7
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	96.8	●	21
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	96.2	●	6
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1
Women in government (% in state legislature)	32.3	●	10
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	42.5	●	47
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	83.0	●	11
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	37.0	●	37
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.4	●	10
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.31	●	10
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.243	●	36
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	1.3	●	1
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.497	●	27
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	37	●	41
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.0	●	21
Renewable energy consumption (%)	14.5	●	12
Renewable energy production (%)	72.2	●	12
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.9	●	31
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	16.2	●	19
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	81.1	●	1
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.5	●	1
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.07	●	14
Unbanked rate (%)	3.4	●	7
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.0	●	7
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	2.8	●	4
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	76.3	●	11
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.450	●	9
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.18	●	15
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.6	●	45
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	70.0	●	49
Uninsured (%)	4.1	●	4
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.1	●	17
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.2	●	24
Park access (%)	62	●	12
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.5	●	20
Rent burdened population (%)	45.7	●	17
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	301.9	●	13
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0028	●	31
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	45.3	●	30
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	23
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	55.6	●	29
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	57	●	30
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	68.9	●	23
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	16.0	●	24
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	60.0	●	46
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0134	●	20
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.11	●	43
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.2	●	24
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	37.9	●	19
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	6.6	●	19
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	436.6	●	2
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	62	●	25
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5294.5	●	16
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.6	●	6
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	74.2	●	4
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.8	●	3
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	68.7	●	5



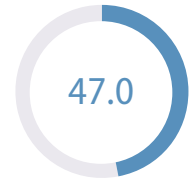
# MISSISSIPPI



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

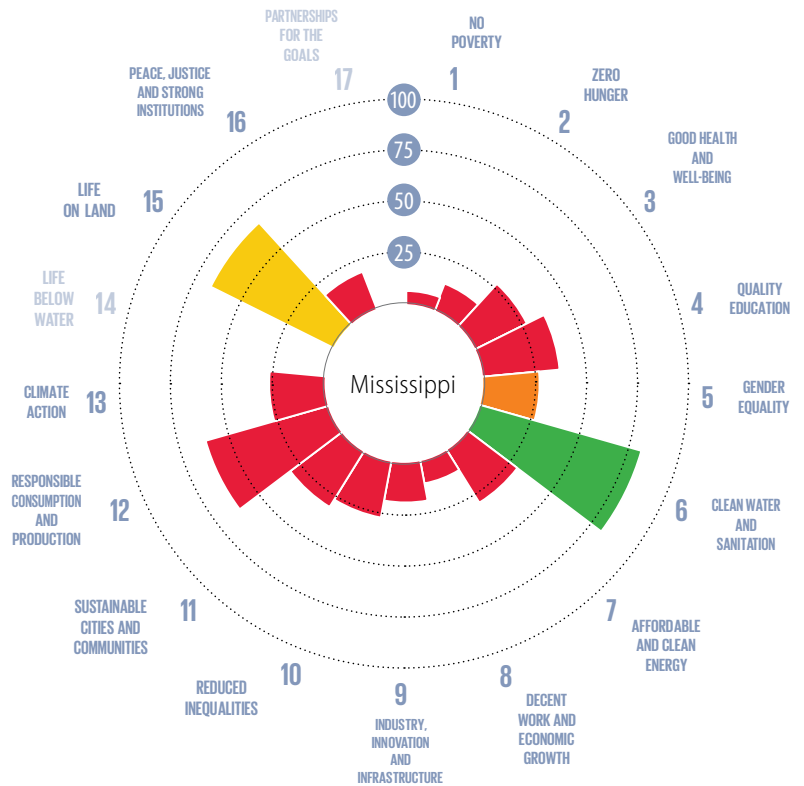
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Water stress index
- VOC emissions
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- FEMA mitigation coverage

### Worst

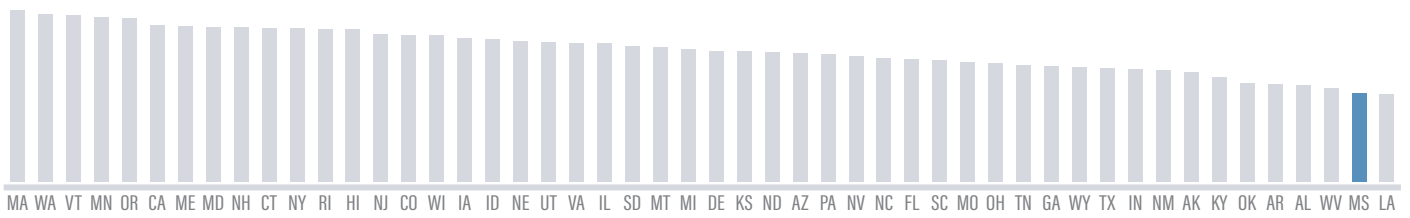
Climate action plan	Employment discrimination
Justice Index	Basic reading achievement
Employment to population ratio	Life expectancy at birth
Could not see doctor due to cost	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)	Unbanked rate
Recycling index	Non-communicable diseases
Working poor	Sustainable transportation
Rural infrastructure index	Broadband access
Unemployment rate	Climate alliance membership
Maternal mortality	Higher education
Sick leave policy	Food insecurity
Infant mortality rate	Effective carbon rate
Internet use	Deaths due to road collisions
Family leave policy	Living below national poverty line
Prevalence of obesity	Case for Inclusion index
	STEM employment

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

49 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



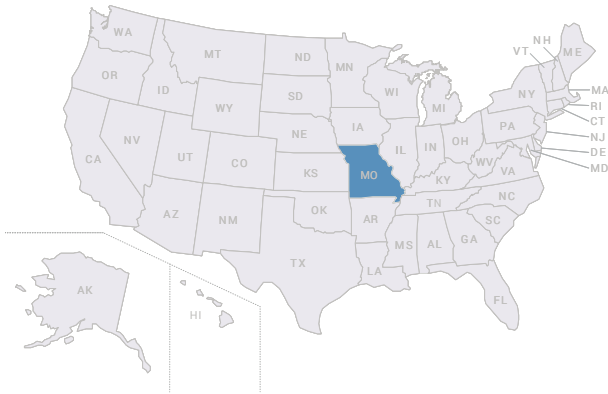
# MISSISSIPPI

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	51	●	4
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	19.2	●	50
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	20.8	●	50
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	6.7	●	44
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	4.9	●	49
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	11.9	●	47
Living in food desert (%)	22.0	●	32
Food insecurity (% of households)	18.7	●	50
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	37.3	●	49
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	39.0	●	39
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	24.7	●	49
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	52.3	●	17
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	32.6	●	48
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	374.0	●	41
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	41.2	●	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.5	●	50
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	●	50
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.54	●	49
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	607.3	●	50
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	12.3	●	11
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	22.7	●	46
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.3	●	20
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.8	●	25
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	22.4	●	50
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	80.3	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	●	47
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	23.0	●	49
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	87.9	●	12
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	82.3	●	34
Early education (%)	54.0	●	7
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	62.8	●	50
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	89.6	●	8
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.8	●	9
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31
Women in government (% in state legislature)	14.9	●	46
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.4	●	28
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	75.3	●	42
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	41.6	●	10
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	87.9	●	22
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.46	●	37
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.035	●	8
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	10.1	●	14
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.417	●	22
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	12.0	●	47
Renewable energy consumption (%)	6.4	●	34
Renewable energy production (%)	14.4	●	32
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	62.4	●	49
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	65.2	●	49
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	17.0	●	49
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.41	●	46
Unbanked rate (%)	12.6	●	49
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	7.7	●	49
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	9.3	●	48
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	30.2	●	50
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.483	●	44
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.60	●	47
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.2	●	14
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	42.3	●	23
Uninsured (%)	11.8	●	45
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	2.0	●	49
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.4	●	31
Park access (%)	22	●	45
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.5	●	20
Rent burdened population (%)	48.1	●	28
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1208.3	●	35
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0026	●	30
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	52.4	●	32
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	32.9	●	43
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	63.6	●	34
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	3	●	45
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	65.7	●	35
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	21.8	●	36
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	92.7	●	15
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1844	●	46
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	3.28	●	47
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.8	●	38
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	22.6	●	9
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.1	●	28
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1352.0	●	42
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	8417.2	●	36
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	14.7	●	50
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	●	43
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.0	●	45
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	67.7	●	7



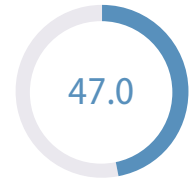
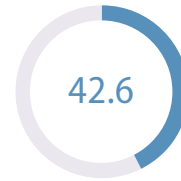
# MISSOURI



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

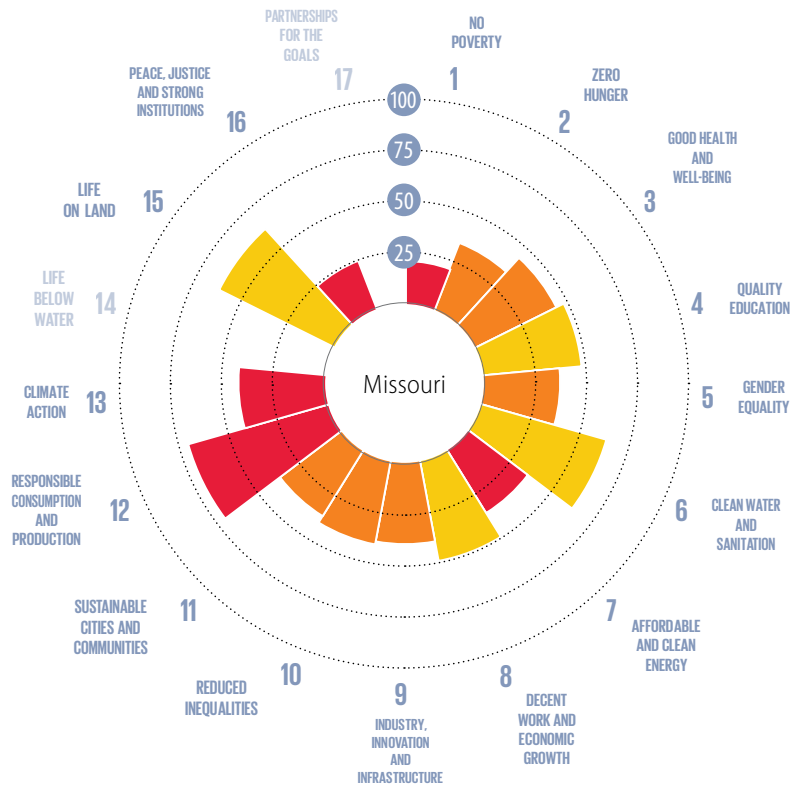
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Weather costs
- High school graduation rate

### Worst

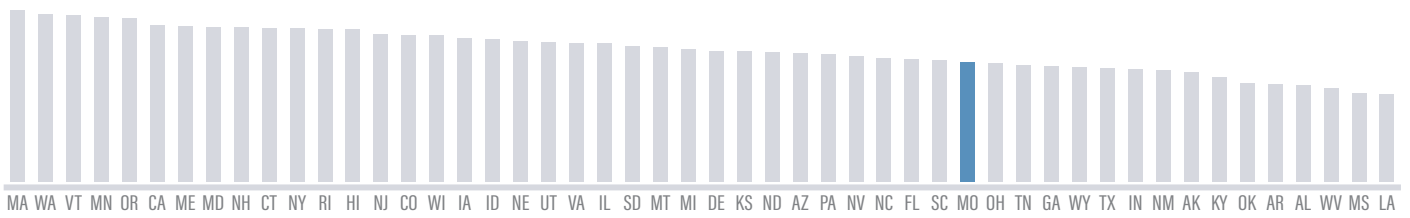
- Climate alliance membership
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Climate action plan
- Lawsuit climate survey
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Primary health care practitioners
- Homicides
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

35 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





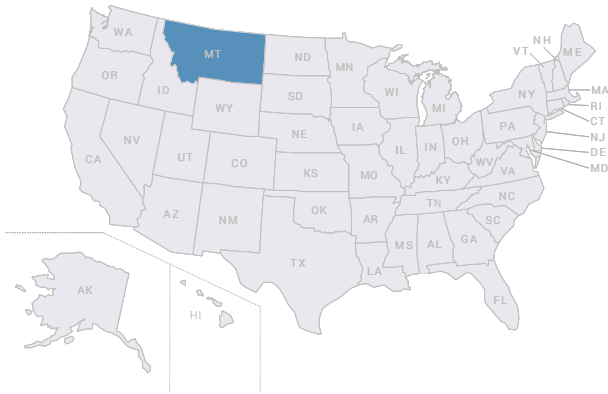
# MISSOURI

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	43	●	18	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.82	●	41
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	13.4	●	34	Unbanked rate (%)	8.5	●	37
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.5	●	20
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.0	●	29	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.8	●	29
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	18.9	●	28	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	865.0	●	27
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.1	●	31	Broadband access (% of households)	61.8	●	41
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	13.1	●	40
Elderly food insecurity (%)	5.5	●	10	Internet use (%)	79.9	●	23
Living in food desert (%)	21.7	●	31	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	10.4	●	35
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.2	●	32	Poor roads (%)	24	●	34
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.1	●	32	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	2.5	●	15
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	39.7	●	41	STEM employment (% of employed population)	5.6	●	29
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	46.6	●	39	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.5	●	22	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	77.5	●	7
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.465	●	24
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.4	●	31	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.39	●	39
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	234.0	●	27	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.0	●	28
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	17.0	●	49	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	44.6	●	27
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	31	Uninsured (%)	8.9	●	34
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	●	39	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.37	●	37	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.7	●	40
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	460.4	●	41	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	17.9	●	30	Park access (%)	34	●	34
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	22.1	●	43	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.3	●	33
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	15.8	●	32	Rent burdened population (%)	43.7	●	6
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.4	●	14	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	12.1	●	32	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	973.8	●	30
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	81.0	●	33	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0024	●	24
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	●	39	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	55.0	●	35
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	33.7	●	24	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	26.1	●	37
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	57	●	20	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	59.4	●	30
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	67.0	●	44	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	89.0	●	6	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	73	●	20
Early education (%)	44.9	●	30	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	77.0	●	25	Global warming awareness (%)	66.1	●	33
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.6	●	40	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	20.3	●	33
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.2	●	19	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	98.7	●	7
Women in government (% in state legislature)	23.4	●	31	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0247	●	28
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	34.6	●	16	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.62	●	46
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	78.5	●	29	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.7	●	27	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.4	●	32
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	29.2	●	46	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	37.7	●	18
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.40	●	31	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.3	●	35
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.135	●	29	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	11.1	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1074.2	●	32
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	62	●	25
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.797	●	46	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5311.6	●	17
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	28	●	13	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.7	●	36
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	7.0	●	28	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	●	49
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.3	●	40	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.8	●	49
Renewable energy production (%)	44.8	●	16	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	64.8	●	16
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	35.2	●	36				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.2	●	24				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.5	●	21				



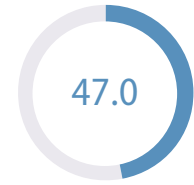
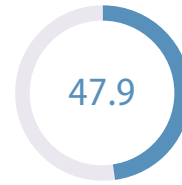
# MONTANA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

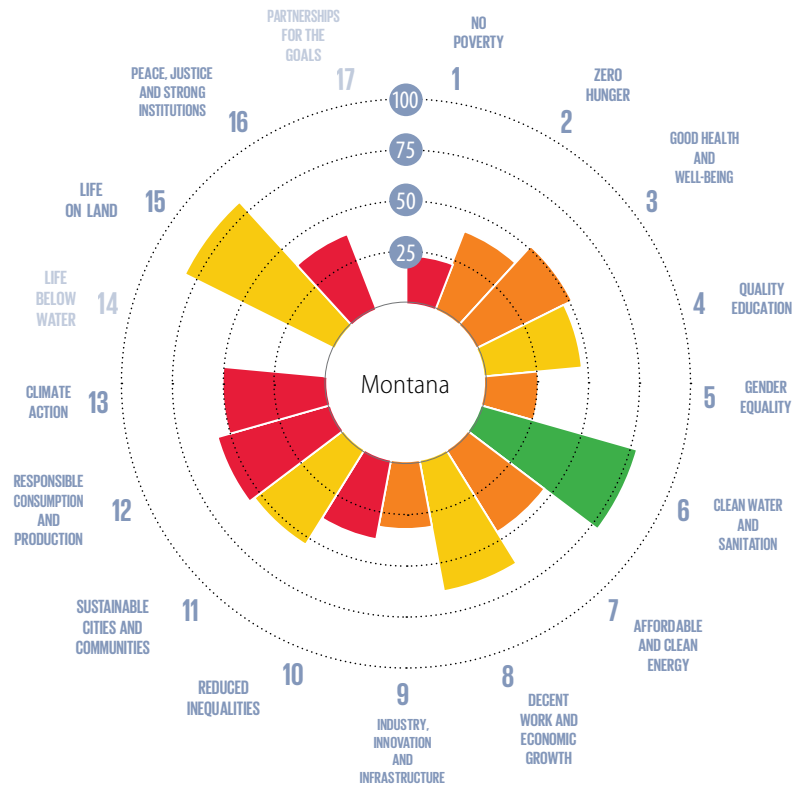
### Best

- Pollution Burden
- Invasive management plan
- HIV prevalence
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Climate action plan
- Incidence of tuberculosis

### Worst

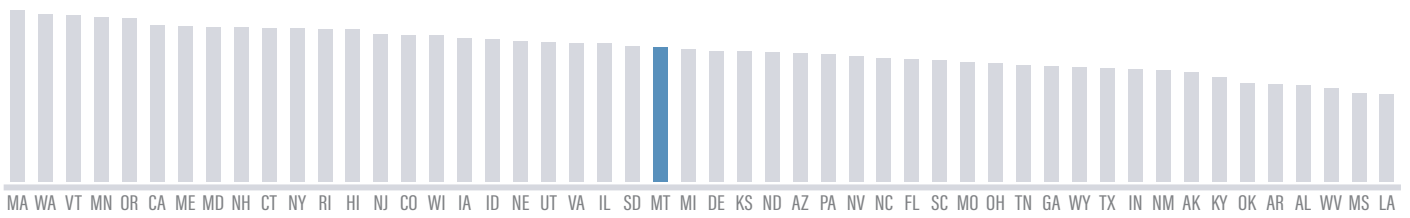
- Sick leave policy
- WIC coverage rate
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Climate alliance membership
- Recycling index
- Hate groups
- Effective carbon rate
- Suicide rate
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

24 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



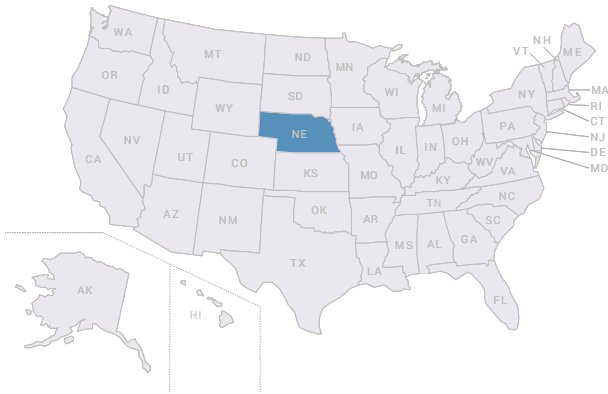
# MONTANA

## Performance by Indicator

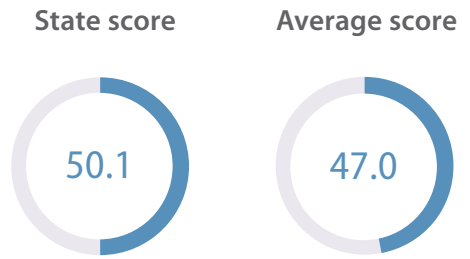
	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	44	●	16	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.56	●	28
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.3	●	20	Unbanked rate (%)	4.0	●	12
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.7	●	12
Living below national poverty line (%)	13.3	●	25	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.6	●	38
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	16.8	●	30	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	527.7	●	46
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.0	●	28	Broadband access (% of households)	63.8	●	35
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>							
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.3	●	18	Deficient bridges (%)	8.8	●	28
Living in food desert (%)	22.5	●	35	Internet use (%)	76.7	●	40
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.9	●	28	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	9.9	●	37
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	25.1	●	6	Poor roads (%)	10	●	9
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	32.0	●	24	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	1.0	●	36
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	45.3	●	41	STEM employment (% of employed population)	5.2	●	32
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	39.1	●	50	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>							
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.7	●	35	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	●	47
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	66.1	●	3	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.467	●	25
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	38.4	●	42	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.96	●	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	●	22	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	-0.2	●	1
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.9	●	27	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	25.9	●	1
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.35	●	33	Uninsured (%)	8.1	●	27
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	365.9	●	21	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	13.8	●	15	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.3	●	15
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	18.5	●	33	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.2	●	24
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	23.6	●	49	Park access (%)	58	●	16
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.3	●	1	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	6.0	●	9
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	15.7	●	45	Rent burdened population (%)	43.6	●	5
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	75.0	●	48	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	●	10	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	236.4	●	10
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>							
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	32.1	●	29	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0058	●	48
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	100.6	●	47
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	77.0	●	28	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	0	●	50
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.6	●	24	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	22.3	●	34
Early education (%)	44.0	●	32	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	169.6	●	47
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	82.4	●	4	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>							
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	91.4	●	11	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	41	●	39
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.6	●	13	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Global warming awareness (%)	66.1	●	34
Women in government (% in state legislature)	28.0	●	20	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	41.4	●	46	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	31.3	●	45
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	73.1	●	47	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.8	●	26	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	90.2	●	19
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>							
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	92.8	●	17	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0064	●	12
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.47	●	39	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.76	●	35
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.037	●	9	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	16.8	●	27	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.4	●	11
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.591	●	37	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	22	●	3	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	9.6	●	3
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.6	●	39	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	8.4	●	16
Renewable energy consumption (%)	30.6	●	5	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Renewable energy production (%)	10.6	●	36	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	812.2	●	16
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.9	●	9	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	64	●	20
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	4.3	●	3	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6769.7	●	30
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	74.9	●	16	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.1	●	35
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.2	●	36	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	●	26
				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.5	●	19
				Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	65.9	●	13



# NEBRASKA



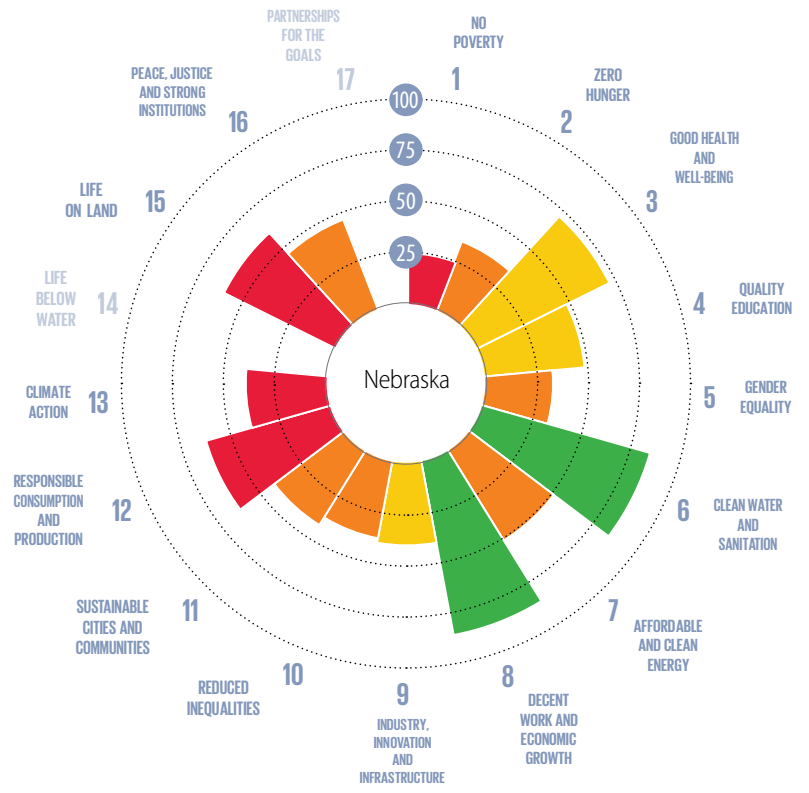
## OVERALL PERFORMANCE



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

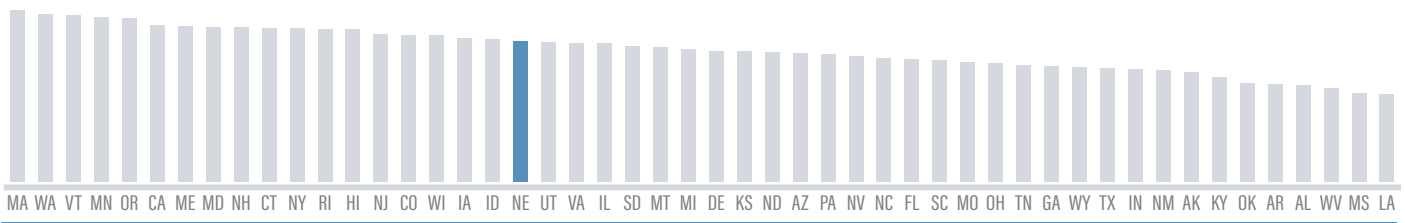
Best	
Employment to population ratio	
Unemployment rate	
Drug overdose deaths	
Banking access	
Invasive management plan	
Worst	
Climate alliance membership	
Sick leave policy	
Family leave policy	
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	
Climate action plan	
Recycling index	
Effective carbon rate	

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

19 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>

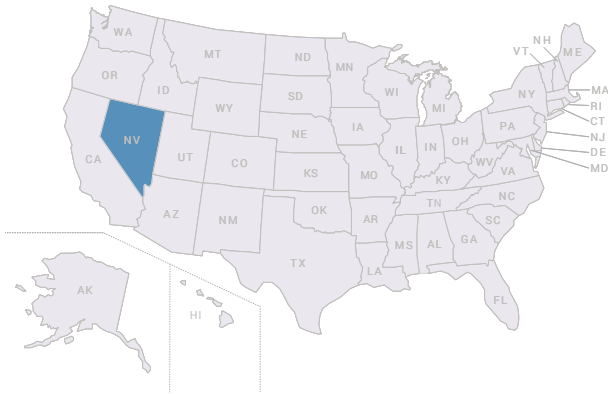
# NEBRASKA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	41	●	22	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.24	●	12
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.1	●	26	Unbanked rate (%)	5.1	●	23
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	3.2	●	2
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.4	●	15	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.0	●	31
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	19.9	●	24	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	●	40
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.8	●	26	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.448	●	7
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.26	●	25
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.1	●	25	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.1	●	30
Living in food desert (%)	18.1	●	14	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	53.4	●	38
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.7	●	38	Uninsured (%)	8.6	●	29
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.6	●	36	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	35.8	●	32	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.0	●	35
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	49.3	●	37	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.1	●	19
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.5	●	23	Park access (%)	40	●	27
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.0	●	15
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	19.1	●	22	Rent burdened population (%)	44.1	●	8
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	131.6	●	15	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	56.0	●	19	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	232.5	●	9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	●	12	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0038	●	44
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.4	●	20	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	84.5	●	44
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.28	●	16	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	355.7	●	18	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	31.8	●	42
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	6.9	●	1	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	52.1	●	27
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.0	●	23	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	11.9	●	9	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	76	●	18
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.0	●	8	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.9	●	11	Global warming awareness (%)	64.4	●	40
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	89.2	●	3	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	●	16	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	26.7	●	42
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	37.4	●	14	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	91.0	●	18
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	61	●	33	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1946	●	47
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	63.4	●	47	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.64	●	29
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	89.3	●	4	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	42.8	●	35	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-2.8	●	45
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.5	●	6	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	17.6	●	6
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	97.3	●	22	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.0	●	48
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.6	●	12	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	658.0	●	11
Women in government (% in state legislature)	26.5	●	24	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.2	●	26	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5820.0	●	23
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	77.5	●	35	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.0	●	26
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.3	●	30	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	●	7
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.6	●	11
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	95.8	●	13	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	66.8	●	9
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.29	●	7	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.278	●	38	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.629	●	39
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	9.2	●	13	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	26	●	10
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	8.5	●	33
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.629	●	39	Renewable energy consumption (%)	18.6	●	10
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	26	●	10	Renewable energy production (%)	71.3	●	13
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	8.5	●	33	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	18.6	●	10	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	6.2	●	2
Renewable energy production (%)	71.3	●	13	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	5.3	●	5
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	80.4	●	3
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	6.2	●	2	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.1	●	6
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	5.3	●	5				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	80.4	●	3				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.1	●	6				



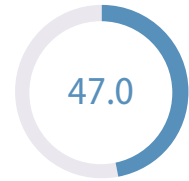
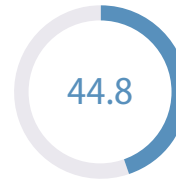
# NEVADA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

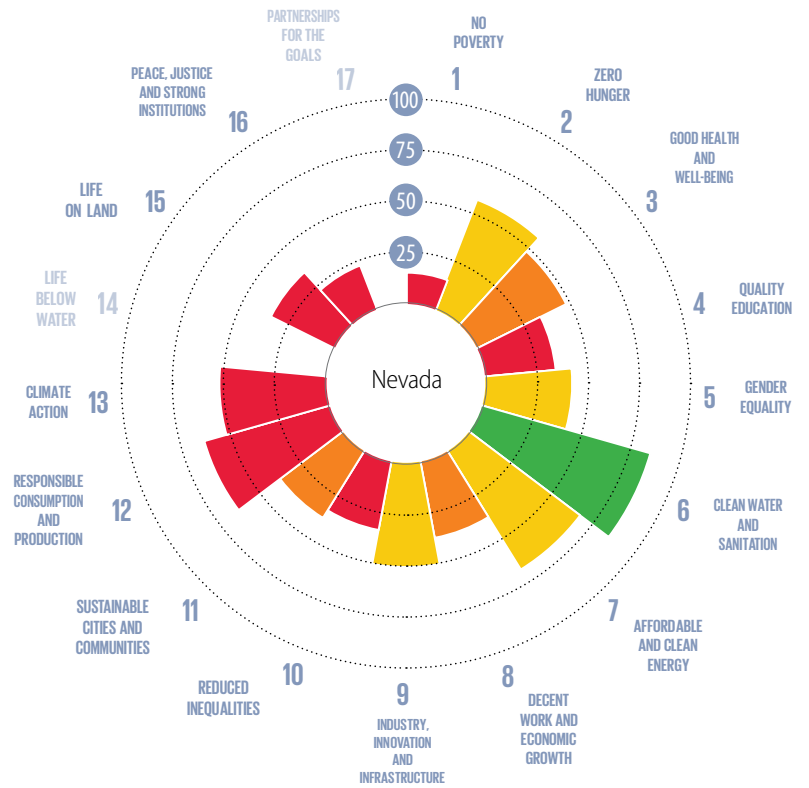
### Best

- Pesticide exposure
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Climate action plan
- Renewable energy production
- Weather costs

### Worst

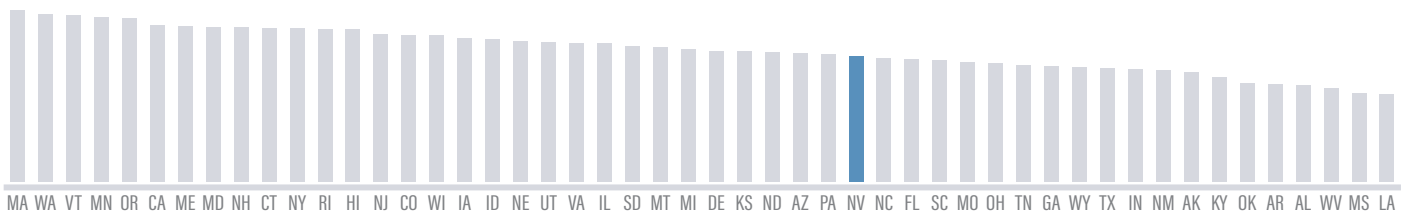
- STEM employment
- High school graduation rate
- Research and development expenditure
- Family leave policy
- Pollution Burden
- Recycling index
- Unemployment rate
- Higher education
- Affordable housing
- Banking access
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

31 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>

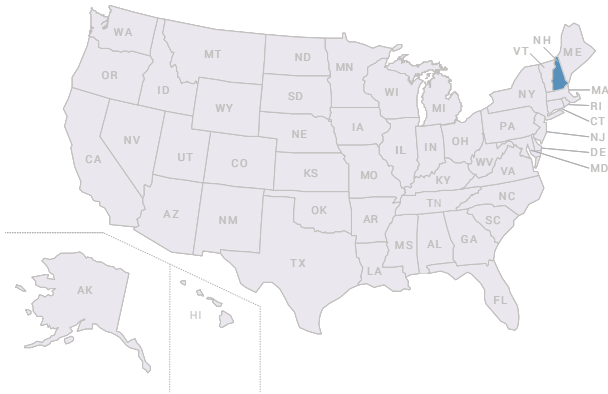
# NEVADA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	15	●	50	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.39	●	10
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.0	●	43	Unbanked rate (%)	8.9	●	39
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	8.1	●	50
Living below national poverty line (%)	13.8	●	28	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.7	●	27
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	22.2	●	20	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	●	36
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.0	●	28	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.458	●	19
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.14	●	8
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.0	●	13	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	4.1	●	49
Living in food desert (%)	14.3	●	5	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	34.7	●	5
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.1	●	21	Uninsured (%)	11.4	●	43
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	25.5	●	8	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	16.1	●	1	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	6.1	●	20
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	●	23	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	4.1	●	43
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.6	●	11	Park access (%)	65	●	6
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	9.1	●	43
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	24.2	●	37	Rent burdened population (%)	49.8	●	39
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	371.0	●	40	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	51.2	●	27	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	2885.9	●	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	●	16	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0024	●	25
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.1	●	33	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	27.6	●	12
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.28	●	16	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	444.2	●	37	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.2	●	10
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	20.4	●	35	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	30.7	●	13
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	16.5	●	20	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	18.6	●	43	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	91	●	5
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.7	●	36	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.9	●	26	Global warming awareness (%)	70.3	●	17
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	82.0	●	30	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.2	●	43	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	12.2	●	14
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	22.7	●	50	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	83.5	●	29
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	52	●	9	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0189	●	24
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	95.1	●	5	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	5.86	●	49
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	73.6	●	49	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	39.8	●	44	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-7.8	●	48
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	70.5	●	44	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	●	42
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	156.1	●	41
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.4	●	27	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	15.2	●	3
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.1	●	43	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1044.1	●	29
Women in government (% in state legislature)	38.1	●	3	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	57	●	46
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	39.2	●	41	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	7376.2	●	32
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	80.9	●	21	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	23.9	●	48
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	42.0	●	8	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	●	37
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.6	●	44
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	85.1	●	27	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	60.5	●	34
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.33	●	17	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.090	●	24	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.365	●	13
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	4.2	●	2	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	20	●	2
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.2	●	14
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.365	●	13	Renewable energy consumption (%)	13.1	●	15
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	20	●	2	Renewable energy production (%)	97.9	●	8
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.2	●	14	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	13.1	●	15	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	2.4	●	50
Renewable energy production (%)	97.9	●	8	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	34.9	●	34
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.0	●	33
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	2.4	●	50	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.0	●	40
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	34.9	●	34				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.0	●	33				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.0	●	40				



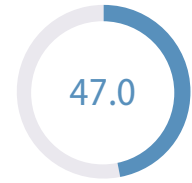
# NEW HAMPSHIRE



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

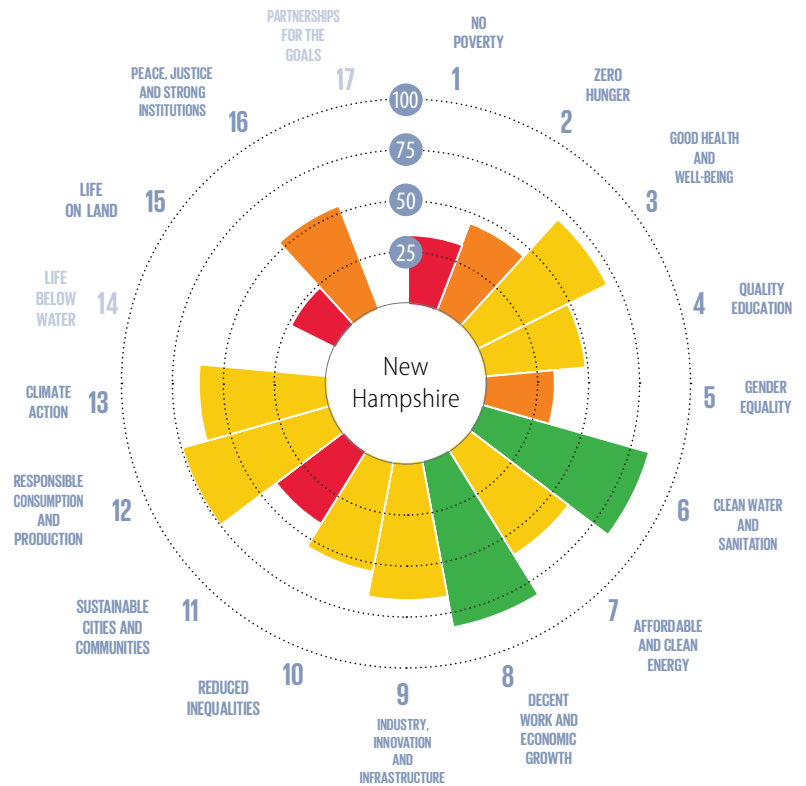
### Best

- Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)
- Chemical pollution
- Climate action plan
- Adolescent pregnancy rate
- Internet use

### Worst

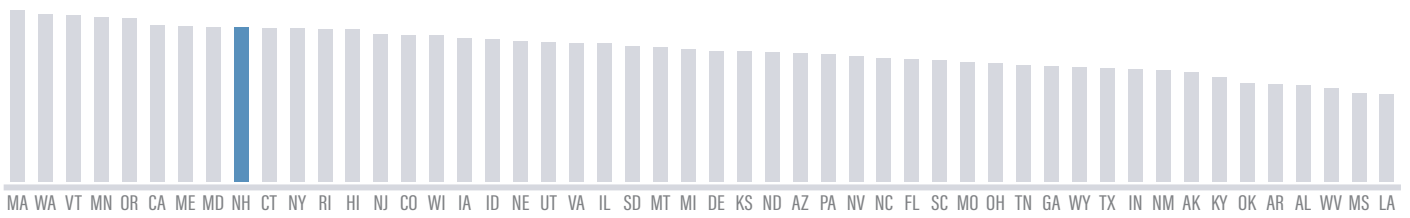
- Park access
- Drug overdose deaths
- Women-owned businesses
- Recycling index
- Sick leave policy
- Family leave policy
- Invasive management plan
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

9 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





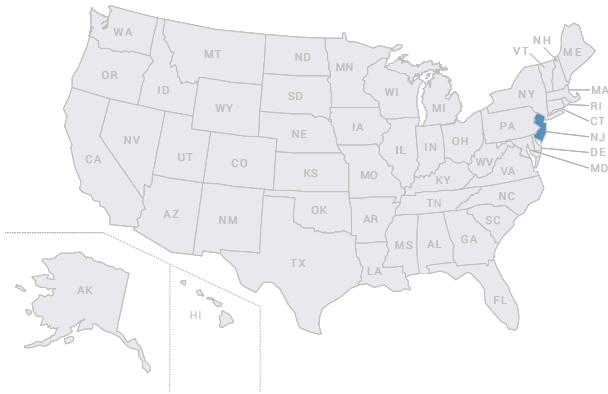
# NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	30	●	41	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.87	●	22
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.3	●	10	Unbanked rate (%)	1.8	●	2
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.0	●	7
Living below national poverty line (%)	7.3	●	1	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.1	●	6
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	25.3	●	14	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	775.9	●	35
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	0.9	●	1	Broadband access (% of households)	77.5	●	1
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	12.2	●	38
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.0	●	24	Internet use (%)	86.9	●	1
Living in food desert (%)	25.8	●	45	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	30.6	●	4
Food insecurity (% of households)	9.6	●	3	Poor roads (%)	9	●	6
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	26.0	●	10	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	3.1	●	11
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	30.7	●	22	STEM employment (% of employed population)	6.9	●	11
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	●	13	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	42.7	●	46	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	82.1	●	3
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.430	●	3
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	9.3	●	2	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.45	●	41
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	107.6	●	7	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.1	●	13
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	56.7	●	16	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	34.4	●	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	2	Uninsured (%)	5.9	●	15
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.9	●	10	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.19	●	5	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.0	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	340.2	●	11	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.3	●	1
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	34.3	●	49	Park access (%)	17	●	47
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	18.0	●	30	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	5.9	●	6
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	15.0	●	30	Rent burdened population (%)	44.4	●	10
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.4	●	14	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	8.6	●	15	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	29.2	●	1
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	91.0	●	2	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0034	●	40
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	●	7	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	26.0	●	10
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	41.6	●	6	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.8	●	14
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	74	●	47	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	27.9	●	8
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	69.6	●	39	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	88.2	●	9	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	89	●	7
Early education (%)	48.4	●	18	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	85.0	●	1	Global warming awareness (%)	68.3	●	27
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	91.9	●	13	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	11.4	●	11
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.6	●	10	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	3.79	●	2
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	93.6	●	14
Women in government (% in state legislature)	28.8	●	17	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0087	●	15
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	38.7	●	39	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.06	●	42
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	83.1	●	10	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	33.4	●	50	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.5	●	42
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	95.6	●	14	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	88.6	●	32
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.55	●	44	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	5.3	●	22
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.007	●	2	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	5.0	●	5	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	476.0	●	4
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.131	●	4	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	2344.1	●	4
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	34	●	34	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.4	●	30
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.5	●	8	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	73.9	●	5
Renewable energy consumption (%)	19.3	●	9	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.3	●	1
Renewable energy production (%)	34.7	●	21	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	69.0	●	4
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	4.2	●	2				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	78.9	●	6				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.6	●	2				



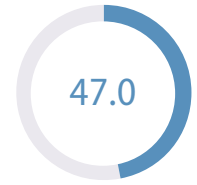
# NEW JERSEY



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

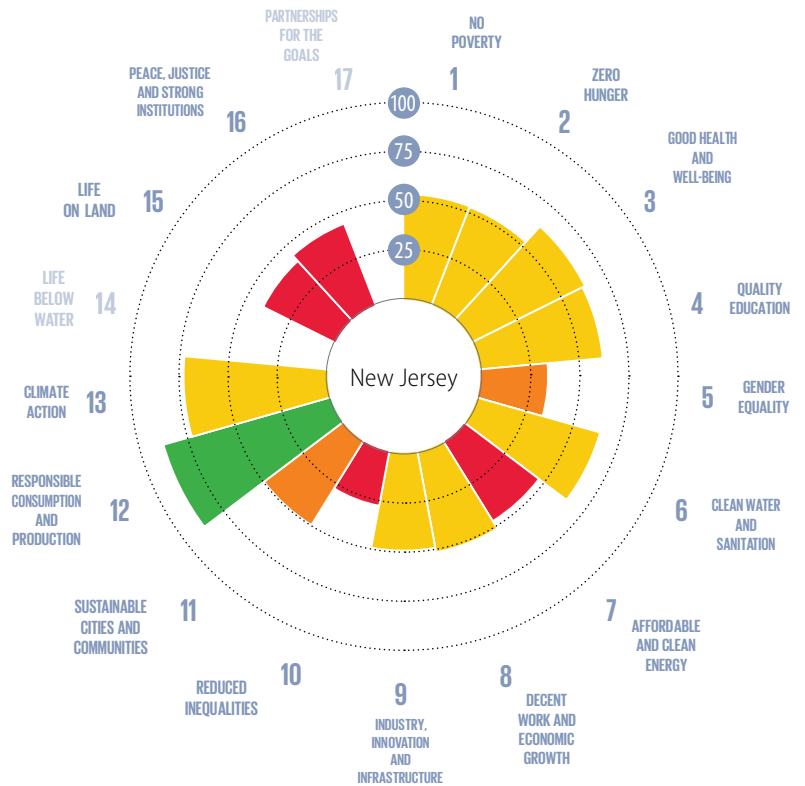
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Sick leave policy
- Suicide rate
- High school graduation rate
- Climate alliance membership
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- SO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Family leave policy

### Worst

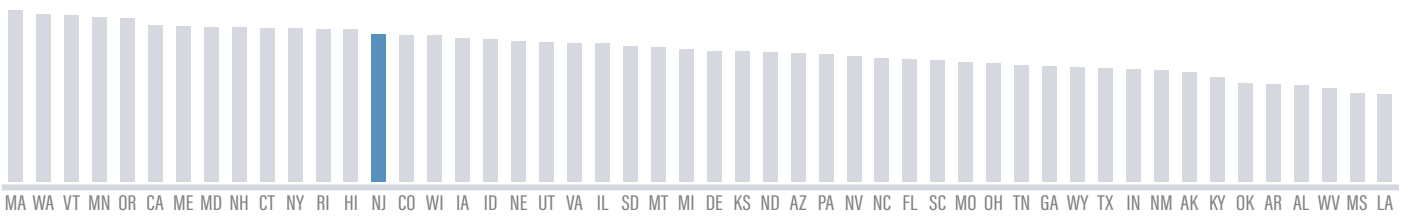
- Contraceptive deserts
- Effective carbon rate
- Invasive management plan
- Maternal mortality
- Non-carbon ecological footprint

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

14 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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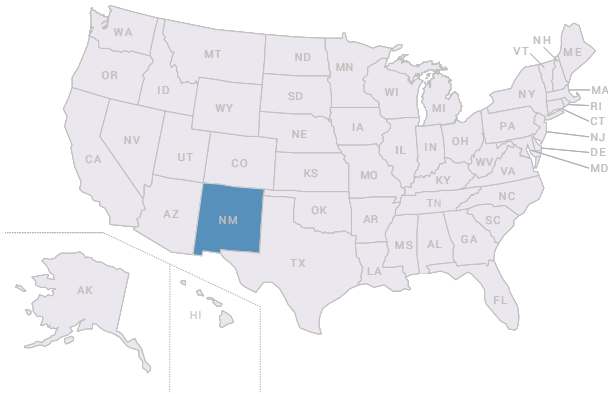
# NEW JERSEY

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	29	●	43	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.88	●	39
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.8	●	30	Unbanked rate (%)	7.4	●	32
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.7	●	38
Living below national poverty line (%)	10.4	●	8	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.7	●	9
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	19.7	●	26	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	●	33
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.0	●	12	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.481	●	41
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.17	●	13
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.4	●	28	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	4.0	●	48
Living in food desert (%)	22.2	●	33	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	68.5	●	48
Food insecurity (% of households)	11.1	●	15	Uninsured (%)	8.0	●	25
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	26.5	●	12	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	19.9	●	4	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	14.6	●	3
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	70.8	●	6	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.1	●	38
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	52.4	●	16	Park access (%)	55	●	18
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	8.5	●	34
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	11.0	●	5	Rent burdened population (%)	51.8	●	44
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	473.7	●	45	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	54.9	●	23	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1429.8	●	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	●	6	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0009	●	4
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.2	●	7	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	15.9	●	4
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.58	●	50	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	334.9	●	9	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	1.2	●	2
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	16.3	●	27	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	17.8	●	1
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.0	●	8	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	7.9	●	1	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	47	●	37
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	3.1	●	42	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	6.2	●	4	Global warming awareness (%)	75.1	●	5
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.3	●	14	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	●	28	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	12.5	●	16
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	44.5	●	2	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	92.7	●	16
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	61	●	33	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0032	●	7
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	72.7	●	32	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.36	●	44
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	90.1	●	2	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	63.1	●	2	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.4	●	12
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	80.0	●	14	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	523.1	●	49
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	14.2	●	5
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.7	●	38	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	564.9	●	6
Women in government (% in state legislature)	30.8	●	13	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	65	●	18
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.5	●	31	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	2108.7	●	3
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	81.2	●	20	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.0	●	22
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	35.3	●	47	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	●	41
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.2	●	23
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	99.1	●	4	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	61.5	●	30
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.29	●	6	<b>SDG17 – Partnerships for Sustainable Development</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.404	●	43				
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	50.1	●	48				
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>							
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.271	●	11				
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	23	●	5				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.5	●	8				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.7	●	46				
Renewable energy production (%)	12.6	●	34				
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.0	●	29				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	21.1	●	26				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	74.8	●	17				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.8	●	24				



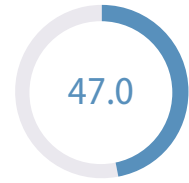
# NEW MEXICO



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

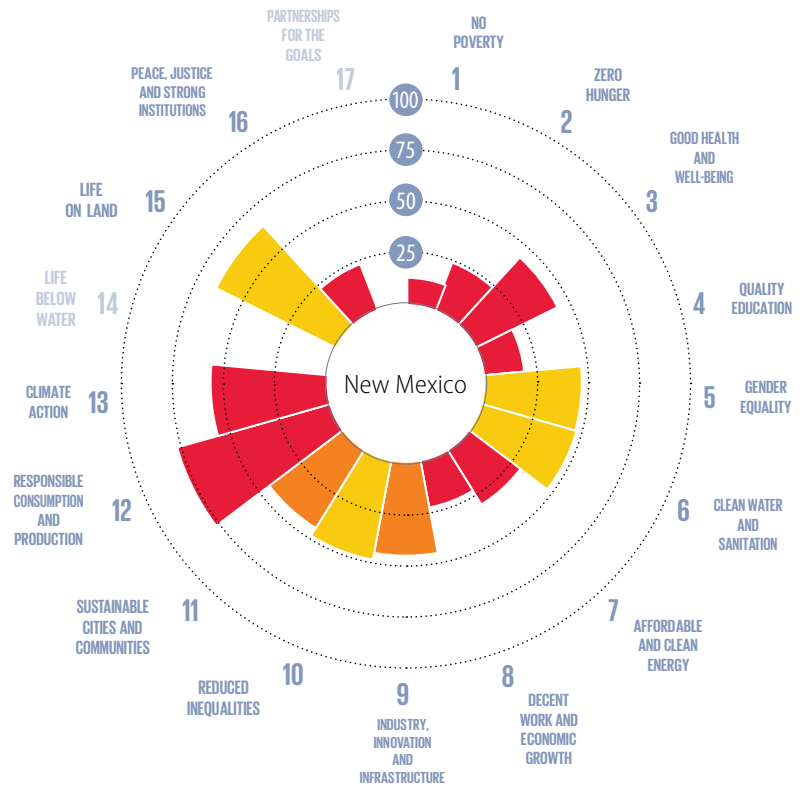
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Research and development expenditure
- Water stress index

### Worst

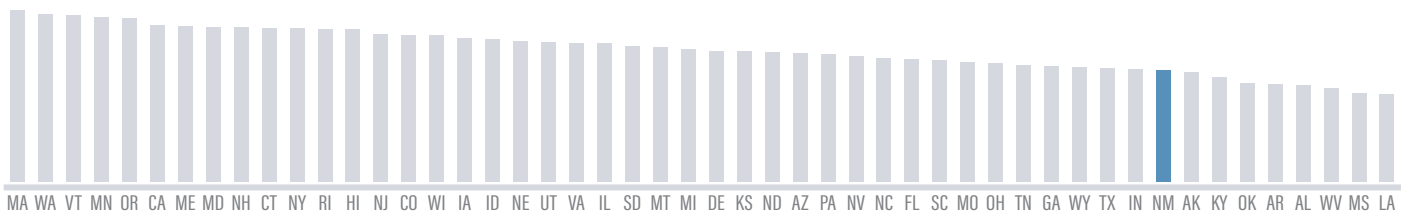
- High school graduation rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Sick leave policy
- Working poor
- Living in food desert
- Incomplete plumbing
- Basic reading achievement
- Effective carbon rate
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

42 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>

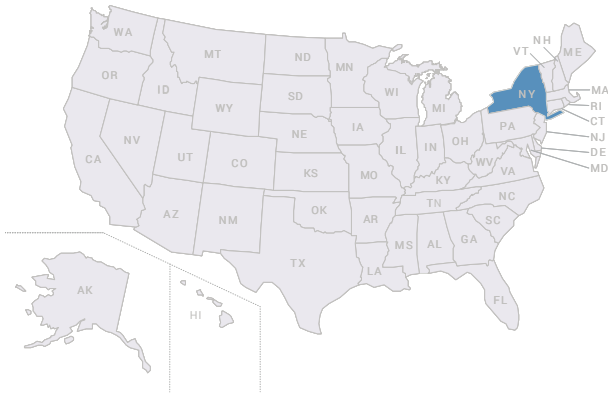
# NEW MEXICO

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	45	●	15	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.80	●	42
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.8	●	30	Unbanked rate (%)	9.4	●	42
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.8	●	40
Living below national poverty line (%)	19.8	●	48	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	6.9	●	43
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	22.5	●	18	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	769.5	●	36
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	5.1	●	50	Broadband access (% of households)	56.7	●	46
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	6.5	●	18
Elderly food insecurity (%)	12.7	●	48	Internet use (%)	76.0	●	45
Living in food desert (%)	31.2	●	50	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	12.7	●	31
Food insecurity (% of households)	17.6	●	47	Poor roads (%)	26	●	38
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	28.5	●	20	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	6.5	●	1
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	37.3	●	35	STEM employment (% of employed population)	6.1	●	19
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	●	30	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	45.7	●	41	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	●	39
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.477	●	34
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	29.8	●	44	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.10	●	4
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	186.5	●	20	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.5	●	5
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	23.0	●	47	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	36.0	●	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	●	19	Uninsured (%)	9.2	●	37
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	●	37	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.36	●	35	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.1	●	32
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	367.1	●	22	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	4.1	●	43
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	25.3	●	43	Park access (%)	59	●	14
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	16.6	●	21	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	5.7	●	5
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	21.3	●	47	Rent burdened population (%)	47.5	●	26
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.8	●	25	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	18.2	●	48	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	159.4	●	4
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.4	●	25	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0019	●	17
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	●	24	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	81.4	●	42
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	23.7	●	48	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	6.8	●	17
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	55	●	15	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	118.5	●	45
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	67.0	●	45	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	71.0	●	50	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	97	●	1
Early education (%)	41.9	●	40	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	65.1	●	49	Global warming awareness (%)	70.9	●	15
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	91.4	●	10	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	24.1	●	38
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.9	●	24	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	80.8	●	32
Women in government (% in state legislature)	30.4	●	15	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1022	●	40
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.8	●	35	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.87	●	37
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	82.0	●	15	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	45.4	●	1	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.0	●	29
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	38.7	●	43	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	46.2	●	23
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	1.02	●	49	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	5.5	●	21
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.032	●	7	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	20.4	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1037.2	●	28
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.703	●	42	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	12125.1	●	42
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	22	●	3	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.6	●	9
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	7.8	●	30	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	●	32
Renewable energy consumption (%)	6.5	●	33	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.7	●	38
Renewable energy production (%)	1.3	●	48	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	54.8	●	47
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.2	●	44				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	44.2	●	46				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	66.5	●	47				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	16.3	●	47				



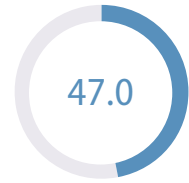
# NEW YORK



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

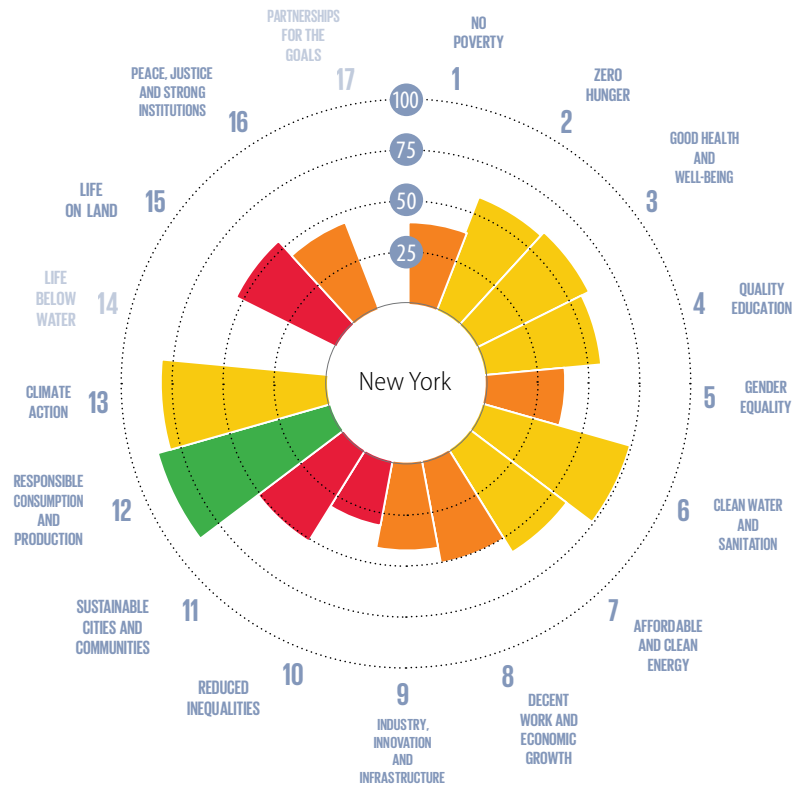
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Deaths due to road collisions
- Sustainable transportation
- Family leave policy
- Lead emissions
- Suicide rate
- Global warming awareness
- Fatal occupational injuries
- Energy efficiency
- Climate action plan
- Climate alliance membership

### Worst

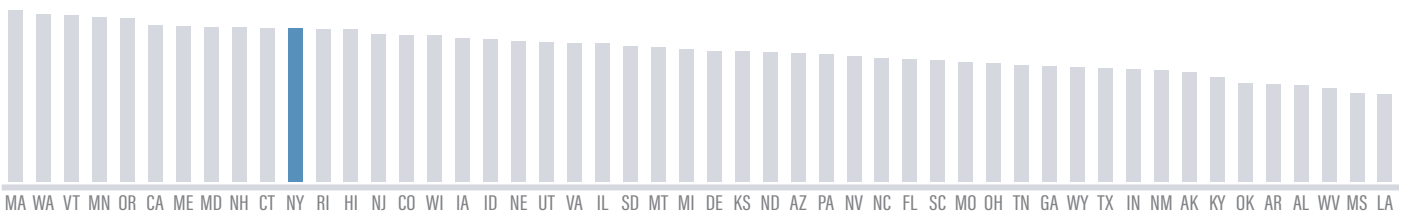
- Gini coefficient
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- HIV prevalence
- Pollution Burden
- Sick leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

11 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



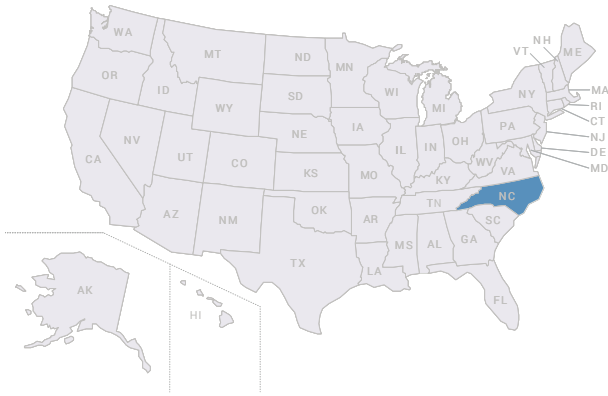
# NEW YORK

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	35	●	32	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.00	●	35
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.2	●	18	Unbanked rate (%)	8.0	●	35
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.3	●	31
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.7	●	34	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	2.0	●	1
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	42.7	●	4	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	●	12
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.7	●	23	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.513	●	50
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.24	●	20
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.3	●	27	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	7.9	●	50
Living in food desert (%)	10.9	●	1	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	60.3	●	45
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.5	●	23	Uninsured (%)	6.1	●	17
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	25.0	●	5	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	22.1	●	6	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	35.0	●	1
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	67.4	●	7	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	5.3	●	47
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	54.7	●	9	Park access (%)	57	●	17
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.2	●	16
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	13.2	●	8	Rent burdened population (%)	52.9	●	46
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	768.8	●	50	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	41.8	●	38	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	297.7	●	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	●	11	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0008	●	2
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.5	●	5	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	15.2	●	2
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.52	●	48	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	350.5	●	16	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	2.4	●	4
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	13.6	●	14	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	19.0	●	3
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.2	●	9	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	8.1	●	2	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	89	●	7
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	4.1	●	47	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	4.9	●	2	Global warming awareness (%)	77.0	●	2
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	85.3	●	9	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	●	20	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	8.5	●	1
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	3.79	●	2
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	44.5	●	2	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	87.1	●	25
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	58	●	21	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0037	●	8
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	86.8	●	14	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.50	●	22
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	80.4	●	38	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	58.4	●	4	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.4	●	33
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	72.9	●	37	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	142.9	●	40
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.8	●	30	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	9.2	●	14
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.7	●	30	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	569.8	●	7
Women in government (% in state legislature)	28.2	●	19	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	●	30
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	35.5	●	20	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	1686.1	●	2
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	89.1	●	1	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.1	●	21
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.9	●	25	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.4	●	28
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2	●	17
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.9	●	7	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	57.2	●	43
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.39	●	29	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.972	●	47	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.232	●	8
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	8.2	●	11	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	28	●	13
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	2.9	●	1
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.4	●	40	Renewable energy consumption (%)	11.1	●	19
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	18.9	●	22	Renewable energy production (%)	44.1	●	17
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.6	●	29	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.1	●	26	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	995.3	●	15



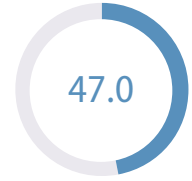
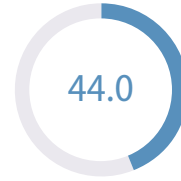
# NORTH CAROLINA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

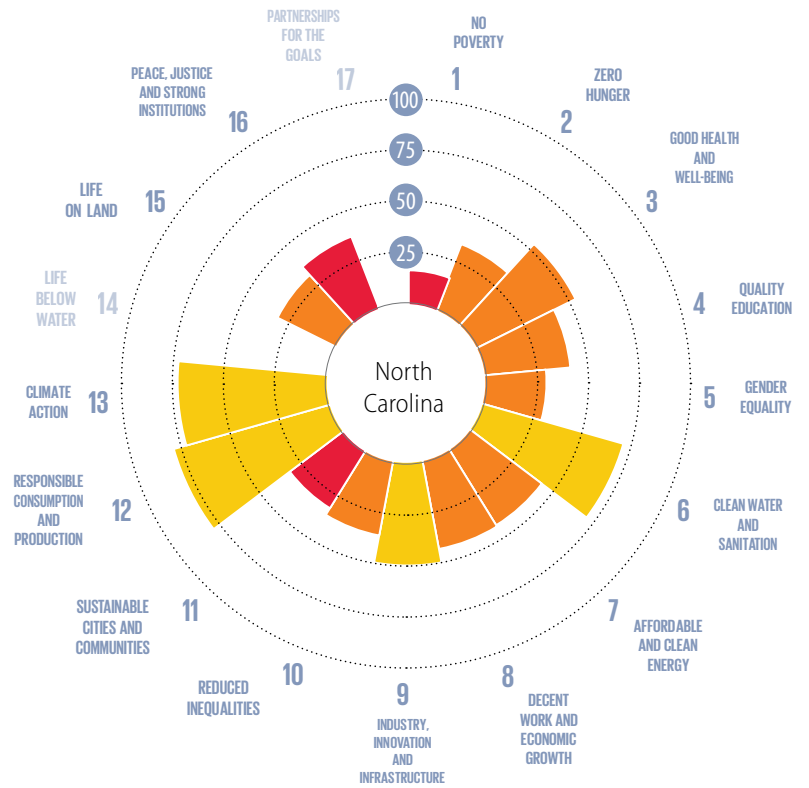
### Best

- Climate alliance membership
- Climate action plan
- Water stress index
- VOC emissions
- FEMA mitigation coverage

### Worst

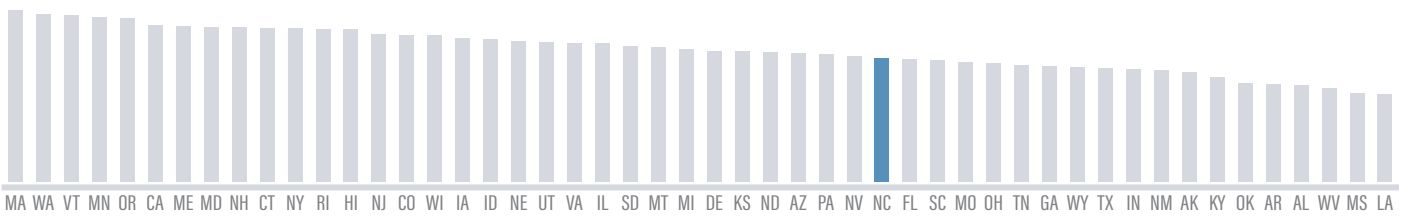
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Invasive management plan

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

32 (OF 50)



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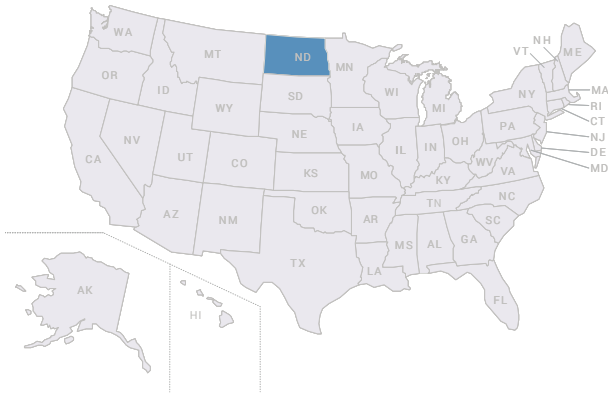
# NORTH CAROLINA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	46	●	11
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	16.2	●	44
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	15.4	●	38
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	7.0	●	43
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.2	●	33
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	11.6	●	46
Living in food desert (%)	17.5	●	10
Food insecurity (% of households)	15.1	●	41
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.5	●	35
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	34.0	●	29
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	60.1	●	20
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.1	●	27
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	21.8	●	29
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	354.9	●	38
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	47.2	●	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	44
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.9	●	36
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.32	●	23
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	426.9	●	35
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	15.8	●	24
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.9	●	28
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.8	●	15
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.1	●	31
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	12.3	●	34
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.7	●	20
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.8	●	19
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	32.9	●	26
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	58	●	21
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	68.9	●	42
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.9	●	22
Early education (%)	42.1	●	39
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	71.7	●	40
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.9	●	31
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.6	●	39
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31
Women in government (% in state legislature)	24.7	●	27
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	31.9	●	5
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	81.9	●	17
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.7	●	19
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	42.9	●	42
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.32	●	13
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.050	●	13
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	10.5	●	16
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.401	●	18
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	34	●	34
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.7	●	19
Renewable energy consumption (%)	8.0	●	28
Renewable energy production (%)	27.6	●	24
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.6	●	36
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	43.1	●	45
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	70.7	●	38
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.0	●	34
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.01	●	16
Unbanked rate (%)	7.7	●	34
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.8	●	40
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	●	37
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.478	●	35
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.31	●	33
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.7	●	24
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	43.3	●	24
Uninsured (%)	10.4	●	42
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.1	●	44
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.3	●	28
Park access (%)	23	●	43
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.8	●	25
Rent burdened population (%)	46.9	●	21
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1130.3	●	33
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0014	●	11
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	●	13
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	6.5	●	16
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	32.5	●	15
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	73	●	20
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	68.9	●	22
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.0	●	13
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	97.9	●	10
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0465	●	33
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.41	●	13
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.3	●	13
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	71.1	●	29
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.8	●	31
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	812.6	●	17
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	65	●	18
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6009.2	●	24
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.7	●	18
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	●	32
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.7	●	39
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	67.5	●	8



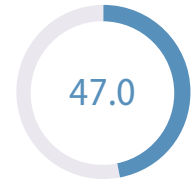
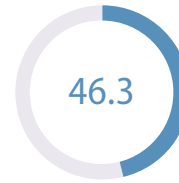
# NORTH DAKOTA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

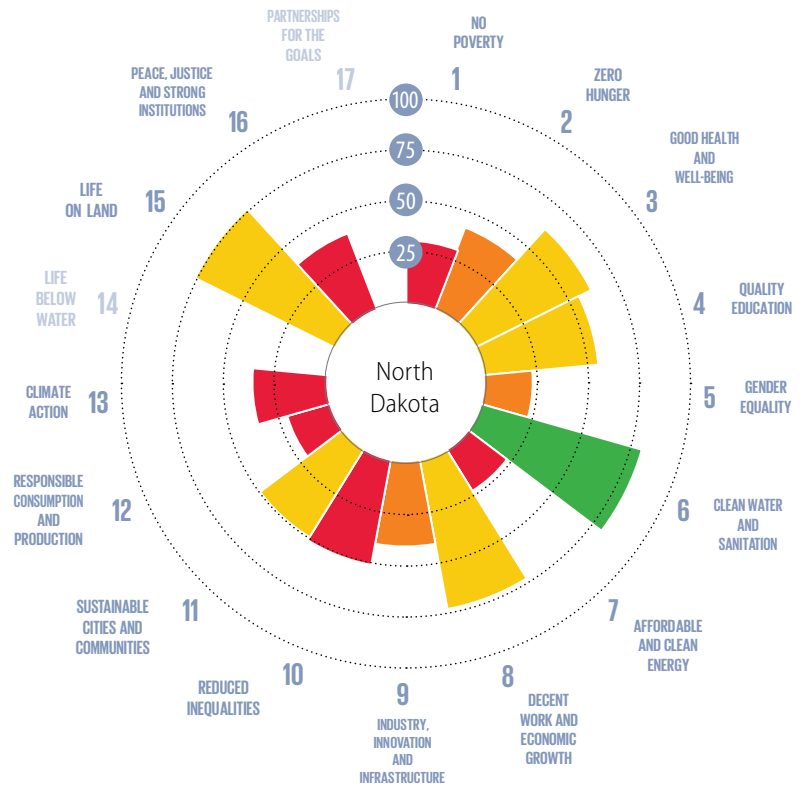
### Best

- Unemployment rate
- HIV prevalence
- Invasive management plan
- Employment to population ratio
- PM 2.5 exposure
- Banking access
- Drug overdose deaths
- Pollution Burden
- Change in forest area

### Worst

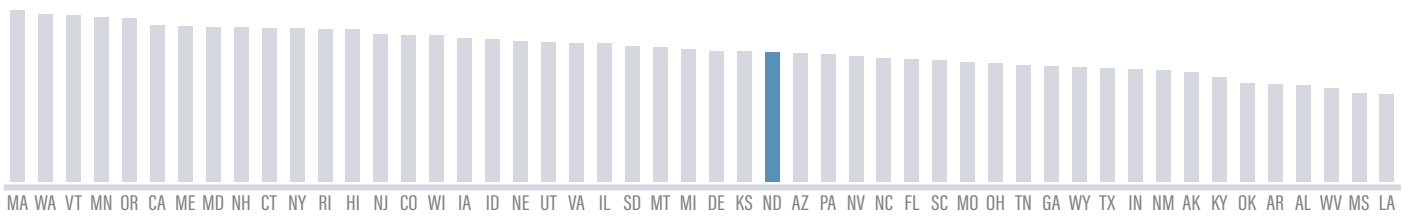
Effective carbon rate	Lead emissions
VOC emissions	Climate alliance membership
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Sick leave policy
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions	NOx emissions
WIC coverage rate	Early education
Climate action plan	Fatal occupational injuries
Family leave policy	

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

28 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



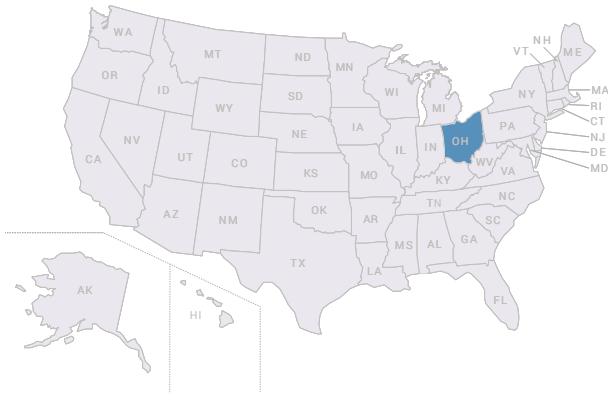
# NORTH DAKOTA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	48	●	9	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.59	●	44
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	8.2	●	3	Unbanked rate (%)	3.0	●	6
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	2.2	●	1
Living below national poverty line (%)	10.7	●	10	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	9.5	●	49
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	8.1	●	39	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	988.2	●	16
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.9	●	10	Broadband access (% of households)	70.3	●	15
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	15.0	●	44
Elderly food insecurity (%)	3.4	●	1	Internet use (%)	81.7	●	14
Living in food desert (%)	23.2	●	39	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	7.7	●	43
Food insecurity (% of households)	8.8	●	2	Poor roads (%)	9	●	6
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	31.7	●	38	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	0.8	●	41
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	32.0	●	25	STEM employment (% of employed population)	4.8	●	37
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	●	27	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	39.7	●	49	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	57.9	●	45
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.453	●	16
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	20.3	●	27	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.13	●	7
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	53.4	●	1	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	-0.2	●	1
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	35.8	●	43	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	41.9	●	22
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	●	25	Uninsured (%)	7.0	●	21
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.8	●	12	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.29	●	19	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.5	●	29
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	352.2	●	17	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.1	●	19
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	8.6	●	3	Park access (%)	38	●	30
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	19.8	●	37	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	4.2	●	2
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	16.4	●	36	Rent burdened population (%)	39.6	●	1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.9	●	28	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	11.5	●	27	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	524.1	●	21
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	81.7	●	32	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0083	●	49
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	●	4	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	213.3	●	49
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	36.4	●	16	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	76.4	●	49
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	NA	●	NA	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	678.6	●	49
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	91.6	●	7	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.5	●	13	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	51	●	36
Early education (%)	28.6	●	50	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	80.3	●	13	Global warming awareness (%)	62.2	●	48
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	87.7	●	6	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	75.7	●	49
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.4	●	16	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	83.7	●	27
Women in government (% in state legislature)	18.4	●	41	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0592	●	35
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	30.8	●	3	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.57	●	25
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	74.2	●	44	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	35.4	●	46	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	7.5	●	1
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	85.7	●	25	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	17.4	●	5
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.32	●	15	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	2.1	●	41
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.313	●	40	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	7.5	●	10	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	601.4	●	8
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.788	●	45	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	8883.0	●	37
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	36	●	38	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	27.0	●	45
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	11.9	●	46	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	71.5	●	17
Renewable energy consumption (%)	18.2	●	11	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.0	●	5
Renewable energy production (%)	3.9	●	42	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	64.2	●	18
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	7.1	●	1				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	10.7	●	15				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	80.9	●	2				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.8	●	4				



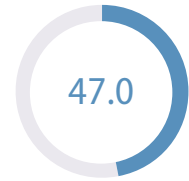
# OHIO



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

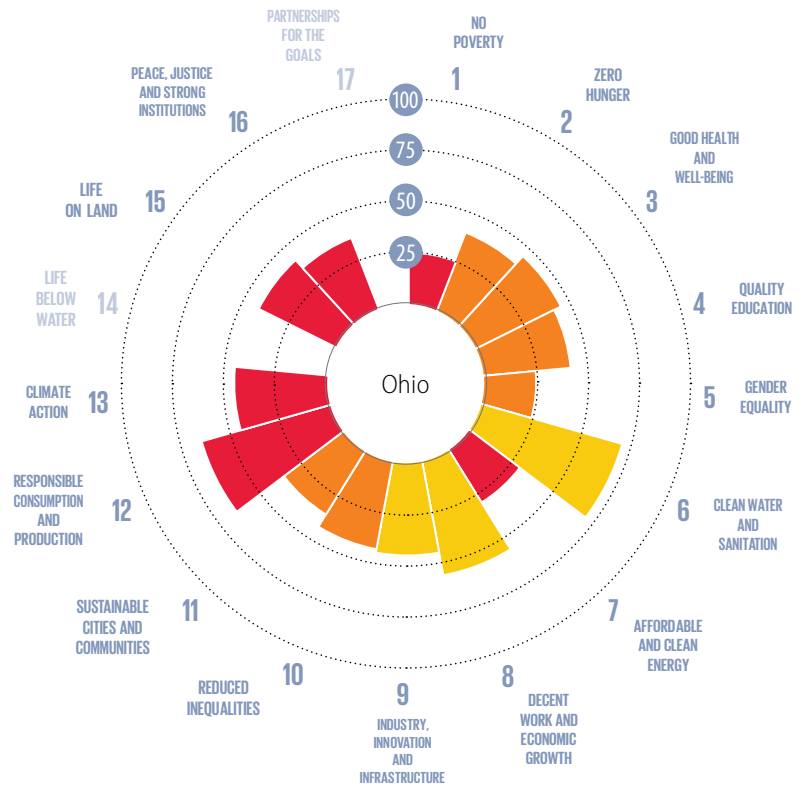
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Weather costs
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- VOC emissions
- Water stress index

### Worst

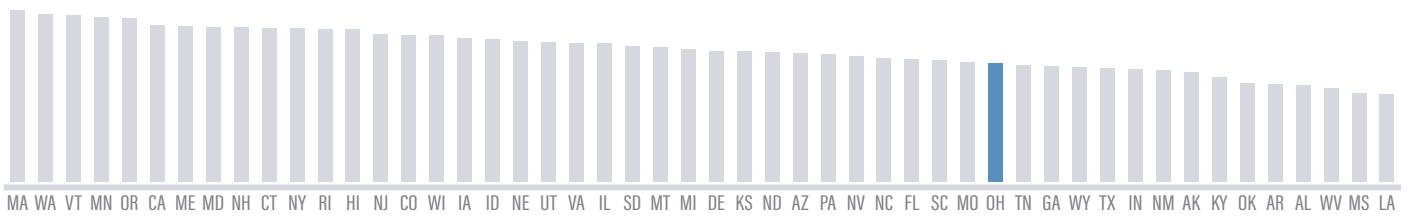
- Protected area
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy
- Sick leave policy
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate action plan

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

36 (OF 50)

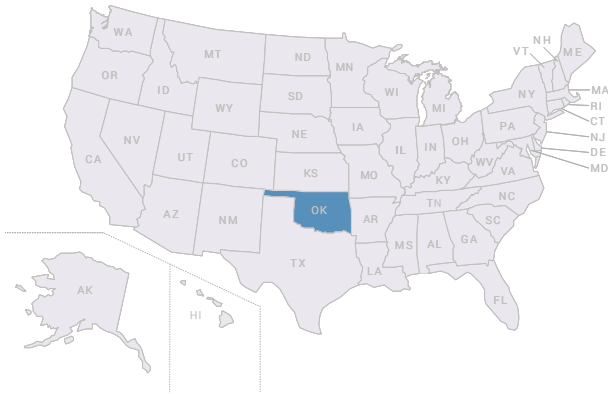


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The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>



Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	43	●	18	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.62	●	26
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.7	●	13	Unbanked rate (%)	5.8	●	26
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.9	●	26
Living below national poverty line (%)	14.6	●	33	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.3	●	22
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	22.4	●	19	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	●	15
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.6	●	21	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.468	●	26
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.30	●	32
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.7	●	32	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.1	●	30
Living in food desert (%)	22.7	●	38	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	50.4	●	35
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.8	●	39	Uninsured (%)	5.6	●	12
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	30.9	●	29	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	27.1	●	15	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.3	●	31
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	62.9	●	16	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.4	●	2
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	50.2	●	29	Park access (%)	41	●	24
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9.6	●	45
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	21.8	●	28	Rent burdened population (%)	45.3	●	16
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	212.5	●	24	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	55.2	●	22	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	2361.4	●	46
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	43	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0025	●	29
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.5	●	38	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	33.6	●	21
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.32	●	23	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	458.6	●	39	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	29.5	●	41
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	29.9	●	47	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	29.2	●	10
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	22.5	●	45	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.9	●	16	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	82	●	12
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.3	●	12	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	9.4	●	20	Global warming awareness (%)	66.8	●	32
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	76.6	●	45	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	●	44	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	18.5	●	31
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	32.6	●	27	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	88.3	●	22
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	64	●	41	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0101	●	18
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	78.1	●	24	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.25	●	7
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	83.5	●	29	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	44.6	●	31	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.1	●	30
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	75.9	●	29	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	105.5	●	35
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.8	●	29	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	<1	●	49
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.0	●	21	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	924.5	●	21
Women in government (% in state legislature)	22.0	●	33	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	68	●	5
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.1	●	25	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5204.6	●	14
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	77.1	●	37	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.7	●	33
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	37.6	●	36	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	●	26
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.6	●	30
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	74.4	●	36	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	63.6	●	21
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.37	●	23	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.168	●	32	CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.685	●	41
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	25.5	●	32	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	29	●	15
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.9	●	27
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.685	●	41	Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.8	●	45
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	29	●	15	Renewable energy production (%)	7.0	●	38
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.9	●	27	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.8	●	45	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23
Renewable energy production (%)	7.0	●	38	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	23.0	●	27
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.3	●	23
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.2	●	23	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.3	●	19
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	23.0	●	27				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.3	●	23				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.3	●	19				

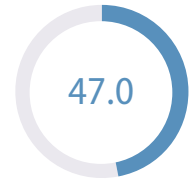
# OKLAHOMA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

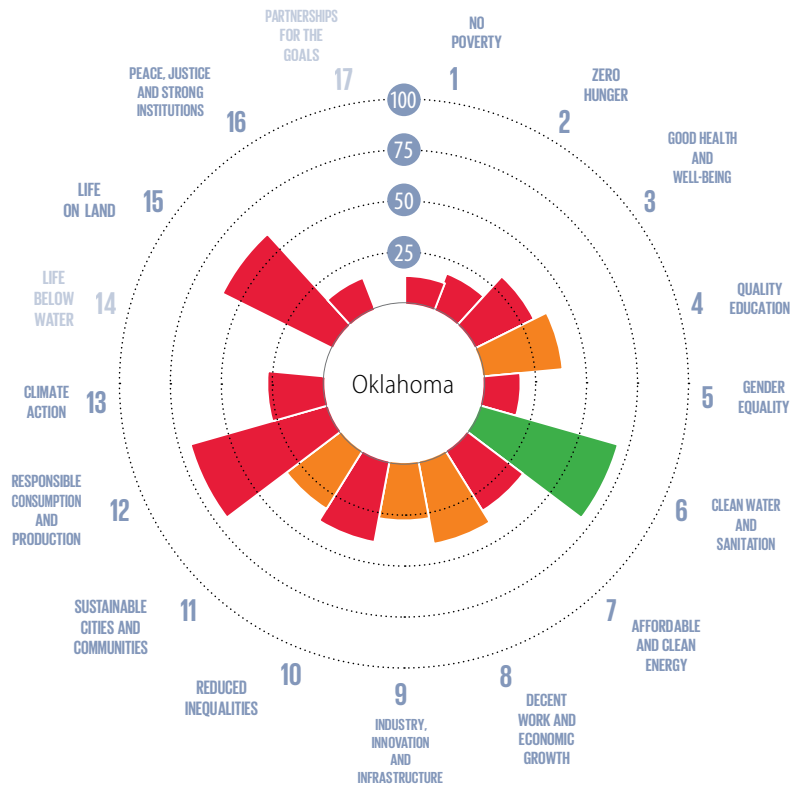
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Water stress index
- Students with debt
- Chemical pollution
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans

### Worst

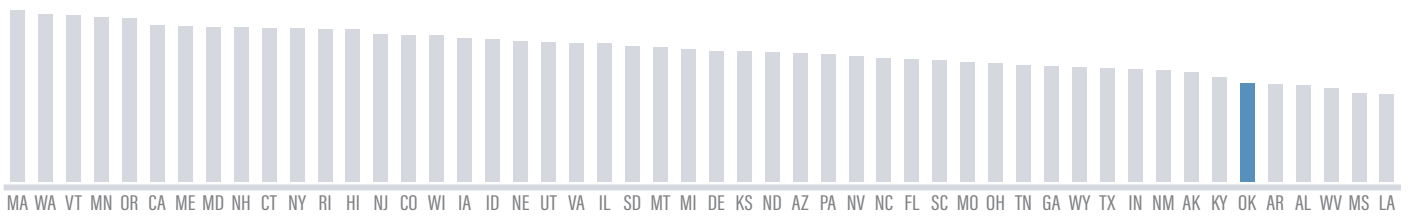
- Family leave policy
- Climate action plan
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Pesticide exposure
- Incarceration rate
- Women in government
- Effective carbon rate
- Sick leave policy
- Adolescent pregnancy rate
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

45 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



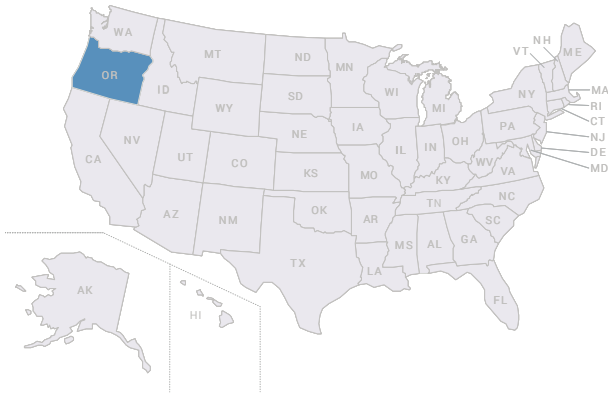
# OKLAHOMA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	48	●	9
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	15.4	●	41
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	16.3	●	42
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	8.0	●	40
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.9	●	44
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	10.5	●	42
Living in food desert (%)	21.4	●	29
Food insecurity (% of households)	15.2	●	42
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	32.7	●	42
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	49.1	●	49
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	28.1	●	48
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.1	●	14
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	33.4	●	49
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	179.9	●	19
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	56.5	●	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	45
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.7	●	46
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.47	●	44
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	560.6	●	47
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	31
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	19.6	●	36
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	18.5	●	42
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.4	●	14
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	17.6	●	47
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	78.1	●	42
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	59.7	●	46
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	26.8	●	42
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	50	●	5
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	70.0	●	38
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	81.6	●	36
Early education (%)	41.3	●	42
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	76.0	●	28
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	90.6	●	9
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	92.8	●	45
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31
Women in government (% in state legislature)	14.1	●	49
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	34.2	●	14
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	73.8	●	46
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	37.6	●	35
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	90.5	●	20
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.39	●	30
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.089	●	23
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	37.2	●	38
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.471	●	25
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.1	●	36
Renewable energy consumption (%)	12.1	●	16
Renewable energy production (%)	4.5	●	40
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.0	●	29
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	27.0	●	30
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	69.4	●	43
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.8	●	39
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.90	●	20
Unbanked rate (%)	11.0	●	46
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.8	●	15
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	8.1	●	47
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	●	43
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.465	●	23
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.15	●	10
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.9	●	11
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	39.2	●	15
Uninsured (%)	13.8	●	48
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	2.5	●	46
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.8	●	36
Park access (%)	29	●	36
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.1	●	30
Rent burdened population (%)	44.1	●	8
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	434.7	●	18
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0030	●	35
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	81.5	●	43
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	25.6	●	36
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	110.0	●	43
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	88	●	9
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	63.1	●	45
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	26.0	●	41
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	72.4	●	39
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.2977	●	48
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	4.22	●	48
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-2.8	●	46
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	27.7	●	12
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	2.4	●	40
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1558.7	●	44
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	11133.6	●	41
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.2	●	43
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	●	30
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.2	●	35
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	56.6	●	45



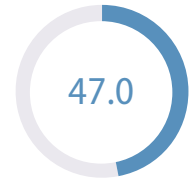
# OREGON



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

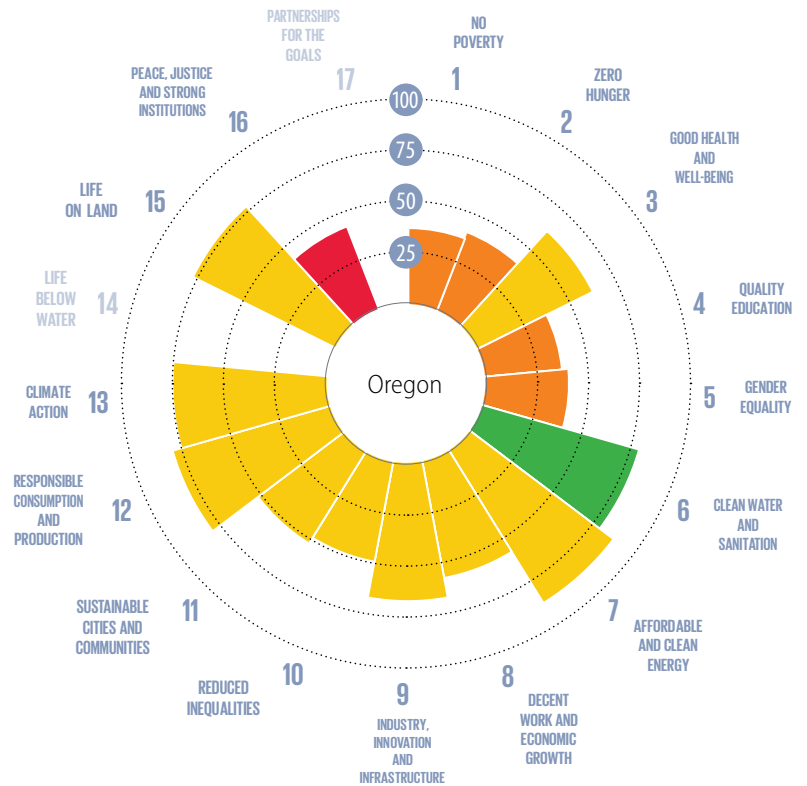
### Best

- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Climate alliance membership
- Climate action plan
- Renewable energy consumption
- Invasive management plan
- Sick leave policy

### Worst

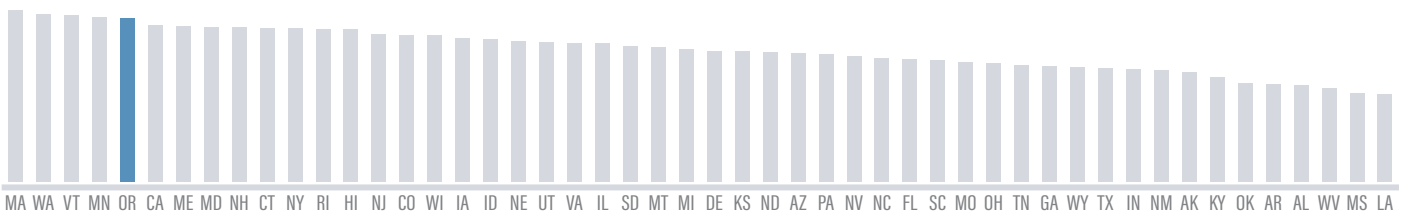
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sexual violence
- Child vaccine coverage
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

5 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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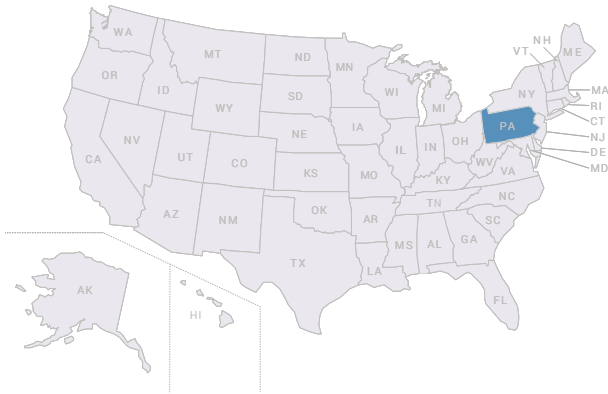
# OREGON

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	26	●	47	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.02	●	15
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.0	●	16	Unbanked rate (%)	5.1	●	23
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.8	●	40
Living below national poverty line (%)	13.3	●	25	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.4	●	7
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	37.0	●	8	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	●	17
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.1	●	31	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.458	●	20
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.27	●	26
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.2	●	15	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	1.6	●	22
Living in food desert (%)	15.3	●	6	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	36.5	●	11
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.6	●	36	Uninsured (%)	6.2	●	19
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	28.4	●	18	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	42.0	●	45	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	10.8	●	7
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	●	25	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.2	●	40
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.0	●	15	Park access (%)	68	●	4
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	6.8	●	13
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	16.6	●	16	Rent burdened population (%)	51.4	●	43
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	193.7	●	21	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	54.5	●	24	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	174.6	●	5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	●	10	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0024	●	23
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.5	●	16	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	33.2	●	19
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.21	●	9	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	349.2	●	14	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.4	●	11
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	12.0	●	10	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	116.8	●	44
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	16.2	●	19	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	17.5	●	39	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	92	●	3
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.7	●	24	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	11.5	●	28	Global warming awareness (%)	72.1	●	10
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	74.5	●	50	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	●	35	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	9.5	●	3
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	34.9	●	20	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	78.1	●	36
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	58	●	21	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0127	●	19
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	72.2	●	34	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.32	●	9
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	74.8	●	48	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	45.9	●	26	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.5	●	34
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	78.8	●	18	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	33.9	●	15
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.2	●	26	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	12.7	●	7
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.0	●	35	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	758.1	●	14
Women in government (% in state legislature)	33.3	●	8	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	59	●	39
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	47.5	●	50	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6573.0	●	28
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.3	●	26	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	●	12
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	42.6	●	6	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	●	21
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.8	●	14
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	83.3	●	28	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	66.3	●	11
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.43	●	33	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.013	●	3	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.136	●	5
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	14.0	●	23	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	24	●	6
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.8	●	11
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.136	●	5	Renewable energy consumption (%)	45.4	●	1
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	24	●	6	Renewable energy production (%)	99.8	●	7
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.8	●	11	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	45.4	●	1	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.7	●	33
Renewable energy production (%)	99.8	●	7	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	7.1	●	10
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.6	●	29
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.7	●	33	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.2	●	28
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	7.1	●	10				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.6	●	29				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.2	●	28				



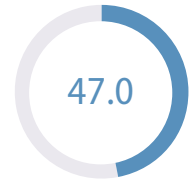
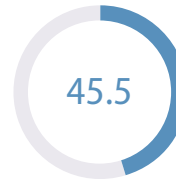
# PENNSYLVANIA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

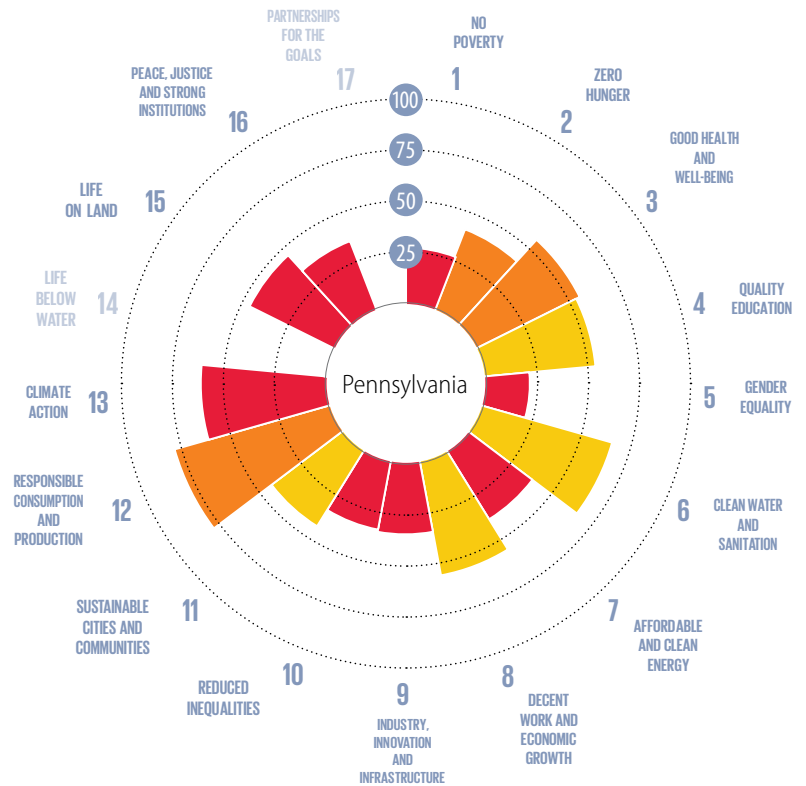
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- Weather costs
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- FEMA mitigation coverage

### Worst

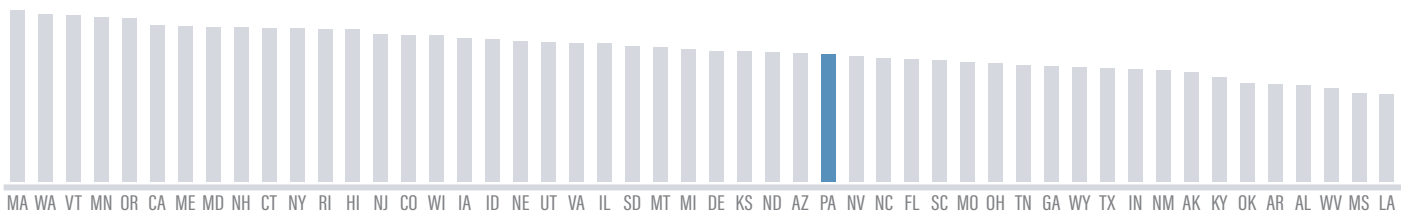
- Family leave policy
- Women-owned businesses
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Climate alliance membership
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

30 (OF 50)



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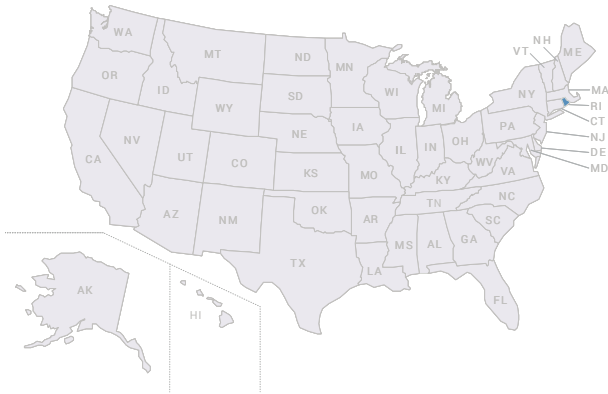
# PENNSYLVANIA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	39	●	24	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.80	●	24
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.1	●	17	Unbanked rate (%)	4.7	●	18
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.9	●	26
Living below national poverty line (%)	12.9	●	23	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.2	●	20
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	30.2	●	10	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	996.6	●	14
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.1	●	14	Broadband access (% of households)	69.1	●	20
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	19.8	●	48
Elderly food insecurity (%)	7.7	●	32	Internet use (%)	75.4	●	47
Living in food desert (%)	19.7	●	22	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	14.7	●	25
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.5	●	24	Poor roads (%)	32	●	45
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	29.5	●	26	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	2.1	●	24
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	27.3	●	16	STEM employment (% of employed population)	6.0	●	20
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	47.9	●	38	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.9	●	18	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	●	20
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.469	●	27
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	15.8	●	13	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.31	●	36
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	314.4	●	34	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.9	●	47
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	56.1	●	18	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	59.1	●	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	●	35	Uninsured (%)	5.6	●	12
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.5	●	29	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.33	●	27	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	9.9	●	10
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	396.7	●	31	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.5	●	4
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	26.3	●	45	Park access (%)	47	●	23
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	18.0	●	30	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	10.1	●	48
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.2	●	19	Rent burdened population (%)	46.9	●	21
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.5	●	17	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.9	●	12	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1240.5	●	36
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.5	●	22	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0024	●	26
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	●	33	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	35.0	●	22
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	39.0	●	13	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	23.4	●	35
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	68	●	45	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	34.5	●	16
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	92.9	●	6	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	86.1	●	21	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	82	●	12
Early education (%)	48.5	●	16	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	77.6	●	22	Global warming awareness (%)	69.0	●	21
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.4	●	37	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	18.2	●	30
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.6	●	11	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	98.6	●	8
Women in government (% in state legislature)	19.4	●	37	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0048	●	10
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.4	●	28	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.15	●	5
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.3	●	28	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	34.5	●	49	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.7	●	20
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	91.2	●	19	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	110.2	●	36
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.39	●	27	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	2.5	●	39
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.149	●	31	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	44.1	●	47	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	997.5	●	25
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	58	●	45
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.395	●	16	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	2421.4	●	5
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	27	●	12	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	●	38
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.0	●	21	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	66.3	●	38
Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.2	●	41	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.2	●	26
Renewable energy production (%)	2.3	●	45	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.6	●	24
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.4	●	19				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	35.7	●	37				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.1	●	25				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.5	●	21				



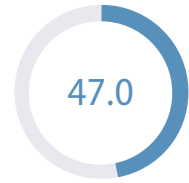
# RHODE ISLAND



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

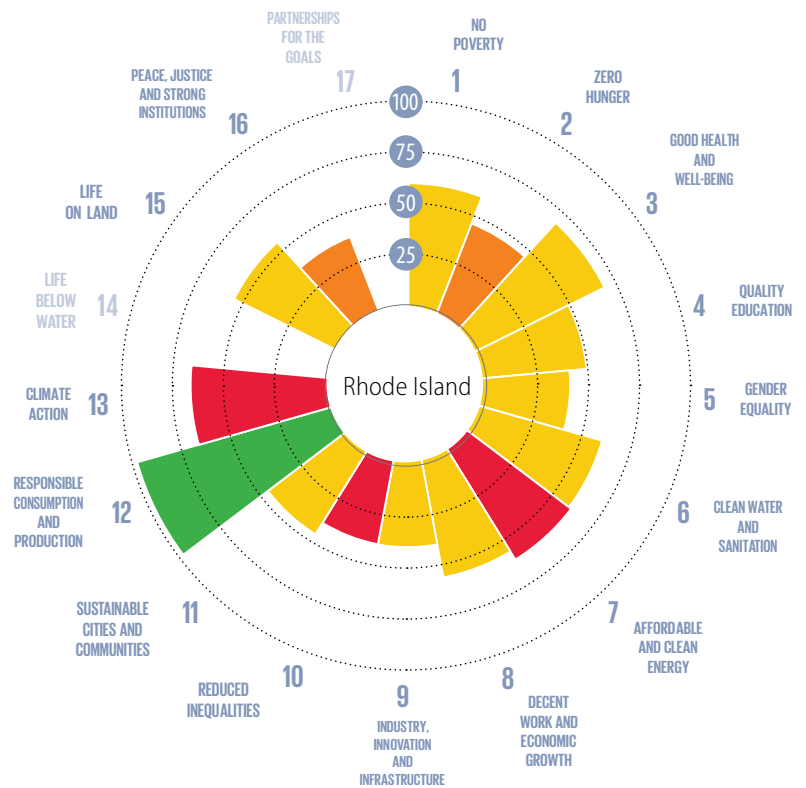
### Best

- Family leave policy
- Renewable energy production
- Scientific journal articles
- Climate action plan
- Sick leave policy
- Recycling index
- Invasive management plan
- Climate alliance membership
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Lead emissions
- Deaths due to road collisions
- Weather injuries/fatalities

### Worst

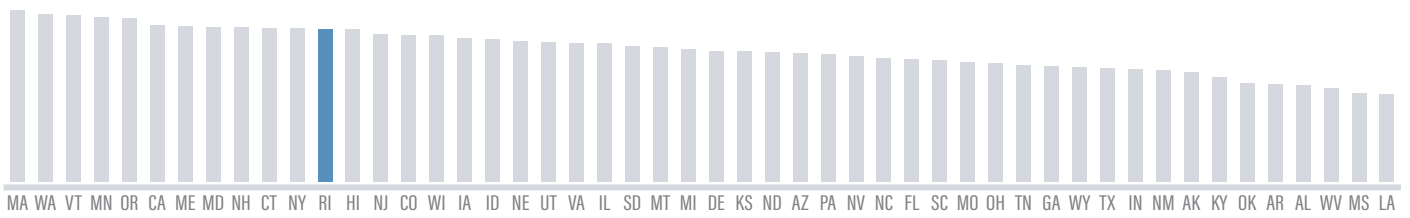
- Renewable energy consumption
- Contraceptive deserts
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Deficient bridges
- Poor roads

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

12 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



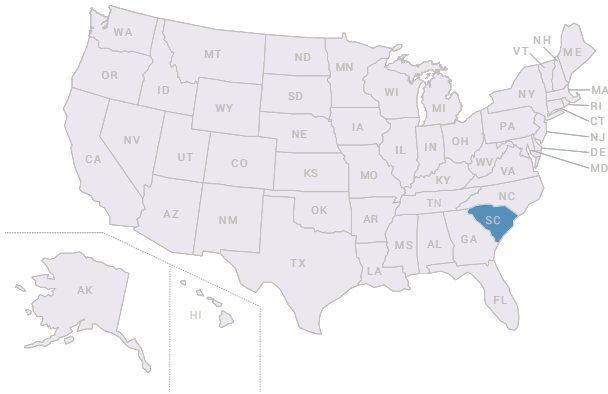
# RHODE ISLAND

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	43	●	18
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.3	●	10
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Living below national poverty line (%)	12.8	●	22
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	35.7	●	9
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.6	●	6
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.0	●	35
Living in food desert (%)	22.2	●	34
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.8	●	27
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	26.1	●	11
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	19.2	●	3
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	43.7	●	44
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	53.6	●	10
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	12.9	●	7
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	259.5	●	29
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	67.0	●	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	●	24
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	●	13
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.22	●	10
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	340.6	●	12
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	28.2	●	46
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.4	●	11
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	10.3	●	7
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.2	●	11
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	4.6	●	1
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	87.4	●	5
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	●	41
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	40.6	●	9
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	61	●	33
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	76.6	●	29
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	82.8	●	31
Early education (%)	50.4	●	12
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	75.6	●	31
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	100.0	●	45
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.4	●	14
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1
Women in government (% in state legislature)	31.9	●	11
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	30.6	●	2
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	81.5	●	19
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	35.8	●	44
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	16.7	●	48
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.37	●	24
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.191	●	34
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	10.2	●	15
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.406	●	20
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	26	●	10
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.1	●	6
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.6	●	47
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.7	●	33
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	12.4	●	16
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.6	●	22
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.8	●	11
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.03	●	33
Unbanked rate (%)	5.0	●	22
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.5	●	34
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.3	●	22
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	65.2	●	35
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.478	●	36
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.09	●	3
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	3.4	●	42
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	52.0	●	37
Uninsured (%)	4.3	●	5
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.0	●	18
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.8	●	12
Park access (%)	52	●	20
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.5	●	20
Rent burdened population (%)	48.5	●	30
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	285.4	●	11
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0007	●	1
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	21.3	●	7
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	4	●	1
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	2.9	●	6
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	20.2	●	5
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	27	●	42
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	71.3	●	12
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	10.3	●	8
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	3.79	●	2
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	68.9	●	42
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0014	●	4
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.06	●	1
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	2.9	●	4
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	413.3	●	47
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	6.3	●	20
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	68	●	5
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.1	●	19
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	●	24
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.7	●	13
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	60.6	●	33



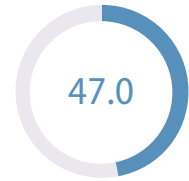
# SOUTH CAROLINA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

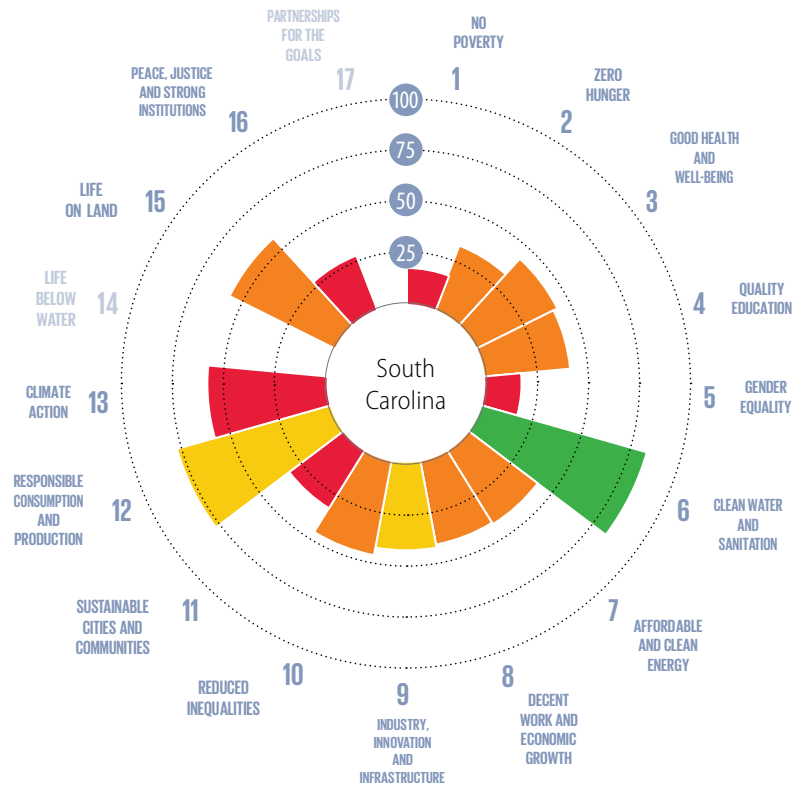
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Climate action plan
- Water stress index
- Dams with Emergency Action Plans
- VOC emissions

### Worst

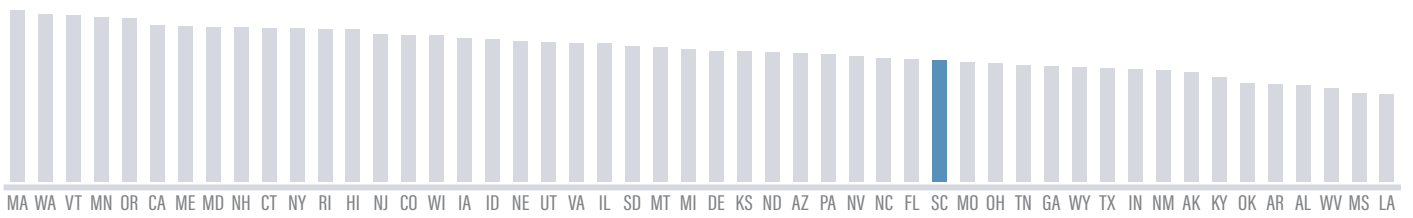
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Sick leave policy
- Park access
- Family leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

34 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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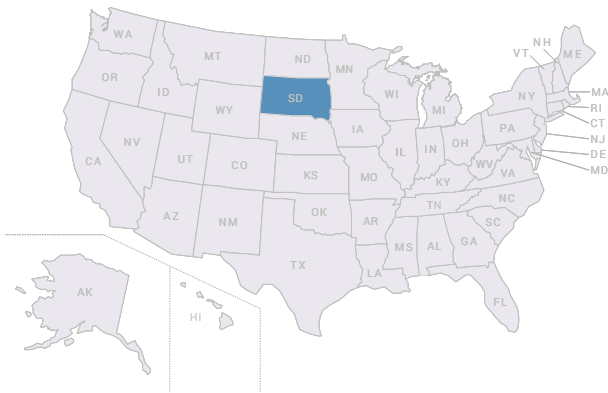
# SOUTH CAROLINA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	49	●	7	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.54	●	9
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	15.8	●	42	Unbanked rate (%)	8.9	●	39
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.8	●	40
Living below national poverty line (%)	15.3	●	37	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	6.4	●	42
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	11.5	●	35	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	●	13
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.3	●	36	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.474	●	33
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.24	●	22
Elderly food insecurity (%)	10.7	●	43	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.7	●	8
Living in food desert (%)	21.5	●	30	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	46.7	●	30
Food insecurity (% of households)	13.0	●	29	Uninsured (%)	10.0	●	38
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	32.0	●	39	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	30.1	●	18	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.1	●	45
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	53.2	●	34	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	47.8	●	34	Park access (%)	17	●	47
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.8	●	25
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	23.7	●	36	Rent burdened population (%)	48.8	●	33
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	394.6	●	43	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	69.5	●	4	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1122.5	●	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	●	41	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0019	●	16
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.8	●	42	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	33.5	●	20
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.43	●	41	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	474.1	●	42	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	●	25
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	15.7	●	22	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	43.0	●	25
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	20.0	●	39	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.2	●	26	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	84	●	11
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.0	●	30	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	17.1	●	46	Global warming awareness (%)	66.9	●	31
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.6	●	21	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	●	37	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	15.0	●	22
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	29.0	●	36	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	91.9	●	17
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.1139	●	41
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	84.5	●	16	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.43	●	14
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	82.6	●	33	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	49.3	●	13	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.4	●	41
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	71.4	●	42	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	55.9	●	26
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.4	●	36	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.2	●	27
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.8	●	27	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	1	●	47	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	975.6	●	24
Women in government (% in state legislature)	15.9	●	43	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	60	●	36
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	40.1	●	42	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6514.6	●	27
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	77.8	●	34	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	●	39
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.4	●	20	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	67.7	●	34
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.4	●	43
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	96.2	●	12	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.1	●	28
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.37	●	22	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.060	●	15	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.288	●	12
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	14.0	●	23	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	25	●	8
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.2	●	37
Renewable energy consumption (%)	8.6	●	26	Renewable energy production (%)	17.8	●	30
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.7	●	33	Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	69.8	●	40
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	26.1	●	29	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.5	●	41



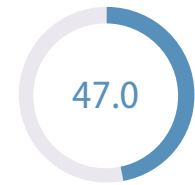
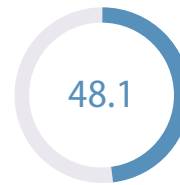
# SOUTH DAKOTA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

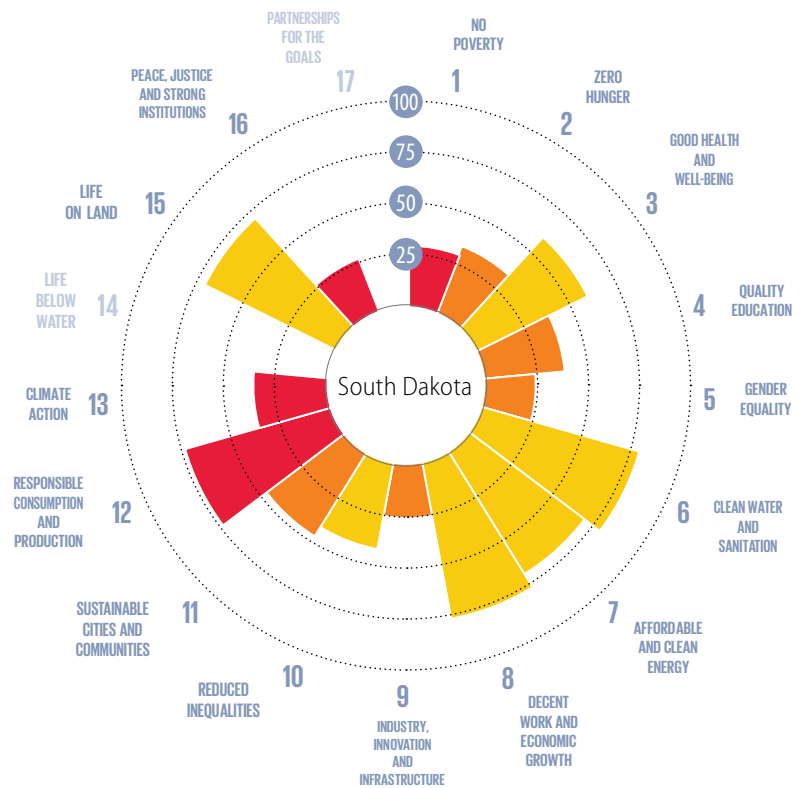
### Best

- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Chemical pollution
- Subjective Wellbeing index
- Banking access
- Drug overdose deaths
- Unemployment rate
- Invasive management plan

### Worst

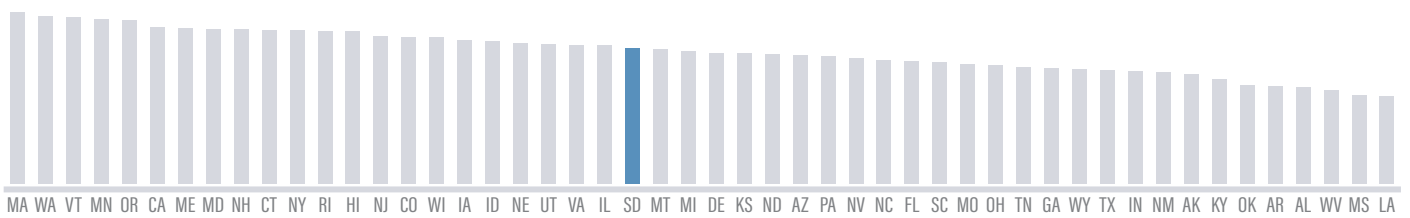
- Jail admission rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Climate action plan
- Sick leave policy
- Family leave policy
- Hate groups
- Students with debt
- Effective carbon rate

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

23 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





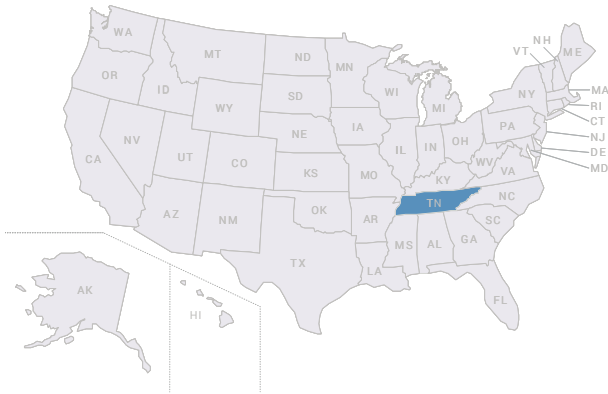
# SOUTH DAKOTA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	51	●	4	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.28	●	31
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	8.9	●	6	Unbanked rate (%)	4.2	●	14
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	3.2	●	2
Living below national poverty line (%)	13.3	●	25	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	6.2	●	41
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	16.8	●	29	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	76.7	●	8
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.1	●	14	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.450	●	8
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.81	●	49
Elderly food insecurity (%)	5.3	●	9	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.1	●	3
Living in food desert (%)	28.8	●	47	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	43.3	●	24
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.6	●	10	Uninsured (%)	8.7	●	30
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	29.3	●	24	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	38.7	●	37	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	4.8	●	27
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	43.4	●	45	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.2	●	24
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	45.0	●	42	Park access (%)	36	●	32
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	5.5	●	3
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	25.1	●	38	Rent burdened population (%)	40.8	●	2
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	73.3	●	4	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	43.8	●	36	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	82.0	●	3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	●	34	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0028	●	33
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.1	●	23	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	73.2	●	41
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.30	●	20	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	371.4	●	23	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	17.2	●	33
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	8.4	●	2	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	109.0	●	42
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	18.1	●	32	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	17.6	●	40	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	63	●	27
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.6	●	22	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	14.3	●	41	Global warming awareness (%)	65.2	●	38
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.9	●	36	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	●	1	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	16.6	●	26
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	34.3	●	22	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	66.5	●	43
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	75	●	48	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0852	●	39
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	82.4	●	19	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.01	●	41
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	83.9	●	28	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	37.1	●	46	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	2.0	●	6
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	79.8	●	15	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	8.4	●	2
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.6	●	39	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.6	●	44
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	95.4	●	17	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	928.2	●	23
Women in government (% in state legislature)	19.0	●	40	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	56	●	47
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	32.8	●	8	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	12472.1	●	43
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	78.1	●	33	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	24.3	●	47
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	35.9	●	43	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	75.3	●	1
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.1	●	16
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	94.5	●	15	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	59.1	●	38
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.56	●	45	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.315	●	41	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.232	●	7
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	6.3	●	8	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	9.4	●	38
Renewable energy consumption (%)	34.6	●	4	Renewable energy production (%)	89.7	●	11
Renewable energy production (%)	89.7	●	11	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Banking access (per 10,000 people)	6.2	●	2
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	6.2	●	9	Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	79.0	●	5
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	79.0	●	5	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.7	●	14
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.7	●	14				



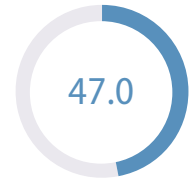
# TENNESSEE



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

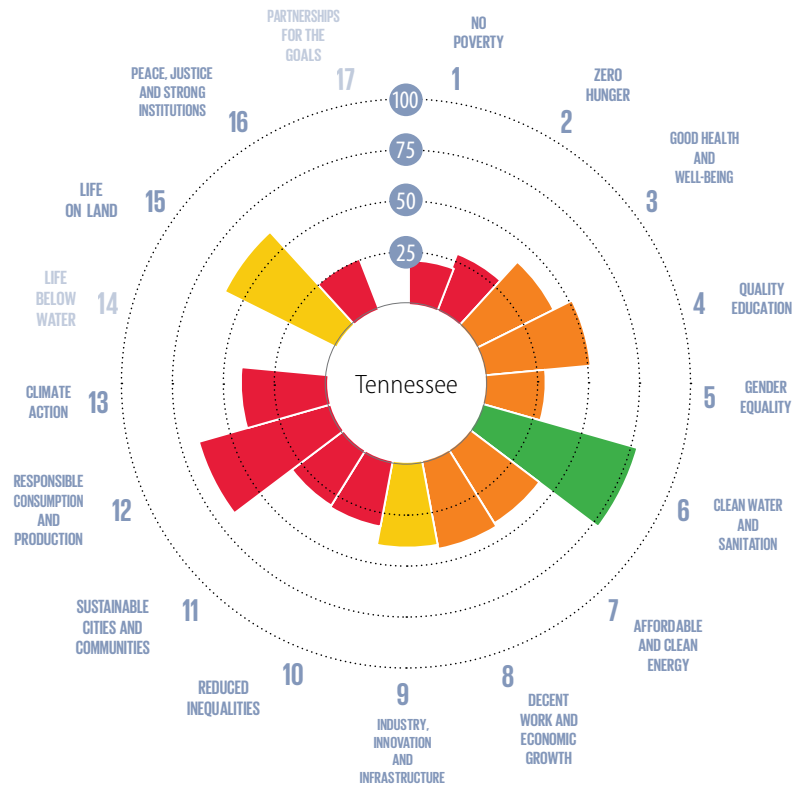
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Weather costs
- Water stress index
- Weather injuries/fatalities
- VOC emissions

### Worst

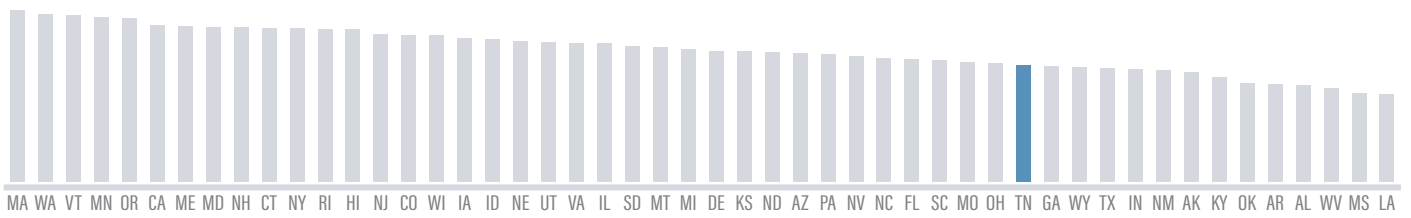
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy
- Climate action plan
- Recycling index

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

37 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



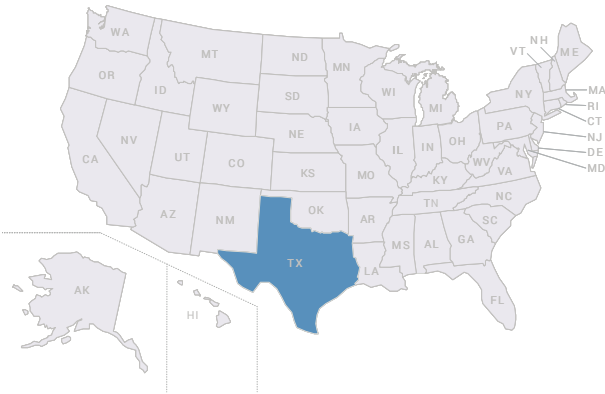
# TENNESSEE

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	49	●	7
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	12.4	●	28
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	15.8	●	40
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	23.2	●	17
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.3	●	36
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	10.3	●	41
Living in food desert (%)	22.6	●	36
Food insecurity (% of households)	13.4	●	30
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	34.8	●	45
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	36.1	●	33
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	●	19
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	45.8	●	40
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	28.0	●	41
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	297.4	●	31
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	70.2	●	2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	46
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	●	43
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.34	●	28
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	526.3	●	44
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	22.2	●	41
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	22.1	●	43
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.9	●	29
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	1.9	●	28
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	14.4	●	42
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.5	●	39
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	●	28
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	31.1	●	32
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	60	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	89.3	●	10
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	88.5	●	8
Early education (%)	40.1	●	43
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	75.7	●	30
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	95.9	●	19
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.4	●	40
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18
Women in government (% in state legislature)	15.9	●	43
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	36.0	●	22
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	82.3	●	12
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.3	●	21
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	77.0	●	34
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.37	●	25
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.050	●	12
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	13.3	●	22
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.502	●	30
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	29	●	15
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	7.7	●	29
Renewable energy consumption (%)	8.7	●	25
Renewable energy production (%)	38.5	●	20
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.3	●	20
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	41.2	●	44
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	69.6	●	42
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.7	●	33
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	2.35	●	11
Unbanked rate (%)	10.8	●	45
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.2	●	29
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.1	●	33
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	●	33
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.479	●	38
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.57	●	46
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.3	●	37
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	38.0	●	12
Uninsured (%)	9.0	●	35
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	2.3	●	48
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.2	●	24
Park access (%)	25	●	41
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8.2	●	32
Rent burdened population (%)	47.2	●	23
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	1967.9	●	43
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0017	●	13
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	●	27
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	13.1	●	26
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	41.4	●	24
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	56	●	31
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Global warming awareness (%)	64.1	●	41
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	15.1	●	23
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	87.2	●	23
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0186	●	23
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.35	●	10
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.2	●	25
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	50.5	●	25
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.6	●	33
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1081.8	●	33
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	66	●	15
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	9562.2	●	39
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.0	●	8
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	●	30
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.3	●	42
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	54.0	●	48



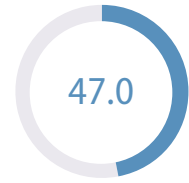
# TEXAS



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

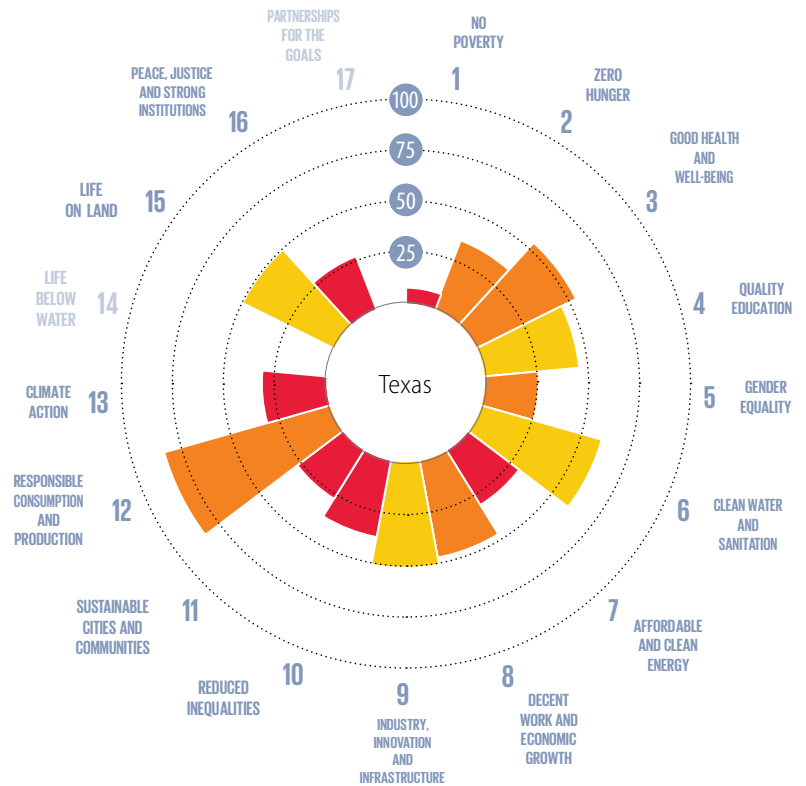
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Drug overdose deaths
- Pollution Burden
- High school graduation rate
- Water stress index

### Worst

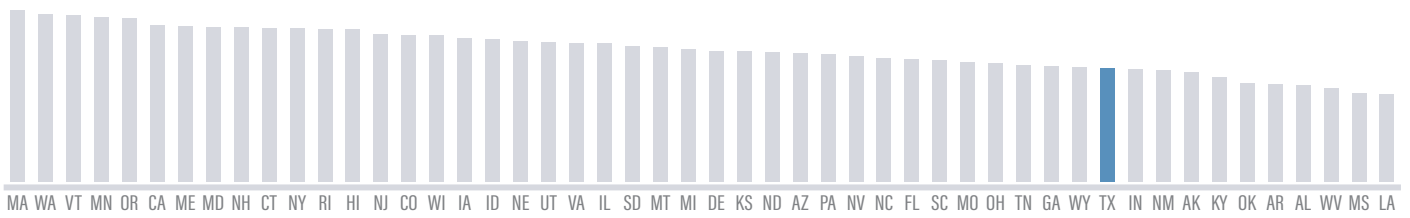
- Effective carbon rate
- Climate alliance membership
- Family leave policy
- Climate action plan
- Weather costs
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Uninsured
- Case for Inclusion index
- Families receiving TANF
- Sick leave policy
- Could not see doctor due to cost

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

40 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



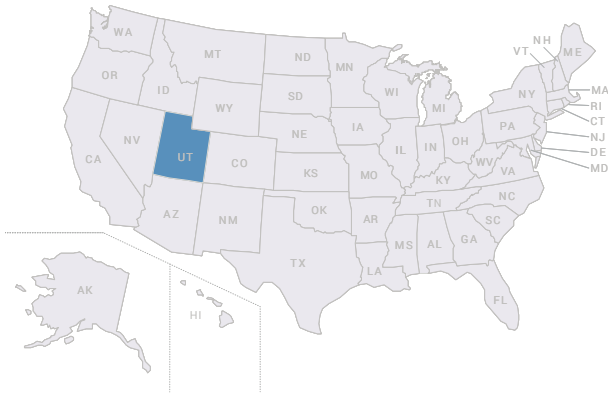
# TEXAS

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	29	●	43	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	3.04	●	5
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	17.9	●	49	Unbanked rate (%)	9.4	●	42
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.2	●	19
Living below national poverty line (%)	15.6	●	39	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	5.6	●	38
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	4.3	●	49	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	54.2	●	49
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	4.1	●	47	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.480	●	39
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.20	●	16
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.5	●	39	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.2	●	4
Living in food desert (%)	20.8	●	26	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	43.9	●	26
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.3	●	34	Uninsured (%)	16.6	●	50
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	33.4	●	43	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	30.7	●	21	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.4	●	42
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	59.5	●	22	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	5.0	●	46
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	58.9	●	5	Park access (%)	36	●	32
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	8.9	●	39
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	31.0	●	47	Rent burdened population (%)	47.3	●	24
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	368.9	●	39	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	67.3	●	6	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	770.3	●	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	●	20	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0014	●	10
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.5	●	29	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	41.5	●	28
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.44	●	42	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	399.6	●	33	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	15.5	●	31
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	9.4	●	4	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	63.6	●	33
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	14.3	●	10	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	11.9	●	9	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	65	●	26
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	4.0	●	46	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	11.6	●	29	Global warming awareness (%)	68.9	●	24
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	80.1	●	35	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	●	13	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	22.8	●	37
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	30.2	●	35	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	83.5	●	28
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	56	●	17	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.8880	●	50
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	75.2	●	31	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.96	●	39
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	89.1	●	5	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	42.6	●	36	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.6	●	9
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	72.5	●	38	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	86.6	●	31
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	99.3	●	35	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	1.5	●	45
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	91.1	●	48	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1160.5	●	37
Women in government (% in state legislature)	20.4	●	35	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	60	●	36
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	37.2	●	26	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5527.0	●	20
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	79.4	●	25	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.1	●	32
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.9	●	13	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	●	39
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.3	●	27
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	78.9	●	32	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	55.4	●	46
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.47	●	38	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.124	●	26	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.520	●	31
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	43.9	●	46	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	29	●	15
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	8.6	●	34
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.0	●	47	Renewable energy consumption (%)	5.1	●	42
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	33.4	●	32	Renewable energy production (%)	3.2	●	44
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.2	●	32	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.6	●	38				



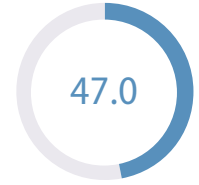
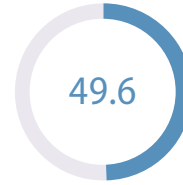
# UTAH



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

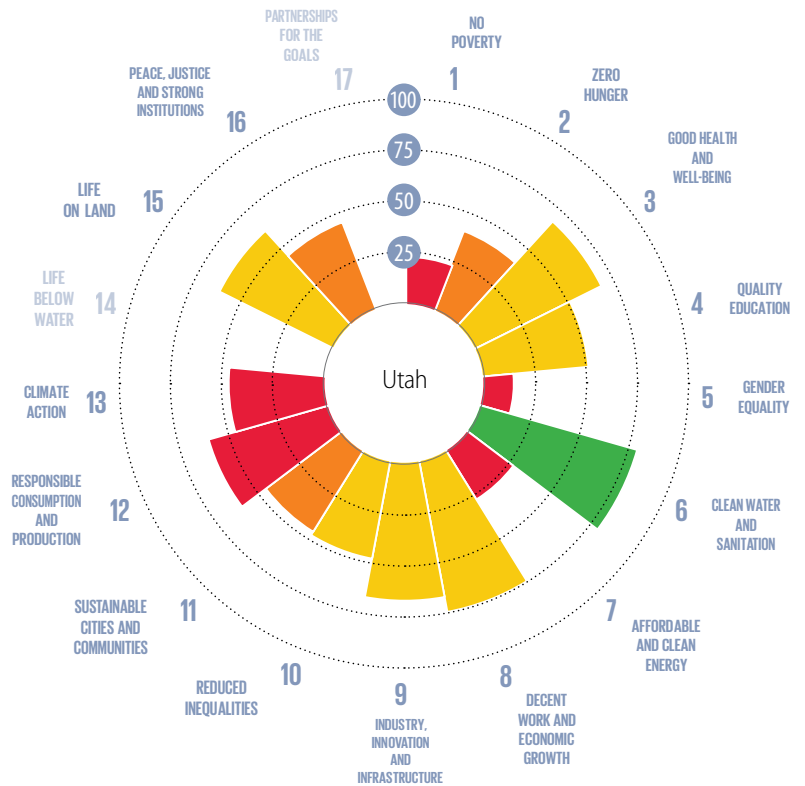
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Smoking rate
- Non-communicable diseases
- Climate action plan
- Students with debt

### Worst

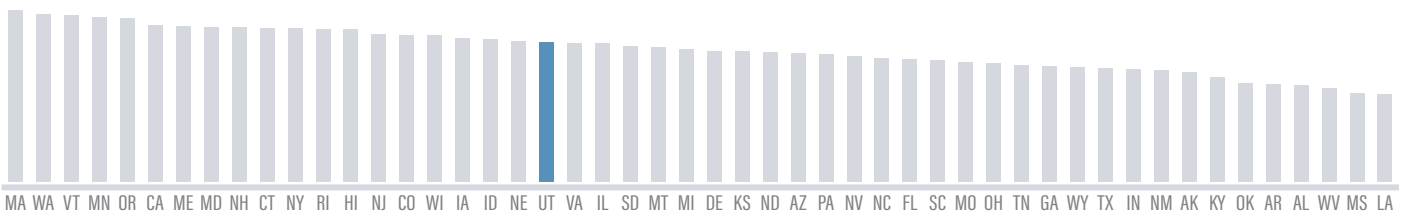
- Female labor force
- Sick leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- Pesticide exposure
- Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Non-carbon ecological footprint
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Gender wage gap

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

20 (OF 50)

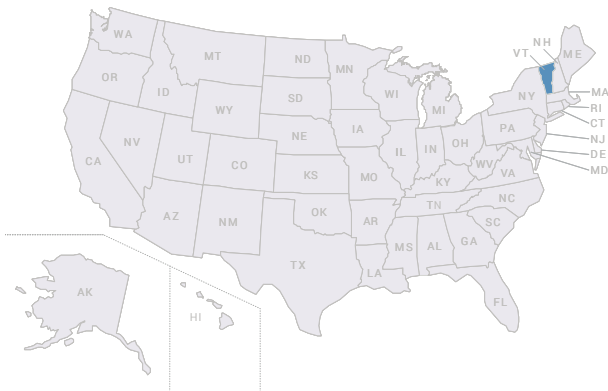


Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>



Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	31	●	40	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	3.34	●	3
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	11.7	●	23	Unbanked rate (%)	3.9	●	11
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	3.9	●	5
Living below national poverty line (%)	10.2	●	7	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.4	●	24
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	9.3	●	38	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	●	22
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.7	●	23	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.426	●	2
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.10	●	5
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.2	●	15	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.1	●	30
Living in food desert (%)	18.4	●	17	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	45.1	●	28
Food insecurity (% of households)	11.5	●	16	Uninsured (%)	8.8	●	33
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	25.6	●	9	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	54.5	●	50	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	6.0	●	21
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	●	4	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.6	●	42
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	40.2	●	48	Park access (%)	75	●	2
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	8.1	●	30
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	15.6	●	12	Rent burdened population (%)	45.0	●	14
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	116.4	●	10	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	66.9	●	8	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	3301.8	●	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	●	8	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0035	●	42
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	●	13	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	53.6	●	33
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.31	●	22	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	295.7	●	1	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	8.3	●	21
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	23.4	●	42	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	65.6	●	35
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	8.8	●	1	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	21.0	●	46	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	56	●	31
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.9	●	5	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	7.3	●	7	Global warming awareness (%)	63.1	●	46
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.3	●	41	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	●	7	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	21.2	●	34
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	33.6	●	25	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	78.0	●	37
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	43	●	1	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0071	●	13
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	69.0	●	40	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.78	●	36
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	85.2	●	27	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	41.8	●	41	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	1.9	●	7
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	80.5	●	12	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	142.0	●	39
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.1	●	25	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	11.6	●	9
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	89.0	●	50	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	610.6	●	9
Women in government (% in state legislature)	19.2	●	39	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	62	●	25
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	31.1	●	4	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5378.5	●	19
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	70.5	●	49	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	●	20
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	36.6	●	38	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	●	10
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.4	●	9
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	99.2	●	3	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.7	●	23
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.27	●	1	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.047	●	11	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.739	●	44
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	30.3	●	35	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	33	●	31
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.0	●	21
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.739	●	44	Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.9	●	44
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	33	●	31	Renewable energy production (%)	2.1	●	46
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.0	●	21	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	3.9	●	44	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.4	●	40
Renewable energy production (%)	2.1	●	46	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	8.5	●	13
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	76.1	●	12
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.4	●	40	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.7	●	9
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	8.5	●	13				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	76.1	●	12				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.7	●	9				

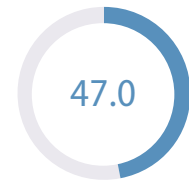
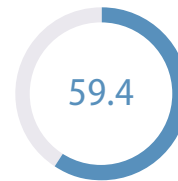
# VERMONT



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

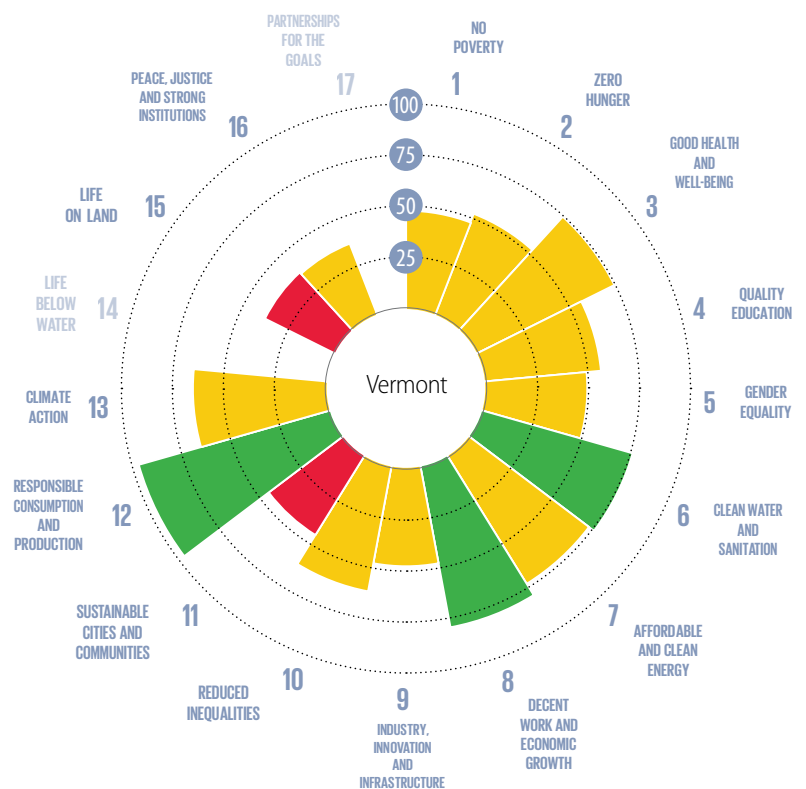
### Best

- CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity
- Sick leave policy
- Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)
- Climate alliance membership
- Subjective Wellbeing index
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- Renewable energy production
- Chemical pollution
- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Climate action plan
- Recycling index

### Worst

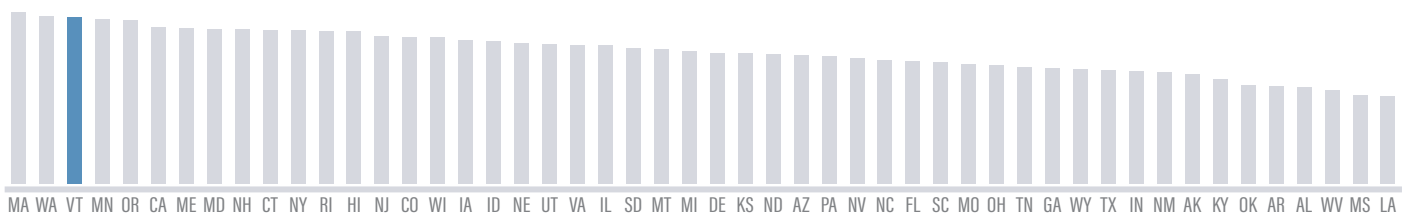
- Effective carbon rate
- Scientific journal articles
- Family leave policy
- Resilient building codes
- Invasive management plan

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

3 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





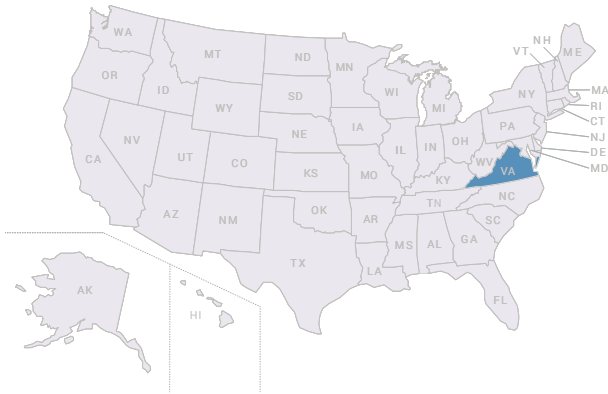
# VERMONT

## Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	40	●	23	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.73	●	43
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	8.2	●	3	Unbanked rate (%)	1.5	●	1
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	3.9	●	5
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.9	●	19	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.0	●	16
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	47.1	●	3	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	502.2	●	48
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.8	●	8	Broadband access (% of households)	70.1	●	16
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	5.6	●	12
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.3	●	18	Internet use (%)	80.7	●	19
Living in food desert (%)	11.5	●	3	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	31.4	●	3
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.1	●	7	Poor roads (%)	24	●	34
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	26.6	●	13	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	1.2	●	33
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	38.5	●	36	STEM employment (% of employed population)	5.8	●	24
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	●	18	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	64.6	●	2	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	83.0	●	2
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.454	●	17
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	10.3	●	4	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.16	●	12
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	123.7	●	13	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.6	●	7
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	53.6	●	25	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	41.6	●	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	●	3	Uninsured (%)	3.7	●	3
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.9	●	10	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.18	●	2	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.7	●	13
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	346.5	●	13	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.1	●	19
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	16.7	●	29	Park access (%)	25	●	41
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.0	●	23	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	5.5	●	3
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	16.2	●	35	Rent burdened population (%)	50.7	●	41
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.5	●	3	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	9.0	●	18	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	43.2	●	2
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	86.9	●	6	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0018	●	14
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	●	1	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	22.8	●	8
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	4	●	1
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	39.4	●	12	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	2.2	●	3
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	63	●	37	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	40.1	●	22
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	75.6	●	30	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	87.7	●	11	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	0	●	48
Early education (%)	57.7	●	5	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	83.3	●	2	Global warming awareness (%)	72.7	●	7
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	87.2	●	5	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	9.8	●	5
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	98.0	●	1	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	3.79	●	2
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	72.1	●	40
Women in government (% in state legislature)	40.0	●	1	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0283	●	30
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	38.1	●	36	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.35	●	11
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	86.0	●	4	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	36.2	●	41	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.7	●	44
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	77.6	●	33	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	33.3	●	14
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.45	●	36	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.1	●	30
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.002	●	1	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	14.7	●	25	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	60	●	36
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.006	●	1	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	NA	●	NA
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	44	●	46	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.1	●	42
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	4.8	●	11	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	75.2	●	2
Renewable energy consumption (%)	24.9	●	8	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.2	●	7
Renewable energy production (%)	100.0	●	1	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	62.5	●	25
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	5.3	●	7				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	4.6	●	4				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	77.4	●	8				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.6	●	2				



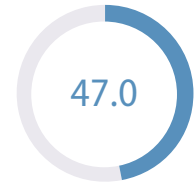
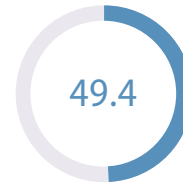
# VIRGINIA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

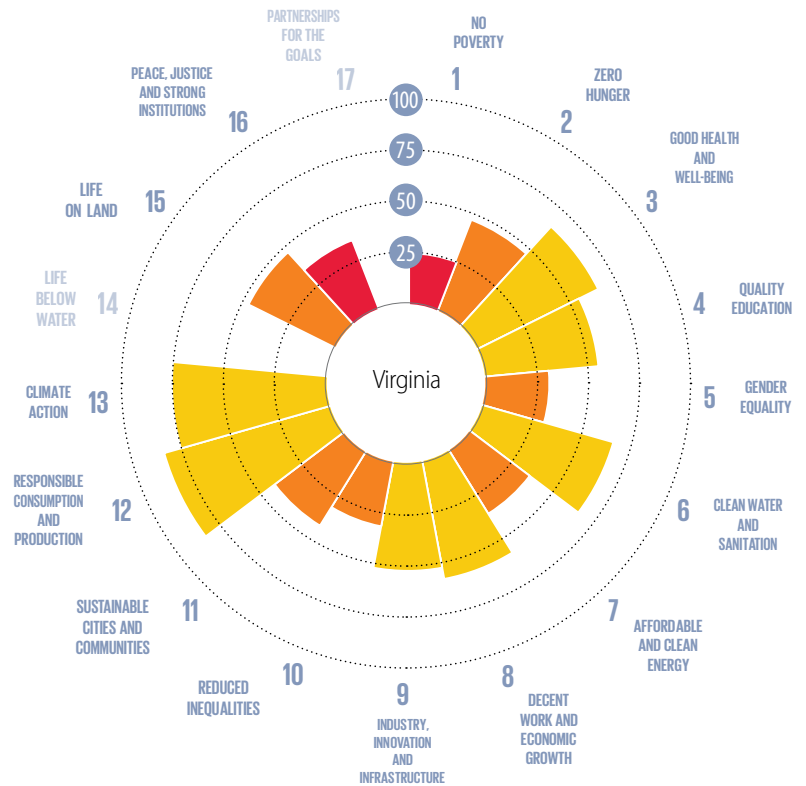
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Climate alliance membership
- Invasive management plan
- FEMA mitigation coverage
- Weather costs

### Worst

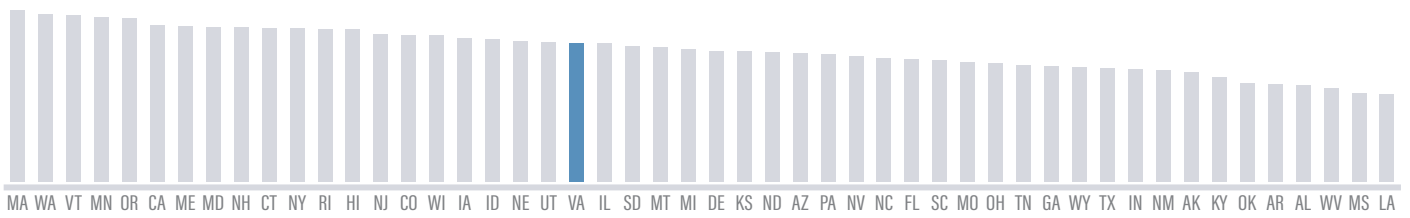
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sick leave policy
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Non-carbon ecological footprint

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

21 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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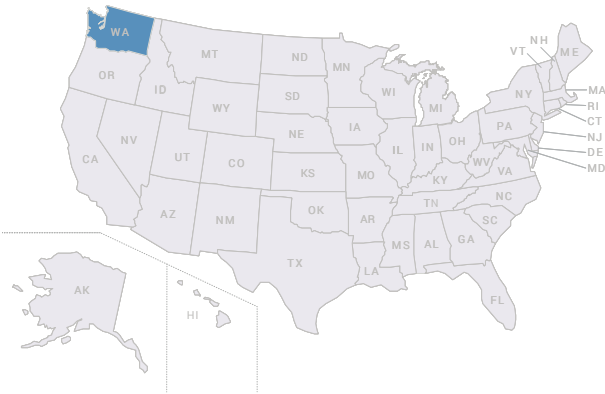
# VIRGINIA

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	37	●	29
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	13.4	●	34
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.0	●	11
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	19.2	●	27
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.2	●	16
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>			
Elderly food insecurity (%)	5.0	●	8
Living in food desert (%)	17.2	●	8
Food insecurity (% of households)	9.9	●	5
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	28.5	●	20
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	33.3	●	27
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	●	28
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	47.7	●	35
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>			
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	15.5	●	11
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	307.7	●	33
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	63.1	●	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	●	30
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.2	●	21
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.27	●	15
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	375.4	●	24
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	12.4	●	12
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	15.3	●	15
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	12.6	●	14
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.4	●	32
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	8.7	●	16
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	83.1	●	26
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.9	●	18
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>			
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	41.1	●	8
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	56	●	17
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	71.7	●	35
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	86.7	●	20
Early education (%)	49.3	●	13
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	77.3	●	24
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>			
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	91.6	●	12
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.1	●	34
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31
Women in government (% in state legislature)	27.1	●	22
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	34.8	●	17
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	80.3	●	22
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	40.1	●	18
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>			
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	71.4	●	37
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.31	●	12
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	1.377	●	48
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	4.2	●	2
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	0.394	●	15
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	45	●	47
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.5	●	17
Renewable energy consumption (%)	6.9	●	31
Renewable energy production (%)	14.5	●	31
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.1	●	28
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	35.0	●	35
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	73.8	●	21
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.2	●	13
<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.90	●	38
Unbanked rate (%)	4.6	●	17
Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.7	●	12
Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	4.2	●	20
<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	●	38
Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.471	●	29
Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.46	●	42
Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.4	●	39
Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	49.2	●	32
Uninsured (%)	8.7	●	30
<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	7.2	●	16
Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.0	●	17
Park access (%)	37	●	31
PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	7.5	●	20
Rent burdened population (%)	49.1	●	35
<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Chemical pollution (lbs/mi <sup>2</sup> )	989.5	●	31
Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0018	●	15
NOx emissions (kg/capita)	30.2	●	15
Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	8.4	●	22
VOC emissions (kg/capita)	30.5	●	11
<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	77	●	16
Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Global warming awareness (%)	71.1	●	13
Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	12.3	●	15
Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	0.00	●	11
FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	100.0	●	2
Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0061	●	11
Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.43	●	16
<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.9	●	19
Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	104.1	●	34
Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	3.6	●	32
<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1150.3	●	36
State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	66	●	15
Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6678.2	●	29
Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.3	●	23
Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	●	10
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.8	●	31
Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	68.2	●	6



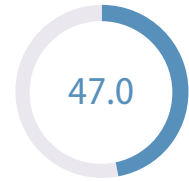
# WASHINGTON



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

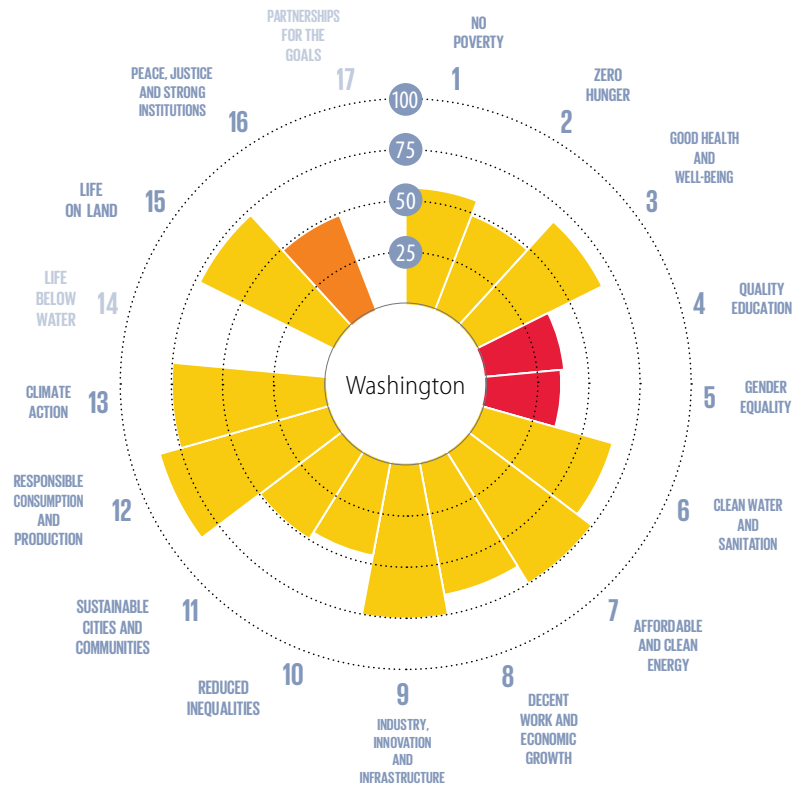
### Best

- LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws
- Family leave policy
- Internet use
- Renewable energy consumption
- Invasive management plan
- Sick leave policy
- Climate alliance membership
- STEM employment
- Real GDP growth
- Fatal occupational injuries
- Climate action plan

### Worst

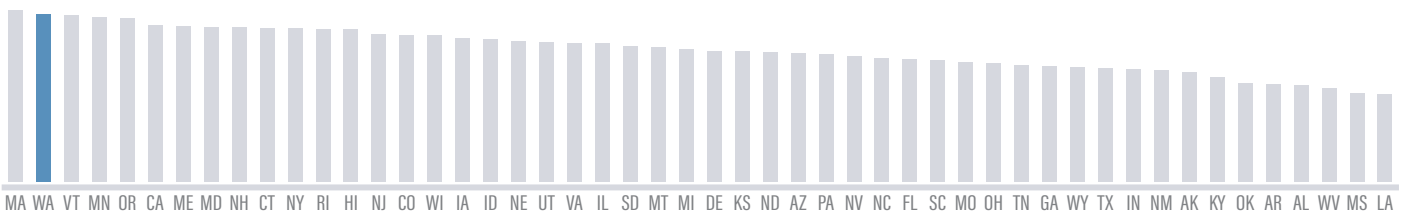
- Contraceptive deserts
- Sexual violence
- Low-income energy burden
- Effective carbon rate
- Career and technical education

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

2 (OF 50)



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".  
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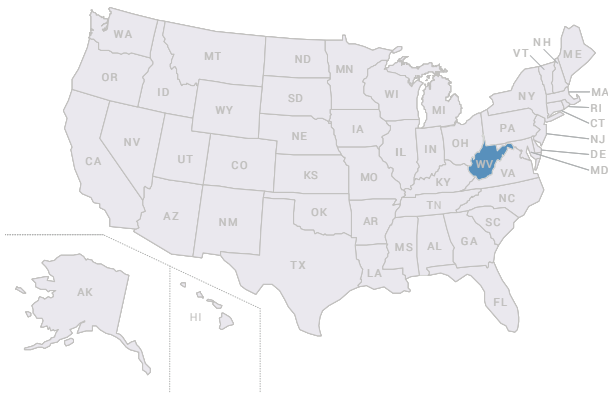
# WASHINGTON

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	30	●	41	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	3.59	●	1
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.1	●	9	Unbanked rate (%)	4.1	●	13
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	5.6	●	23
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.3	●	13	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	2.5	●	3
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	25.0	●	15	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	69.1	●	27
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	1.7	●	7	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.459	●	22
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.29	●	28
Elderly food insecurity (%)	4.9	●	7	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.0	●	28
Living in food desert (%)	20.8	●	25	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	38.6	●	14
Food insecurity (% of households)	11.6	●	17	Uninsured (%)	6.0	●	16
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	28.4	●	18	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	30.4	●	19	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	10.7	●	8
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	65.9	●	11	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	3.3	●	41
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	56.9	●	6	Park access (%)	62	●	12
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.8	●	25
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	16.6	●	15	Rent burdened population (%)	47.4	●	25
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	208.3	●	23	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	31.6	●	45	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	510.8	●	20
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	●	5	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0025	●	28
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.2	●	7	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	32.4	●	18
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.20	●	7	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	330.2	●	8	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	●	9
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	14.7	●	19	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	74.0	●	36
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	13.9	●	7	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	14.7	●	28	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	92	●	3
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	2.8	●	38	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	6.9	●	5	Global warming awareness (%)	72.6	●	9
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.4	●	12	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.7	●	20	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	10.6	●	9
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	37.3	●	15	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	74.4	●	38
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	53	●	11	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0210	●	26
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	58.8	●	49	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.39	●	12
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	79.7	●	40	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	42.6	●	36	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-1.2	●	39
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	76.8	●	26	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	59.4	●	27
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	98.1	●	24	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	14.4	●	4
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	92.7	●	46	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	4	●	1	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	557.3	●	5
Women in government (% in state legislature)	37.4	●	5	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	●	7
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	44.8	●	49	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	4376.4	●	9
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	76.5	●	39	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.5	●	14
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	41.7	●	9	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	68.4	●	28
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.7	●	12
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	88.5	●	21	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	66.3	●	12
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.44	●	34	<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.073	●	18	CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.089	●	2
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	41.7	●	45	Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	64	●	50
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.0	●	13
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.089	●	2	Renewable energy consumption (%)	43.9	●	2
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	64	●	50	Renewable energy production (%)	90.9	●	10
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	5.0	●	13	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Renewable energy consumption (%)	43.9	●	2	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.6	●	36
Renewable energy production (%)	90.9	●	10	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	18.8	●	21
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.9	●	26
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	3.6	●	36	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.3	●	30
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	18.8	●	21				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	72.9	●	26				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.3	●	30				



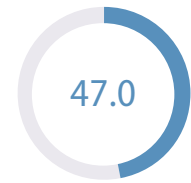
# WEST VIRGINIA



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

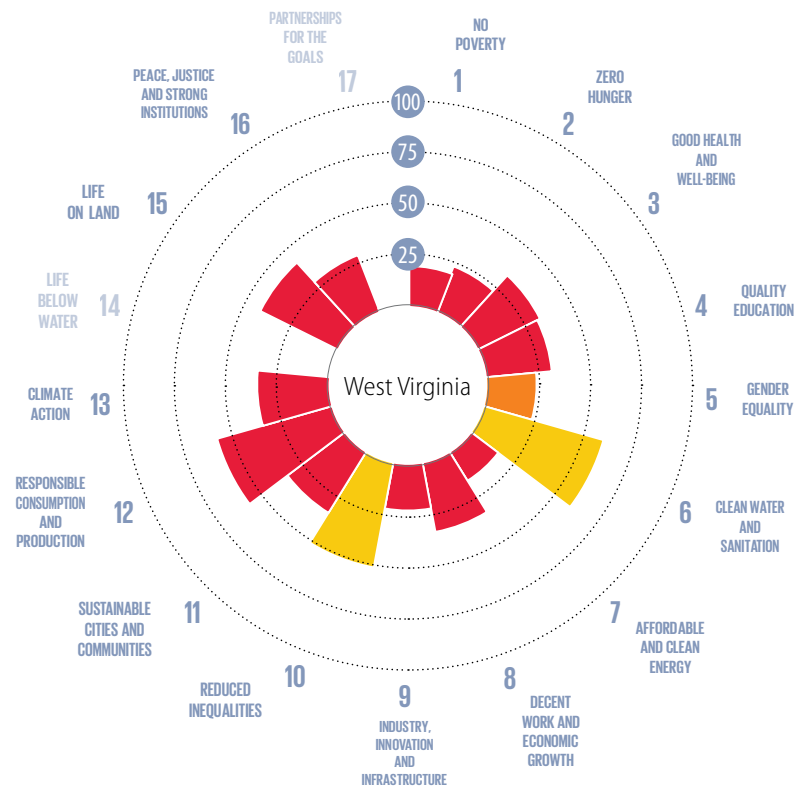
### Best

- High school graduation rate
- Water stress index
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- Weather costs
- HIV prevalence

### Worst

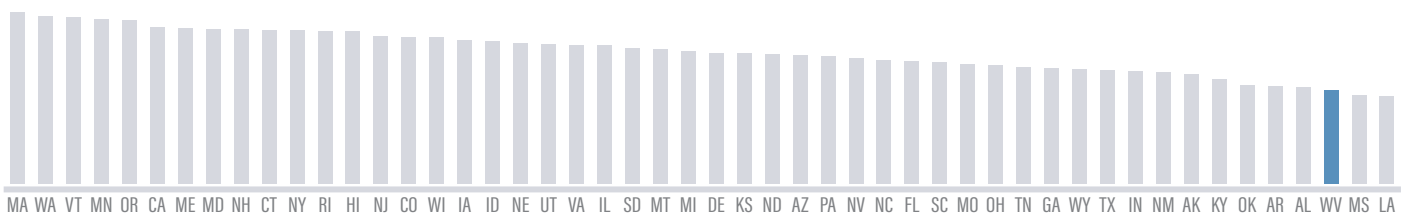
Effective carbon rate	Climate alliance membership
Employment to population ratio	Family leave policy
Sick leave policy	Subjective Wellbeing index
Students with debt	Life expectancy at birth
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Climate action plan
Patents	Prevalence of obesity
Park access	Global warming awareness
Drug overdose deaths	Smoking rate
Invasive management plan	Renewable energy production
Voter turnout	

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

48 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



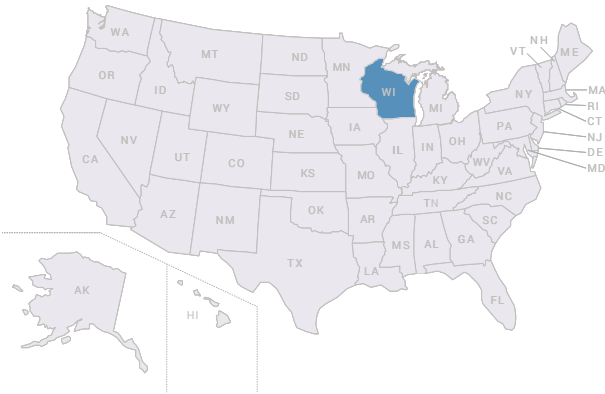
# WEST VIRGINIA

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	59	●	2	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.58	●	45
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	14.6	●	39	Unbanked rate (%)	8.0	●	35
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	6.3	●	31
Living below national poverty line (%)	17.9	●	46	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	7.7	●	46
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	16.5	●	31	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	759.3	●	37
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.2	●	33	Broadband access (% of households)	61.9	●	40
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	17.3	●	46
Elderly food insecurity (%)	9.3	●	38	Internet use (%)	76.6	●	41
Living in food desert (%)	17.7	●	11	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	4.9	●	49
Food insecurity (% of households)	14.9	●	40	Poor roads (%)	19	●	28
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	37.3	●	49	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	0.7	●	43
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	41.3	●	44	STEM employment (% of employed population)	4.0	●	46
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	●	47	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	51.9	●	19	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	●	32
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.471	●	30
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	29.3	●	43	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.22	●	18
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	113.3	●	9	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.7	●	8
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	45.2	●	33	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	36.2	●	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	●	39	Uninsured (%)	5.3	●	9
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	●	49	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.32	●	23	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	3.9	●	36
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	534.5	●	45	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.4	●	2
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	41.5	●	50	Park access (%)	14	●	50
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	24.8	●	50	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.7	●	24
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	17.0	●	37	Rent burdened population (%)	48.4	●	29
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.9	●	5	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	11.7	●	30	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	1336.5	●	38
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	79.5	●	39	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0028	●	32
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	●	50	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	91.7	●	46
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	2	●	15
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	25.7	●	46	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	55.7	●	48
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	77	●	49	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	98.4	●	40
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	78.1	●	25	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	89.8	●	3	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	45	●	38
Early education (%)	35.1	●	48	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	72.3	●	39	Global warming awareness (%)	60.5	●	50
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	76.9	●	1	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	50.0	●	48
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	94.9	●	25	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	2	●	31	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	88.4	●	21
Women in government (% in state legislature)	14.9	●	46	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0605	●	36
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	32.1	●	6	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.75	●	34
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	72.2	●	48	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	38.2	●	31	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-0.6	●	37
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	0.00	●	44
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	74.8	●	35	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	27.3	●	11
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.53	●	42	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	4.1	●	29
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.084	●	20	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	40.1	●	42	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1072.5	●	31
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	66	●	15
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.900	●	48	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	6810.3	●	31
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	31	●	20	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	●	17
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	11.5	●	45	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	●	45
Renewable energy consumption (%)	6.7	●	32	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.4	●	24
Renewable energy production (%)	1.1	●	49	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	50.8	●	49
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.5	●	13				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	6.2	●	8				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	63.0	●	50				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	16.5	●	48				



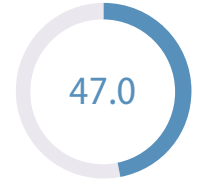
# WISCONSIN



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

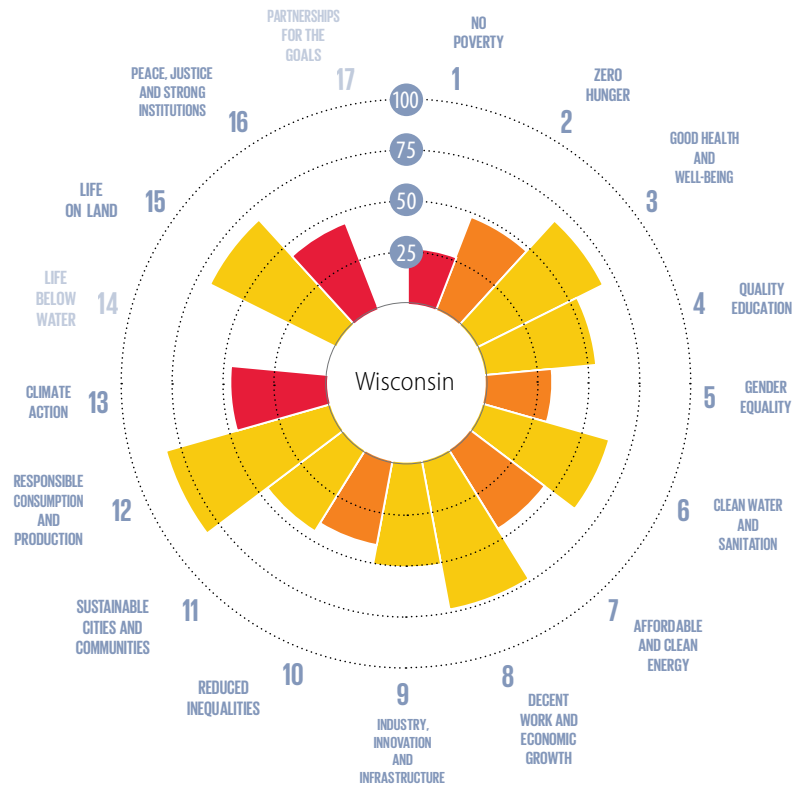
### Best

- Climate action plan
- Invasive management plan
- Weather costs
- VOC emissions
- Incidence of tuberculosis

### Worst

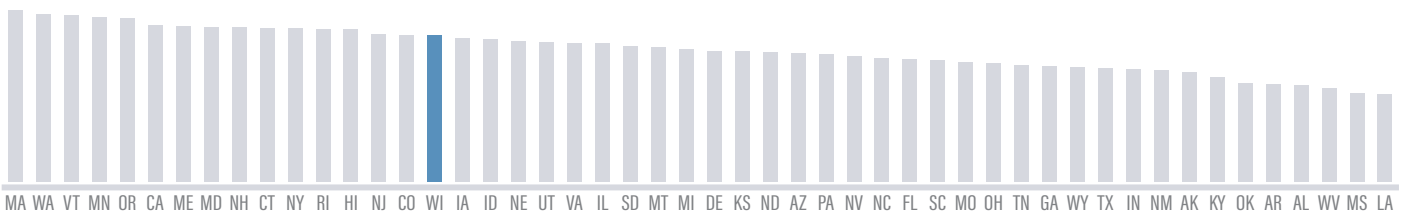
- Racism index
- Resilient building codes
- Effective carbon rate
- Family leave policy
- Sick leave policy
- Climate alliance membership

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

16 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>





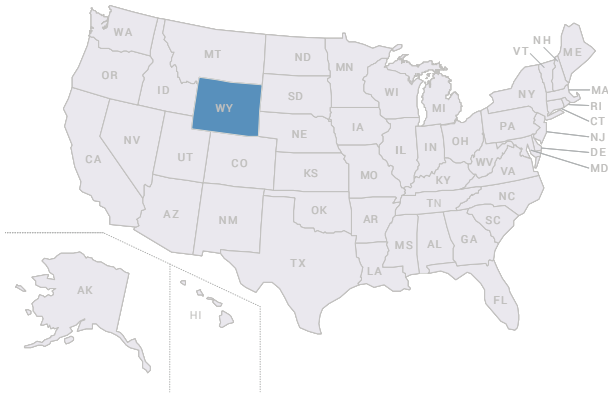
# WISCONSIN

## Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Rank		Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>							
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	34	●	34	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	1.65	●	25
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	10.4	●	12	Unbanked rate (%)	3.4	●	7
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.6	●	11
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.8	●	17	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	3.9	●	10
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	19.8	●	25	Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)	911.2	●	20
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	2.2	●	16	Broadband access (% of households)	66.5	●	29
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Deficient bridges (%)	8.7	●	27
Elderly food insecurity (%)	4.7	●	4	Internet use (%)	84.5	●	8
Living in food desert (%)	18.0	●	13	Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)	17.5	●	20
Food insecurity (% of households)	10.7	●	12	Poor roads (%)	27	●	41
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	30.1	●	27	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	2.0	●	25
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	26.4	●	13	STEM employment (% of employed population)	5.8	●	24
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	●	26	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	47.2	●	37	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	●	30
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.450	●	10
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	15.0	●	10	Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.16	●	11
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	122.0	●	12	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	2.1	●	30
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	65.7	●	9	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	74.9	●	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	●	23	Uninsured (%)	5.3	●	9
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.5	●	16	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.24	●	12	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	5.9	●	22
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	349.3	●	15	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	1.7	●	6
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	15.5	●	21	Park access (%)	50	●	22
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	17.1	●	25	PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	7.4	●	19
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	13.4	●	22	Rent burdened population (%)	44.4	●	10
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.9	●	5	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	10.5	●	24	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	543.0	●	23
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	84.4	●	12	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0025	●	27
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	●	24	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	36.7	●	26
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	3	●	5
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	35.7	●	17	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	14.0	●	30
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	67	●	44	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	37.7	●	20
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	91.3	●	8	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	88.2	●	9	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	0	●	48
Early education (%)	45.2	●	28	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	79.3	●	17	Global warming awareness (%)	68.1	●	28
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	1	●	1
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	97.4	●	23	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	17.3	●	29
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	96.6	●	3	Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	3	●	18	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	81.7	●	30
Women in government (% in state legislature)	24.2	●	29	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0178	●	22
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	35.5	●	20	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	0.47	●	19
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	78.3	●	32	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	36.2	●	42	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	0.6	●	22
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	81.3	●	31	Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	44.7	●	22
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.44	●	35	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	7.3	●	18
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.211	●	35	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	38.3	●	41	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	925.4	●	22
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	63	●	23
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.628	●	38	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	5361.7	●	18
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	32	●	25	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.5	●	10
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	6.6	●	26	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	70.7	●	20
Renewable energy consumption (%)	9.4	●	23	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.0	●	22
Renewable energy production (%)	64.3	●	14	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	70.5	●	2
<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>							
Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.7	●	10				
Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	19.0	●	23				
Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	78.3	●	7				
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.4	●	7				



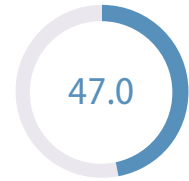
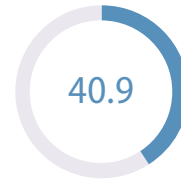
# WYOMING



## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

State score

Average score



## 5 BEST AND 5 WORST INDICATORS

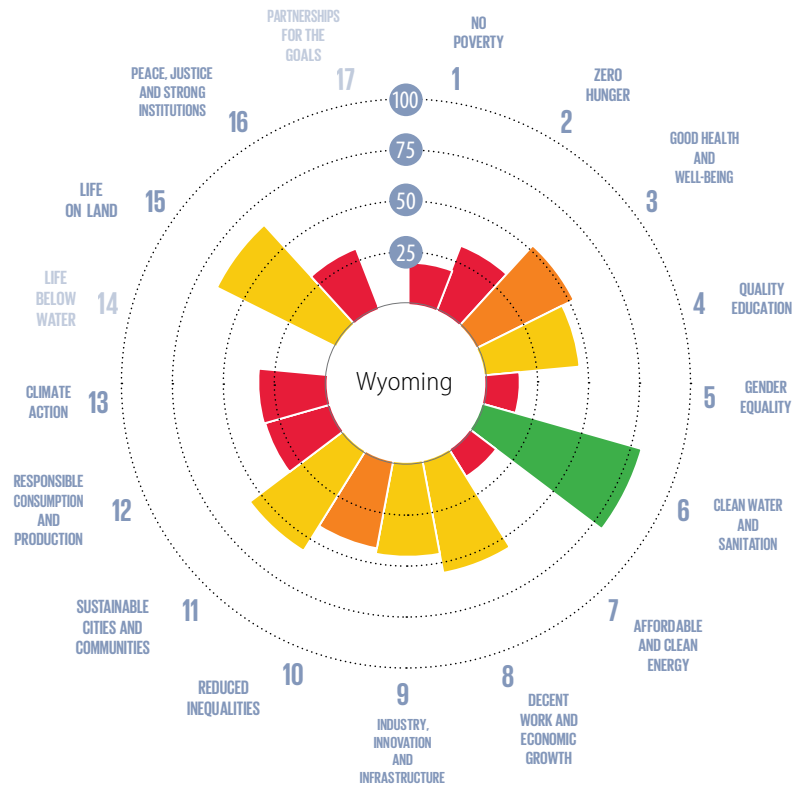
### Best

- Invasive management plan
- Students with debt
- PM 2.5 exposure
- Incidence of tuberculosis
- HIV prevalence

### Worst

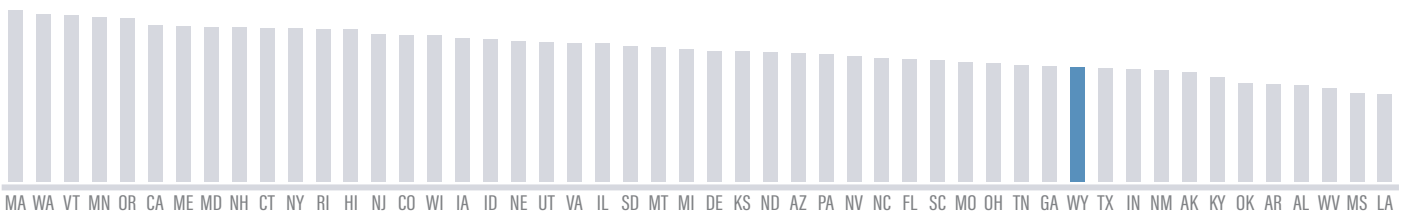
CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity	Child vaccine coverage
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Justice Index
Energy efficiency	Change in forest area
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws	NOx emissions
Women in government	Effective carbon rate
Recycling index	Global warming awareness
Sick leave policy	Climate action plan
Family leave policy	Renewable energy production
Suicide rate	Climate alliance membership
State Integrity Index	Fatal occupational injuries
Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



## SDG STATE RANK

39 (OF 50)



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/sdgs>



# WYOMING

## Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank	Indicator	Value	Rating	Rank
<b>SDG1 – End Poverty</b>				<b>SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>			
Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)	43	●	18	Real GDP growth (% average of 5 years)	0.21	●	47
Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)	14.4	●	38	Unbanked rate (%)	2.4	●	4
Family leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	6	Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)	4.1	●	9
Living below national poverty line (%)	11.3	●	13	Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)	12.6	●	50
Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	11	<b>SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities</b>			
Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)	4.9	●	46	Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)	59.3	●	42
Working poor (% of population 16–64)	3.3	●	36	Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)	0.436	●	4
<b>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</b>				Hate groups (per 100,000 people)	0.34	●	37
Elderly food insecurity (%)	6.2	●	15	Pollution Burden (percentage point difference for people of color)	0.5	●	5
Living in food desert (%)	29.2	●	48	Racism index (best 0–100 worst)	35.6	●	7
Food insecurity (% of households)	12.7	●	26	Uninsured (%)	11.5	●	44
Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)	27.5	●	17	<b>SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)	39.0	●	40	Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)	6.4	●	19
Rural infrastructure index (worst 0–100 best)	42.3	●	46	Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)	2.1	●	19
WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)	44.1	●	44	Park access (%)	64	●	8
<b>SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being</b>				PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)	3.8	●	1
Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)	26.1	●	40	Rent burdened population (%)	41.3	●	3
HIV prevalence (per 100,000)	59.7	●	2	<b>SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)	55.7	●	21	Chemical pollution (lbs/mi²)	188.2	●	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	●	27	Lead emissions (kg/capita)	0.0038	●	43
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.4	●	32	NOx emissions (kg/capita)	249.4	●	50
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	0.34	●	28	Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)	1	●	34
Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)	365.8	●	20	SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	88.3	●	50
Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)	16.4	●	28	VOC emissions (kg/capita)	427.4	●	48
Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)	18.9	●	34	<b>SDG13 – Climate Action</b>			
Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)	24.6	●	50	Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)	63	●	27
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	0.3	●	1	Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	17
Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)	13.5	●	38	Global warming awareness (%)	60.9	●	49
Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)	74.7	●	49	Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)	0	●	34
Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	●	16	Energy-related CO₂ emissions (tCO₂/capita)	110.5	●	50
<b>SDG4 – Quality Education</b>				Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)	0.00	●	11
Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelors or higher)	27.2	●	40	FEMA mitigation coverage (%)	78.7	●	34
Students with debt (% of college graduates)	45	●	2	Weather costs (% of GDP)	0.0196	●	25
Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)	77.7	●	26	Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)	1.37	●	45
High school graduation rate (% of public graduates)	80.0	●	39	<b>SDG15 – Life on Land</b>			
Early education (%)	43.0	●	33	Change in forest area (% 5 year change)	-9.8	●	49
Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)	81.0	●	10	Invasive management plan (worst 0–1 best)	1.00	●	1
<b>SDG5 – Gender Equality</b>				Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)	16.3	●	4
Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)	89.0	●	7	Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)	11.3	●	10
Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)	93.3	●	42	<b>SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)	1	●	47	Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)	1007.1	●	26
Women in government (% in state legislature)	11.1	●	50	State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)	51	●	49
Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)	38.3	●	38	Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)	8015.0	●	35
Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)	76.8	●	38	Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)	19.9	●	49
Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)	39.2	●	22	Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)	73.3	●	8
<b>SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation</b>				Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.4	●	18
Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)	91.8	●	18	Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)	64.8	●	15
Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)	0.36	●	21	<b>SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>			
Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)	0.016	●	4	Banking access (per 10,000 people)	4.6	●	11
Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)	20.2	●	30	Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)	9.4	●	14
<b>SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</b>				Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)	75.6	●	15
CO₂ intensity of electricity (mtCO₂/TWh)	0.945	●	50	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	12.2	●	28
Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)	24	●	6				
Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)	14.7	●	49				
Renewable energy consumption (%)	9.3	●	24				
Renewable energy production (%)	0.5	●	50				







ANNEX 3  
INDICATOR PROFILES



## Affordable housing (per 100 Extremely Low Income Renter Households)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alabama	61	●
2	West Virginia	59	●
3	Kentucky	57	●
4	Mississippi	51	●
4	South Dakota	51	●
6	Arkansas	50	●
7	South Carolina	49	●
7	Tennessee	49	●
9	North Dakota	48	●
9	Oklahoma	48	●
11	Louisiana	46	●
11	Maine	46	●
11	Massachusetts	46	●
11	North Carolina	46	●
15	New Mexico	45	●
16	Kansas	44	●
16	Montana	44	●
18	Missouri	43	●
18	Ohio	43	●
18	Rhode Island	43	●
18	Wyoming	43	●
22	Nebraska	41	●
23	Vermont	40	●
24	Iowa	39	●
24	Pennsylvania	39	●
26	Georgia	38	●
26	Indiana	38	●
26	Michigan	38	●
29	Virginia	37	●
30	Connecticut	36	●
30	Minnesota	36	●
32	Hawaii	35	●
32	New York	35	●
34	Idaho	34	●
34	Maryland	34	●
34	Wisconsin	34	●
37	Delaware	33	●
38	Alaska	32	●
38	Illinois	32	●
40	Utah	31	●
41	New Hampshire	30	●
41	Washington	30	●
43	New Jersey	29	●
43	Texas	29	●
45	Colorado	27	●
45	Florida	27	●
47	Arizona	26	●
47	Oregon	26	●
49	California	21	●
50	Nevada	15	●

### Affordable housing

**Description:** Number of affordable and available rental homes per 100 extremely low income (ELI) renter households. Extremely low income refers to households with income at or below the poverty guideline or at 30% of Area Median Income, whichever is higher.

**Year:** 2015      **Units:** Count per 100 ELI rental households

**Source:** National Low Income Housing Coalition

**Minimum Value:** 15      **Target Value:** 100  
**Maximum Value:** 61      **Green/Yellow Threshold:** 70  
**Sort Order:** Ascending      **Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 55  
**SDG Alignment:** Target 1.4      **Orange/Red Threshold:** 40  
**Worst Value:** 21

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to expert guidance.



## Could not see doctor due to cost (% of adult population)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	7.4	●
2	Iowa	7.7	●
3	North Dakota	8.2	●
3	Vermont	8.2	●
5	Massachusetts	8.8	●
6	South Dakota	8.9	●
7	Minnesota	9.5	●
8	Connecticut	9.9	●
9	Washington	10.1	●
10	New Hampshire	10.3	●
10	Rhode Island	10.3	●
12	Wisconsin	10.4	●
13	Ohio	10.7	●
14	Maine	10.8	●
14	Maryland	10.8	●
16	Oregon	11.0	●
17	Pennsylvania	11.1	●
18	Illinois	11.2	●
18	New York	11.2	●
20	Delaware	11.3	●
20	Montana	11.3	●
22	California	11.4	●
23	Kansas	11.7	●
23	Utah	11.7	●
25	Colorado	12.0	●
26	Kentucky	12.1	●
26	Nebraska	12.1	●
28	Tennessee	12.4	●
29	Indiana	12.6	●
30	Michigan	12.8	●
30	New Jersey	12.8	●
30	New Mexico	12.8	●
33	Alaska	13.0	●
34	Missouri	13.4	●
34	Virginia	13.4	●
36	Arizona	13.6	●
37	Idaho	14.1	●
38	Wyoming	14.4	●
39	West Virginia	14.6	●
40	Arkansas	15.3	●
41	Oklahoma	15.4	●
42	South Carolina	15.8	●
43	Nevada	16.0	●
44	North Carolina	16.2	●
45	Alabama	16.4	●
46	Florida	16.6	●
46	Georgia	16.6	●
48	Louisiana	17.6	●
49	Texas	17.9	●
50	Mississippi	19.2	●

### Could not see doctor due to cost

**Description:** Adults who reported that they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost in the past 12 months.

**Year:** 2016      **Units:** %

**Source:** Kaiser Family Foundation

**Minimum Value:** 7.4      **Target Value:** 0  
**Maximum Value:** 19.2      **Green/Yellow Threshold:** 5.0  
**Sort Order:** Descending      **Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 10.0  
**SDG Alignment:** Target 1.4      **Orange/Red Threshold:** 15.0  
**Worst Value:** 17.9

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Family leave policy (worst 0 – best 1)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	1	●
1	New Jersey	1	●
1	New York	1	●
1	Rhode Island	1	●
1	Washington	1	●
6	Alabama	0	●
6	Alaska	0	●
6	Arizona	0	●
6	Arkansas	0	●
6	Colorado	0	●
6	Connecticut	0	●
6	Delaware	0	●
6	Florida	0	●
6	Georgia	0	●
6	Hawaii	0	●
6	Idaho	0	●
6	Illinois	0	●
6	Indiana	0	●
6	Iowa	0	●
6	Kansas	0	●
6	Kentucky	0	●
6	Louisiana	0	●
6	Maine	0	●
6	Maryland	0	●
6	Massachusetts	0	●
6	Michigan	0	●
6	Minnesota	0	●
6	Mississippi	0	●
6	Missouri	0	●
6	Montana	0	●
6	Nebraska	0	●
6	Nevada	0	●
6	New Hampshire	0	●
6	New Mexico	0	●
6	North Carolina	0	●
6	North Dakota	0	●
6	Ohio	0	●
6	Oklahoma	0	●
6	Oregon	0	●
6	Pennsylvania	0	●
6	South Carolina	0	●
6	South Dakota	0	●
6	Tennessee	0	●
6	Texas	0	●
6	Utah	0	●
6	Vermont	0	●
6	Virginia	0	●
6	West Virginia	0	●
6	Wisconsin	0	●
6	Wyoming	0	●

### Family leave policy

Description: State legislation requiring paid family leave (0= does not require paid family leave, 1= requires paid family leave).

Year: 2018 Units: Categorical

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

Minimum Value: 0  
Maximum Value: 1

Target Value: 1  
Green/Yellow Threshold: NA  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: NA

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 1.3

Orange/Red Threshold: NA  
Worst Value: 0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category "requires paid family leave." Worst value set according to "does not require paid family leave." Dashboard set to binary red/green scale.



## Living below poverty line (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	7.3	●
2	Hawaii	9.3	●
3	Maryland	9.7	●
4	Connecticut	9.8	●
5	Alaska	9.9	●
5	Minnesota	9.9	●
7	Utah	10.2	●
8	Massachusetts	10.4	●
8	New Jersey	10.4	●
10	North Dakota	10.7	●
11	Colorado	11.0	●
11	Virginia	11.0	●
13	Washington	11.3	●
13	Wyoming	11.3	●
15	Nebraska	11.4	●
16	Delaware	11.7	●
17	Iowa	11.8	●
17	Wisconsin	11.8	●
19	Vermont	11.9	●
20	Kansas	12.1	●
21	Maine	12.5	●
22	Rhode Island	12.8	●
23	Pennsylvania	12.9	●
24	Illinois	13.0	●
25	Montana	13.3	●
25	Oregon	13.3	●
25	South Dakota	13.3	●
28	Nevada	13.8	●
29	Missouri	14.0	●
30	Indiana	14.1	●
31	California	14.3	●
32	Idaho	14.4	●
33	Ohio	14.6	●
34	Florida	14.7	●
34	New York	14.7	●
36	Michigan	15.0	●
37	South Carolina	15.3	●
38	North Carolina	15.4	●
39	Texas	15.6	●
40	Tennessee	15.8	●
41	Georgia	16.0	●
42	Oklahoma	16.3	●
43	Arizona	16.4	●
44	Alabama	17.1	●
45	Arkansas	17.2	●
46	West Virginia	17.9	●
47	Kentucky	18.5	●
48	New Mexico	19.8	●
49	Louisiana	20.2	●
50	Mississippi	20.8	●

### Living below poverty line

Description: Percent of people living below national poverty line.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 7.3  
Maximum Value: 20.8

Target Value: 3.7  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 10.5  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 13.5

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 1.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 16.5  
Worst Value: 20.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to halve poverty. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Sick leave policy (worst 0–1 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Arizona	1	●
1	California	1	●
1	Connecticut	1	●
1	Maryland	1	●
1	Massachusetts	1	●
1	New Jersey	1	●
1	Oregon	1	●
1	Rhode Island	1	●
1	Vermont	1	●
1	Washington	1	●
11	Alabama	0	●
11	Alaska	0	●
11	Arkansas	0	●
11	Colorado	0	●
11	Delaware	0	●
11	Florida	0	●
11	Georgia	0	●
11	Hawaii	0	●
11	Idaho	0	●
11	Illinois	0	●
11	Indiana	0	●
11	Iowa	0	●
11	Kansas	0	●
11	Kentucky	0	●
11	Louisiana	0	●
11	Maine	0	●
11	Michigan	0	●
11	Minnesota	0	●
11	Mississippi	0	●
11	Missouri	0	●
11	Montana	0	●
11	Nebraska	0	●
11	Nevada	0	●
11	New Hampshire	0	●
11	New Mexico	0	●
11	New York	0	●
11	North Carolina	0	●
11	North Dakota	0	●
11	Ohio	0	●
11	Oklahoma	0	●
11	Pennsylvania	0	●
11	South Carolina	0	●
11	South Dakota	0	●
11	Tennessee	0	●
11	Texas	0	●
11	Utah	0	●
11	Virginia	0	●
11	West Virginia	0	●
11	Wisconsin	0	●
11	Wyoming	0	●

#### Sick leave policy

Description: State legislation requiring paid sick leave (0= does not require paid sick leave, 1= requires paid sick leave).

Year: 2018 Units: **Categorical**

Source: **National Conference of State Legislatures**

Minimum Value: **0** Target Value: **1**  
 Maximum Value: **1** Green/Yellow Threshold: **NA**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **NA**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **NA**  
 Worst Value: **0**

Sort Order: **Ascending**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 1.3**  
 Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category "requires paid sick leave." Worst value set according to "does not require paid sick leave." Dashboard set to binary red/green scale.



### Families receiving TANF (per 100 families in poverty)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	65.5	●
2	Minnesota	56.5	●
3	Vermont	47.1	●
4	New York	42.7	●
5	Hawaii	38.1	●
6	Delaware	37.9	●
7	Massachusetts	37.6	●
8	Oregon	37.0	●
9	Rhode Island	35.7	●
10	Pennsylvania	30.2	●
11	Maryland	30.0	●
12	Alaska	26.8	●
13	Colorado	26.3	●
14	New Hampshire	25.3	●
15	Washington	25.0	●
16	Connecticut	23.5	●
17	Tennessee	23.2	●
18	New Mexico	22.5	●
19	Ohio	22.4	●
20	Nevada	22.2	●
21	Iowa	21.9	●
22	Maine	21.7	●
23	Kentucky	20.3	●
24	Nebraska	19.9	●
25	Wisconsin	19.8	●
26	New Jersey	19.7	●
27	Virginia	19.2	●
28	Missouri	18.9	●
29	South Dakota	16.8	●
30	Montana	16.8	●
31	West Virginia	16.5	●
32	Illinois	15.8	●
33	Michigan	13.8	●
34	Florida	12.2	●
35	South Carolina	11.5	●
36	Kansas	10.3	●
37	Alabama	10.2	●
38	Utah	9.3	●
39	North Dakota	8.1	●
40	Oklahoma	8.0	●
41	Indiana	7.2	●
42	Idaho	7.1	●
43	North Carolina	7.0	●
44	Mississippi	6.7	●
45	Arizona	6.2	●
46	Wyoming	4.9	●
47	Arkansas	4.8	●
48	Georgia	4.7	●
49	Texas	4.3	●
50	Louisiana	4.2	●

#### Families receiving TANF

Description: Number of families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) per 100 families in poverty.

Year: 2015-2016 Units: **Count per 100 families in poverty**

Source: **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities**

Minimum Value: **4.2** Target Value: **100.0**  
 Maximum Value: **65.5** Green/Yellow Threshold: **70.0**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **40.0**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **33.0**  
 Worst Value: **4.3**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to zero deprivation: end poverty. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to expert guidance.







## Working poor (% of population 16–64)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	0.9	●
2	Massachusetts	1.3	●
3	Connecticut	1.4	●
4	Hawaii	1.5	●
4	Maryland	1.5	●
6	Rhode Island	1.6	●
7	Washington	1.7	●
8	Alaska	1.8	●
8	Vermont	1.8	●
10	Minnesota	1.9	●
10	North Dakota	1.9	●
12	Delaware	2.0	●
12	New Jersey	2.0	●
14	Pennsylvania	2.1	●
14	South Dakota	2.1	●
16	Maine	2.2	●
16	Virginia	2.2	●
16	Wisconsin	2.2	●
19	Colorado	2.4	●
19	Iowa	2.4	●
21	Illinois	2.6	●
21	Ohio	2.6	●
23	Michigan	2.7	●
23	New York	2.7	●
23	Utah	2.7	●
26	Nebraska	2.8	●
27	Indiana	2.9	●
28	Kansas	3.0	●
28	Montana	3.0	●
28	Nevada	3.0	●
31	Missouri	3.1	●
31	Oregon	3.1	●
33	California	3.2	●
33	North Carolina	3.2	●
33	West Virginia	3.2	●
36	South Carolina	3.3	●
36	Tennessee	3.3	●
36	Wyoming	3.3	●
39	Florida	3.4	●
39	Idaho	3.4	●
41	Kentucky	3.5	●
42	Georgia	3.6	●
43	Arkansas	3.7	●
44	Alabama	3.9	●
44	Arizona	3.9	●
44	Oklahoma	3.9	●
47	Texas	4.1	●
48	Louisiana	4.7	●
49	Mississippi	4.9	●
50	New Mexico	5.1	●

### Working poor

Description: Percent of population aged 16–64 living below the poverty level and working full-time, year-round.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 0.9  
Maximum Value: 5.1

Target Value: 0.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 1.9  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 2.8

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 1.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 3.8  
Worst Value: 4.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to zero deprivation: end poverty. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Elderly food insecurity (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	3.4	●
2	Colorado	3.8	●
3	Minnesota	3.9	●
4	Hawaii	4.7	●
4	Idaho	4.7	●
4	Wisconsin	4.7	●
7	Washington	4.9	●
8	Virginia	5.0	●
9	South Dakota	5.3	●
10	Delaware	5.5	●
10	Maryland	5.5	●
10	Missouri	5.5	●
13	Connecticut	6.0	●
13	Nevada	6.0	●
15	Oregon	6.2	●
15	Utah	6.2	●
15	Wyoming	6.2	●
18	Iowa	6.3	●
18	Kansas	6.3	●
18	Montana	6.3	●
18	Vermont	6.3	●
22	Florida	6.8	●
23	Maine	6.9	●
24	New Hampshire	7.0	●
25	Illinois	7.1	●
25	Nebraska	7.1	●
27	New York	7.3	●
28	Massachusetts	7.4	●
28	Michigan	7.4	●
28	New Jersey	7.4	●
31	Alaska	7.6	●
32	Ohio	7.7	●
32	Pennsylvania	7.7	●
34	California	8.2	●
35	Rhode Island	9.0	●
36	Arkansas	9.2	●
36	Georgia	9.2	●
38	West Virginia	9.3	●
39	Texas	9.5	●
40	Indiana	9.9	●
41	Tennessee	10.3	●
42	Oklahoma	10.5	●
43	South Carolina	10.7	●
44	Arizona	10.8	●
44	Kentucky	10.8	●
46	North Carolina	11.6	●
47	Mississippi	11.9	●
48	New Mexico	12.7	●
49	Alabama	12.8	●
50	Louisiana	14.1	●

### Elderly food insecurity

Description: Percent of Americans over the age of 60 facing food insecurity as measured on the Food Security Supplement of the Current Population Survey.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: The State of Senior Hunger in America, Feeding America

Minimum Value: 3.4  
Maximum Value: 14.1

Target Value: 0.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 5.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 7.5

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 2.1

Orange/Red Threshold: 9.0  
Worst Value: 12.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to end hunger. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to expert guidance.





## Living in a food desert (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	10.9	●
2	California	11.0	●
3	Vermont	11.5	●
4	Maine	12.9	●
5	Nevada	14.3	●
6	Oregon	15.3	●
7	Kentucky	15.7	●
8	Virginia	17.2	●
9	Colorado	17.3	●
10	North Carolina	17.5	●
11	West Virginia	17.7	●
12	Illinois	17.8	●
13	Wisconsin	18.0	●
14	Nebraska	18.1	●
15	Iowa	18.1	●
16	Arizona	18.4	●
17	Utah	18.4	●
18	Delaware	18.5	●
19	Idaho	19.1	●
20	Maryland	19.6	●
21	Florida	19.7	●
22	Pennsylvania	19.7	●
23	Arkansas	19.7	●
24	Alabama	19.8	●
25	Washington	20.8	●
26	Texas	20.8	●
27	Michigan	21.0	●
28	Indiana	21.4	●
29	Oklahoma	21.4	●
30	South Carolina	21.5	●
31	Missouri	21.7	●
32	Mississippi	22.0	●
33	New Jersey	22.2	●
34	Rhode Island	22.2	●
35	Montana	22.5	●
36	Tennessee	22.6	●
37	Louisiana	22.7	●
38	Ohio	22.7	●
39	North Dakota	23.2	●
40	Kansas	23.3	●
41	Georgia	23.3	●
42	Minnesota	23.9	●
43	Massachusetts	25.2	●
44	Hawaii	25.5	●
45	New Hampshire	25.8	●
46	Connecticut	28.8	●
47	South Dakota	28.8	●
48	Wyoming	29.2	●
49	Alaska	30.3	●
50	New Mexico	31.2	●

### Living in food desert

**Description:** Percent of population with low-access to large grocery stores. Low access defined as more than 1 mile from a supermarket, supercenter or large grocery store if in an urban area, or more than 10 miles if in a rural area.

**Year:** 2015 **Units:** %

**Source:** Food Environment Atlas, US Department of Agriculture

<b>Minimum Value:</b> 10.9	<b>Target Value:</b> 0.0
<b>Maximum Value:</b> 31.3	<b>Green/Yellow Threshold:</b> 7.0
	<b>Yellow/Orange Threshold:</b> 16.0
<b>Sort Order:</b> Descending	<b>Orange/Red Threshold:</b> 24.0
<b>SDG Alignment:</b> Target 2.1	<b>Worst Value:</b> 30.3

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure access to sufficient food for all. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Food insecurity (% of households)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	8.7	●
2	North Dakota	8.8	●
3	New Hampshire	9.6	●
4	Minnesota	9.7	●
5	Virginia	9.9	●
6	Maryland	10.1	●
7	Vermont	10.1	●
8	Colorado	10.3	●
9	Massachusetts	10.3	●
10	South Dakota	10.6	●
11	Iowa	10.7	●
12	Wisconsin	10.7	●
13	Delaware	10.8	●
14	Illinois	11.1	●
15	New Jersey	11.1	●
16	Utah	11.5	●
17	Washington	11.6	●
18	California	11.8	●
19	Florida	12.0	●
20	Idaho	12.1	●
21	Nevada	12.1	●
22	Connecticut	12.3	●
23	New York	12.5	●
24	Pennsylvania	12.5	●
25	Alaska	12.7	●
26	Wyoming	12.7	●
27	Rhode Island	12.8	●
28	Montana	12.9	●
29	South Carolina	13.0	●
30	Tennessee	13.4	●
31	Georgia	14.0	●
32	Missouri	14.2	●
33	Michigan	14.3	●
34	Texas	14.3	●
35	Kansas	14.5	●
36	Oregon	14.6	●
37	Arizona	14.6	●
38	Nebraska	14.7	●
39	Ohio	14.8	●
40	West Virginia	14.9	●
41	North Carolina	15.1	●
42	Oklahoma	15.2	●
43	Indiana	15.2	●
44	Maine	16.4	●
45	Kentucky	17.3	●
46	Arkansas	17.5	●
47	New Mexico	17.6	●
48	Alabama	18.1	●
49	Louisiana	18.3	●
50	Mississippi	18.7	●

### Food insecurity

**Description:** Percent of households experiencing food insecurity and very low food security, 2014-2016 average.

**Year:** 2014-2016 **Units:** %

**Source:** Economic Research Service, US Department of Agriculture

<b>Minimum Value:</b> 8.7	<b>Target Value:</b> 0.0
<b>Maximum Value:</b> 18.7	<b>Green/Yellow Threshold:</b> 5.0
	<b>Yellow/Orange Threshold:</b> 10.0
<b>Sort Order:</b> Descending	<b>Orange/Red Threshold:</b> 15.5
<b>SDG Alignment:</b> Target 2.1	<b>Worst Value:</b> 18.3

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to SDG mandate to end hunger. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to average of OECD top 5 and summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Prevalence of obesity (% adult population)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Colorado	22.0	●
2	Massachusetts	23.0	●
3	Hawaii	24.2	●
4	California	24.8	●
5	New York	25.0	●
6	Montana	25.1	●
7	Connecticut	25.4	●
8	Nevada	25.5	●
9	Utah	25.6	●
10	New Hampshire	26.0	●
11	Rhode Island	26.1	●
12	New Jersey	26.5	●
13	Vermont	26.6	●
14	Florida	27.1	●
15	Idaho	27.2	●
15	Minnesota	27.2	●
17	Wyoming	27.5	●
18	Oregon	28.4	●
18	Washington	28.4	●
20	New Mexico	28.5	●
20	Virginia	28.5	●
22	Arizona	28.9	●
23	Maine	29.1	●
24	South Dakota	29.3	●
25	Maryland	29.4	●
26	Pennsylvania	29.5	●
27	Wisconsin	30.1	●
28	Delaware	30.2	●
29	Kansas	30.9	●
29	Ohio	30.9	●
31	Georgia	31.0	●
32	Illinois	31.1	●
32	Missouri	31.1	●
34	Alaska	31.4	●
35	North Carolina	31.5	●
36	Iowa	31.6	●
36	Nebraska	31.6	●
38	North Dakota	31.7	●
39	Indiana	32.0	●
39	South Carolina	32.0	●
41	Michigan	32.1	●
42	Oklahoma	32.7	●
43	Texas	33.4	●
44	Kentucky	34.0	●
45	Tennessee	34.8	●
46	Louisiana	35.3	●
47	Alabama	35.6	●
48	Arkansas	36.0	●
49	Mississippi	37.3	●
49	West Virginia	37.3	●

### Prevalence of obesity

Description: Percent of adult population reporting a BMI of 30 or higher.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 22.0  
Maximum Value: 37.3

Target Value: 23.8  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 25.9  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 29.6  
Orange/Red Threshold: 33.3  
Worst Value: 37.3

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 2.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Pesticide exposure (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Nevada	16.1	●
2	Massachusetts	19.0	●
3	Rhode Island	19.2	●
4	New Jersey	19.9	●
5	Illinois	20.4	●
6	New York	22.1	●
7	Colorado	23.7	●
8	Michigan	23.7	●
9	Florida	25.3	●
10	Connecticut	25.4	●
11	Alaska	25.9	●
12	California	26.4	●
13	Wisconsin	26.4	●
14	Hawaii	26.7	●
15	Ohio	27.1	●
16	Pennsylvania	27.3	●
17	Arizona	29.5	●
18	South Carolina	30.1	●
19	Washington	30.4	●
20	Delaware	30.5	●
21	Texas	30.7	●
22	New Hampshire	30.7	●
23	Minnesota	31.7	●
24	Montana	32.0	●
25	North Dakota	32.0	●
26	Maryland	32.1	●
27	Virginia	33.3	●
28	Indiana	33.6	●
29	North Carolina	34.0	●
30	Louisiana	34.2	●
31	Georgia	35.3	●
32	Nebraska	35.8	●
33	Tennessee	36.1	●
34	Iowa	37.3	●
35	New Mexico	37.3	●
36	Vermont	38.5	●
37	South Dakota	38.7	●
38	Kansas	38.8	●
39	Mississippi	39.0	●
40	Wyoming	39.0	●
41	Missouri	39.7	●
42	Alabama	39.9	●
43	Maine	41.0	●
44	West Virginia	41.3	●
45	Oregon	42.0	●
46	Idaho	42.8	●
47	Arkansas	44.6	●
48	Kentucky	45.5	●
49	Oklahoma	49.1	●
50	Utah	54.5	●

### Pesticide exposure

Description: Rate of reported exposures to all pesticides per 100,000 people.

Year: 2014 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, Centers for Disease Control

Minimum Value: 16.1  
Maximum Value: 54.5

Target Value: 18.9  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 24.4  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 32.7  
Orange/Red Threshold: 40.0  
Worst Value: 49.1

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 2.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Rural infrastructure index (worst 0-100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Maryland	85.4	●
2	Delaware	77.0	●
3	Florida	76.6	●
4	Utah	74.3	●
5	Massachusetts	72.5	●
6	New Jersey	70.8	●
7	New York	67.4	●
8	Minnesota	66.5	●
9	Georgia	66.1	●
10	Alabama	65.9	●
11	Washington	65.9	●
12	Colorado	64.7	●
13	New Hampshire	64.3	●
14	Illinois	64.0	●
15	Connecticut	63.1	●
16	Ohio	62.9	●
17	Idaho	62.7	●
18	Vermont	62.4	●
19	Tennessee	62.4	●
20	North Carolina	60.1	●
21	Kentucky	59.7	●
22	Texas	59.5	●
23	Nevada	59.3	●
24	Indiana	59.0	●
25	Oregon	58.8	●
26	Wisconsin	56.8	●
27	North Dakota	56.5	●
28	Virginia	56.5	●
29	Iowa	56.0	●
30	New Mexico	55.8	●
31	Arizona	55.7	●
32	Maine	54.9	●
33	Hawaii	54.3	●
34	South Carolina	53.2	●
35	Kansas	53.0	●
36	Arkansas	50.0	●
37	Nebraska	49.3	●
38	Pennsylvania	47.9	●
39	Missouri	46.6	●
40	Louisiana	46.3	●
41	Montana	45.3	●
42	Michigan	43.8	●
43	Alaska	43.7	●
44	Rhode Island	43.7	●
45	South Dakota	43.4	●
46	Wyoming	42.3	●
47	West Virginia	40.0	●
48	Oklahoma	28.1	●
49	Mississippi	24.7	●
50	California	16.2	●

### Rural infrastructure index

Description: Composite indicator of rural infrastructure including: conditions of rural roads, structurally deficient bridges, road deaths rate, interstate access and broadband access. Indicators normalized to a 0-100 scale, then averaged for a score of 0 (worst)–100 (best).

Year: 2015, 2016 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: TRIP; Federal Communications Commission

Minimum Value: 16.2	Target Value: 100.0
Maximum Value: 85.4	Green/Yellow Threshold: 69.4
Sort Order: Ascending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 57.0
SDG Alignment: Target 2.a	Orange/Red Threshold: 43.2
	Worst Value: 24.7

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: basic infrastructure. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## WIC coverage rate (% of eligible families)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	71.0	●
2	Vermont	64.6	●
3	Maryland	63.5	●
4	Minnesota	63.4	●
5	Texas	58.9	●
6	Washington	56.9	●
7	Massachusetts	56.8	●
8	Michigan	56.3	●
9	New York	54.7	●
10	Rhode Island	53.6	●
11	Nevada	53.6	●
12	Alabama	53.5	●
13	Kentucky	53.4	●
14	Oklahoma	53.1	●
15	Oregon	53.0	●
16	New Jersey	52.4	●
17	Mississippi	52.3	●
18	Pennsylvania	51.9	●
19	West Virginia	51.9	●
20	Delaware	51.7	●
21	Hawaii	51.6	●
22	Missouri	51.5	●
23	Nebraska	51.5	●
24	Florida	51.4	●
25	Maine	51.3	●
26	Arizona	51.1	●
27	North Carolina	51.1	●
28	Louisiana	50.8	●
29	Ohio	50.2	●
30	Georgia	48.8	●
31	Indiana	48.4	●
32	Illinois	48.1	●
33	Arkansas	48.0	●
34	South Carolina	47.8	●
35	Virginia	47.7	●
36	Idaho	47.6	●
37	Wisconsin	47.2	●
38	Iowa	47.2	●
39	Kansas	46.2	●
40	Tennessee	45.8	●
41	New Mexico	45.7	●
42	South Dakota	45.0	●
43	Alaska	44.3	●
44	Wyoming	44.1	●
45	Connecticut	43.1	●
46	New Hampshire	42.7	●
47	Colorado	41.0	●
48	Utah	40.2	●
49	North Dakota	39.7	●
50	Montana	39.1	●

### WIC coverage rate

Description: Percent of population that is eligible for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits, that receives WIC benefits.

Year: 2014, 2015 Units: %

Source: Food and Nutrition Service, US Department of Agriculture

Minimum Value: 39.1	Target Value: 100.0
Maximum Value: 71.0	Green/Yellow Threshold: 70.0
Sort Order: Ascending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 60.0
SDG Alignment: Target 2.1	Orange/Red Threshold: 50.0
	Worst Value: 39.7

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Adolescent pregnancy rate (births per girl/woman aged 15–19)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	8.5	●
2	New Hampshire	9.3	●
3	Connecticut	9.4	●
4	Vermont	10.3	●
5	New Jersey	11.0	●
6	Minnesota	12.6	●
7	Rhode Island	12.9	●
8	New York	13.2	●
9	Maine	14.7	●
10	Wisconsin	15.0	●
11	Virginia	15.5	●
12	Utah	15.6	●
13	Pennsylvania	15.8	●
14	Maryland	15.9	●
15	Washington	16.6	●
16	Oregon	16.6	●
17	California	17.0	●
18	Iowa	17.2	●
19	Michigan	17.7	●
20	Colorado	17.8	●
21	Illinois	18.7	●
22	Nebraska	19.1	●
23	Hawaii	19.2	●
24	Florida	19.3	●
25	Delaware	19.5	●
26	Idaho	20.1	●
27	North Dakota	20.3	●
28	Ohio	21.8	●
29	North Carolina	21.8	●
30	Kansas	21.9	●
31	Missouri	23.4	●
32	Indiana	23.5	●
33	Arizona	23.6	●
33	Georgia	23.6	●
35	Montana	23.7	●
36	South Carolina	23.7	●
37	Nevada	24.2	●
38	South Dakota	25.1	●
39	Alaska	25.8	●
40	Wyoming	26.1	●
41	Tennessee	28.0	●
42	Alabama	28.4	●
43	West Virginia	29.3	●
44	New Mexico	29.8	●
45	Louisiana	30.6	●
46	Kentucky	30.9	●
47	Texas	31.0	●
48	Mississippi	32.6	●
49	Oklahoma	33.4	●
50	Arkansas	34.6	●

#### Adolescent pregnancy rate

Description: Fertility rate of girls/women aged 15-19.

Year: 2016 Units: births per 1,000 women aged 15-19

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 8.5  
Maximum Value: 34.6  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 3.7

Target Value: 9.7  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 13.9  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 20.7  
Orange/Red Threshold: 27.5  
Worst Value: 33.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### HIV prevalence (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	53.4	●
2	Wyoming	59.7	●
3	Montana	66.1	●
4	South Dakota	73.3	●
5	Idaho	79.2	●
6	Iowa	93.5	●
7	New Hampshire	107.6	●
8	Alaska	109.3	●
9	West Virginia	113.3	●
10	Utah	116.4	●
11	Kansas	118.6	●
12	Wisconsin	122.0	●
13	Vermont	123.7	●
14	Maine	128.5	●
15	Nebraska	131.6	●
16	Minnesota	171.3	●
17	Michigan	174.6	●
18	Kentucky	179.6	●
19	Oklahoma	179.9	●
20	New Mexico	186.5	●
21	Oregon	193.7	●
22	Indiana	195.7	●
23	Washington	208.3	●
24	Ohio	212.5	●
25	Arkansas	214.8	●
26	Hawaii	233.1	●
27	Missouri	234.0	●
28	Colorado	253.6	●
29	Rhode Island	259.5	●
30	Arizona	270.0	●
31	Tennessee	297.4	●
32	Alabama	302.4	●
33	Virginia	307.7	●
34	Pennsylvania	314.4	●
35	Illinois	330.1	●
36	Massachusetts	338.4	●
37	Connecticut	338.7	●
38	North Carolina	354.9	●
39	Texas	368.9	●
40	Nevada	371.0	●
41	Mississippi	374.0	●
42	California	376.4	●
43	South Carolina	394.6	●
44	Delaware	404.9	●
45	New Jersey	473.7	●
46	Louisiana	504.7	●
47	Georgia	588.0	●
48	Florida	615.2	●
49	Maryland	657.8	●
50	New York	768.8	●

#### HIV prevalence

Description: Persons aged 13 and older with diagnosed HIV infection.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: HIV Surveillance Report, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 53.4  
Maximum Value: 768.8  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 3.3

Target Value: 66.3  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 98.4  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 280  
Orange/Red Threshold: 427.4  
Worst Value: 657.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Primary health care practitioners (% of need met)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Indiana	78.4	●
2	Tennessee	70.2	●
3	Hawaii	69.8	●
4	South Carolina	69.5	●
5	Louisiana	68.2	●
6	Texas	67.3	●
7	Rhode Island	67.0	●
8	Utah	66.9	●
9	Wisconsin	65.7	●
10	Virginia	63.1	●
11	Arkansas	62.6	●
12	Iowa	62.2	●
13	Kentucky	61.0	●
14	Alabama	57.6	●
15	Illinois	57.4	●
16	New Hampshire	56.7	●
17	Oklahoma	56.5	●
18	Pennsylvania	56.1	●
19	Nebraska	56.0	●
20	Michigan	55.9	●
21	Wyoming	55.7	●
22	Ohio	55.2	●
23	New Jersey	54.9	●
24	Oregon	54.5	●
25	Vermont	53.6	●
26	Kansas	51.3	●
27	Nevada	51.2	●
28	Idaho	48.4	●
29	Minnesota	47.7	●
30	North Carolina	47.2	●
31	Maryland	47.2	●
32	California	45.9	●
33	West Virginia	45.2	●
34	Arizona	45.1	●
35	Georgia	43.8	●
36	South Dakota	43.8	●
37	Maine	42.3	●
38	New York	41.8	●
39	Mississippi	41.2	●
40	Massachusetts	38.7	●
41	Colorado	38.4	●
42	Montana	38.4	●
43	North Dakota	35.8	●
44	Delaware	31.9	●
45	Washington	31.6	●
46	Alaska	29.1	●
47	New Mexico	23.0	●
48	Florida	21.8	●
49	Missouri	17.0	●
50	Connecticut	0.2	●

#### Primary health care practitioners

Description: Percent of need for primary care health practitioners met.

Year: 2017 Units: %

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation

Minimum Value: 0.2

Maximum Value: 78.4

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.8

Target Value: 100.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 80.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 65.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 50.0

Worst Value: 17.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	4.6	●
2	New Hampshire	4.6	●
3	Vermont	4.8	●
4	California	4.8	●
5	Washington	4.8	●
6	New Jersey	4.9	●
7	Iowa	5.0	●
8	Utah	5.0	●
9	Minnesota	5.1	●
10	Oregon	5.1	●
11	New York	5.2	●
12	Nebraska	5.4	●
13	Connecticut	5.5	●
14	Alaska	5.6	●
14	Idaho	5.6	●
16	Colorado	5.6	●
16	Nevada	5.6	●
18	Hawaii	5.7	●
19	New Mexico	5.7	●
20	Texas	6.0	●
21	Arizona	6.1	●
22	Montana	6.1	●
23	Wisconsin	6.1	●
24	Rhode Island	6.3	●
25	North Dakota	6.3	●
26	Maine	6.3	●
27	Wyoming	6.3	●
28	Florida	6.6	●
29	Illinois	6.7	●
30	Virginia	6.7	●
31	Missouri	6.7	●
32	Kansas	6.8	●
33	Kentucky	6.8	●
34	South Dakota	6.9	●
35	Pennsylvania	6.9	●
36	Maryland	7.1	●
37	Michigan	7.2	●
38	Georgia	7.2	●
39	West Virginia	7.3	●
40	Indiana	7.3	●
41	South Carolina	7.4	●
42	Arkansas	7.5	●
43	Ohio	7.6	●
44	North Carolina	7.6	●
45	Oklahoma	7.6	●
46	Tennessee	7.6	●
47	Delaware	7.7	●
48	Louisiana	8.4	●
49	Alabama	8.9	●
50	Mississippi	9.5	●

#### Infant mortality rate

Description: Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 8-year average.

Year: 2014 Units: Count per 1,000 live births

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 4.6

Maximum Value: 9.5

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.2

Target Value: 2.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.5

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 5.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 6.5

Worst Value: 8.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Life expectancy at birth (years)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	81.3	●
2	California	80.9	●
3	Connecticut	80.8	●
3	Minnesota	80.8	●
5	New York	80.5	●
6	Massachusetts	80.4	●
7	Colorado	80.2	●
7	New Jersey	80.2	●
7	Washington	80.2	●
10	New Hampshire	79.9	●
10	Vermont	79.9	●
12	North Dakota	79.8	●
13	Florida	79.6	●
13	Rhode Island	79.6	●
13	Utah	79.6	●
16	Arizona	79.5	●
16	Iowa	79.5	●
16	Oregon	79.5	●
16	Wisconsin	79.5	●
20	Nebraska	79.4	●
21	Maryland	79.2	●
21	Virginia	79.2	●
23	Idaho	79.1	●
23	Illinois	79.1	●
23	South Dakota	79.1	●
26	Maine	79.0	●
27	Montana	78.9	●
28	Delaware	78.6	●
29	Kansas	78.5	●
29	Pennsylvania	78.5	●
29	Texas	78.5	●
32	Wyoming	78.4	●
33	Alaska	78.1	●
33	Nevada	78.1	●
35	Michigan	78.0	●
36	North Carolina	77.9	●
37	New Mexico	77.8	●
38	Ohio	77.5	●
39	Georgia	77.4	●
39	Missouri	77.4	●
41	Indiana	77.2	●
42	South Carolina	76.8	●
43	Tennessee	76.1	●
44	Arkansas	75.8	●
44	Kentucky	75.8	●
46	Oklahoma	75.7	●
47	Louisiana	75.6	●
48	Alabama	75.4	●
49	West Virginia	75.3	●
50	Mississippi	74.7	●

#### Life expectancy at birth

Description: Life expectancy at birth, both sexes.

Year: 2016 Units: Years

Source: Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)

Minimum Value: 74.7 Target Value: 83.0  
 Maximum Value: 81.3 Green/Yellow Threshold: 80.0  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: 78.5  
 Sort Order: Ascending Orange/Red Threshold: 77.0  
 SDG Alignment: Goal 3 Worst Value: 75.3

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	0.15	●
2	Maine	0.18	●
2	Minnesota	0.18	●
2	Vermont	0.18	●
5	Alaska	0.19	●
5	New Hampshire	0.19	●
7	Colorado	0.20	●
7	Washington	0.20	●
9	Oregon	0.21	●
10	Rhode Island	0.22	●
11	Arizona	0.23	●
12	California	0.24	●
12	Wisconsin	0.24	●
14	Iowa	0.25	●
15	Virginia	0.27	●
16	Connecticut	0.28	●
16	Nebraska	0.28	●
16	Nevada	0.28	●
19	North Dakota	0.29	●
20	Hawaii	0.30	●
20	South Dakota	0.30	●
22	Utah	0.31	●
23	Illinois	0.32	●
23	North Carolina	0.32	●
23	Ohio	0.32	●
23	West Virginia	0.32	●
27	Pennsylvania	0.33	●
28	Idaho	0.34	●
28	Kansas	0.34	●
28	Kentucky	0.34	●
28	Tennessee	0.34	●
28	Wyoming	0.34	●
33	Indiana	0.35	●
33	Montana	0.35	●
35	Michigan	0.36	●
35	New Mexico	0.36	●
37	Missouri	0.37	●
38	Alabama	0.40	●
38	Delaware	0.40	●
38	Florida	0.40	●
41	South Carolina	0.43	●
42	Maryland	0.44	●
42	Texas	0.44	●
44	Oklahoma	0.47	●
45	Arkansas	0.50	●
45	Louisiana	0.50	●
47	Georgia	0.51	●
48	New York	0.52	●
49	Mississippi	0.54	●
50	New Jersey	0.58	●

#### Maternal mortality

Description: Deaths per 100,000 live births. Ages include range from 10 to 54 years.

Year: 2014 Units: Count per 100,000 live births

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 0.15 Target Value: 0.18  
 Maximum Value: 0.58 Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.22  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.29  
 Sort Order: Descending Orange/Red Threshold: 0.38  
 SDG Alignment: Target 3.1 Worst Value: 0.54

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Non-communicable diseases (per 100,000 people aged 35–75)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Utah	295.7	●
2	Colorado	301.4	●
3	Connecticut	302.7	●
4	Massachusetts	304.1	●
5	Minnesota	305.6	●
6	Hawaii	321.7	●
7	California	327.4	●
8	Washington	330.2	●
9	New Jersey	334.9	●
10	Idaho	337.5	●
11	New Hampshire	340.2	●
12	Rhode Island	340.6	●
13	Vermont	346.5	●
14	Oregon	349.2	●
15	Wisconsin	349.3	●
16	New York	350.5	●
17	North Dakota	352.2	●
18	Nebraska	355.7	●
19	Arizona	361.9	●
20	Wyoming	365.8	●
21	Montana	365.9	●
22	New Mexico	367.1	●
23	South Dakota	371.4	●
24	Virginia	375.4	●
25	Alaska	378.8	●
26	Maine	382.8	●
27	Florida	383.7	●
28	Maryland	384.7	●
29	Iowa	389.3	●
30	Illinois	393.6	●
31	Pennsylvania	396.7	●
32	Delaware	397.2	●
33	Texas	399.6	●
34	Kansas	400.8	●
35	North Carolina	426.9	●
36	Michigan	443.0	●
37	Nevada	444.2	●
38	Georgia	455.0	●
39	Ohio	458.6	●
40	Indiana	459.6	●
41	Missouri	460.4	●
42	South Carolina	474.1	●
43	Louisiana	522.4	●
44	Tennessee	526.3	●
45	West Virginia	534.5	●
46	Alabama	547.8	●
47	Oklahoma	560.6	●
48	Kentucky	562.4	●
49	Arkansas	566.0	●
50	Mississippi	607.3	●

#### Non-communicable diseases

Description: Age-adjusted death rate for non-communicable diseases (chronic respiratory, diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular) per 100,000 people aged 35-75.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 295.7

Maximum Value: 607.3

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.4

Target Value: 301.9

Green/Yellow Threshold: 320.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 405.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 480.0

Worst Value: 566.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Nebraska	6.9	●
2	South Dakota	8.4	●
3	North Dakota	8.6	●
4	Texas	9.4	●
5	Iowa	10.3	●
6	Minnesota	10.6	●
7	California	11.3	●
7	Hawaii	11.3	●
9	Kansas	11.8	●
10	Oregon	12.0	●
11	Mississippi	12.3	●
12	Virginia	12.4	●
13	Georgia	12.7	●
14	New York	13.6	●
15	Arkansas	13.8	●
15	Montana	13.8	●
17	Illinois	14.1	●
18	Idaho	14.2	●
19	Washington	14.7	●
20	Colorado	15.4	●
21	Wisconsin	15.5	●
22	Alabama	15.7	●
22	South Carolina	15.7	●
24	North Carolina	15.8	●
25	Alaska	16.0	●
26	Florida	16.2	●
27	New Jersey	16.3	●
28	Wyoming	16.4	●
29	Vermont	16.7	●
30	Missouri	17.9	●
31	Arizona	19.0	●
31	Louisiana	19.0	●
31	Oklahoma	19.0	●
34	Indiana	19.5	●
35	Michigan	20.4	●
35	Nevada	20.4	●
37	Maryland	20.9	●
38	Maine	21.2	●
39	Delaware	22.0	●
40	Connecticut	22.1	●
41	Tennessee	22.2	●
42	Utah	23.4	●
43	New Mexico	25.3	●
44	Massachusetts	25.7	●
45	Pennsylvania	26.3	●
46	Rhode Island	28.2	●
47	Kentucky	29.9	●
47	Ohio	29.9	●
49	New Hampshire	34.3	●
50	West Virginia	41.5	●

#### Drug overdose deaths

Description: Age-adjusted deaths due to drug overdose per 100,000 people.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 6.9

Maximum Value: 41.5

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.5

Target Value: 8.7

Green/Yellow Threshold: 11.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 18.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 24.0

Worst Value: 34.3

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.







### Smoking rate (% of adults who are current smokers)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Utah	8.8	●
2	California	11.0	●
3	Hawaii	13.1	●
4	Connecticut	13.3	●
5	Massachusetts	13.6	●
6	Maryland	13.7	●
7	Washington	13.9	●
8	New Jersey	14.0	●
9	New York	14.2	●
10	Texas	14.3	●
11	Rhode Island	14.4	●
12	Idaho	14.5	●
13	Arizona	14.7	●
14	Minnesota	15.2	●
15	Virginia	15.3	●
16	Florida	15.5	●
17	Colorado	15.6	●
18	Illinois	15.8	●
19	Oregon	16.2	●
20	Nevada	16.5	●
21	New Mexico	16.6	●
22	Iowa	16.7	●
23	Nebraska	17.0	●
23	Vermont	17.0	●
25	Wisconsin	17.1	●
26	Kansas	17.2	●
27	Delaware	17.7	●
28	Georgia	17.9	●
28	North Carolina	17.9	●
30	New Hampshire	18.0	●
30	Pennsylvania	18.0	●
32	South Dakota	18.1	●
33	Montana	18.5	●
34	Wyoming	18.9	●
35	Alaska	19.0	●
36	Oklahoma	19.6	●
37	Maine	19.8	●
37	North Dakota	19.8	●
39	South Carolina	20.0	●
40	Michigan	20.4	●
41	Indiana	21.1	●
42	Alabama	21.5	●
43	Missouri	22.1	●
43	Tennessee	22.1	●
45	Ohio	22.5	●
46	Mississippi	22.7	●
47	Louisiana	22.8	●
48	Arkansas	23.6	●
49	Kentucky	24.5	●
50	West Virginia	24.8	●

#### Smoking rate

Description: Percent of adults who are current smokers. A current smoker is an adult who has smoked 100 cigarettes in his or her lifetime and who currently smokes cigarettes.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 8.8  
Maximum Value: 24.8  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 3.a

Target Value: 12.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 14.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 17.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 24.0  
Worst Value: 24.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Suicide rate (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Jersey	7.9	●
2	New York	8.1	●
3	Massachusetts	8.5	●
4	Maryland	9.3	●
5	Connecticut	9.6	●
6	Illinois	9.9	●
7	California	10.3	●
7	Rhode Island	10.3	●
9	Nebraska	11.9	●
9	Texas	11.9	●
11	Georgia	12.1	●
12	Minnesota	12.4	●
13	Delaware	12.5	●
14	Virginia	12.6	●
15	North Carolina	12.8	●
16	Ohio	12.9	●
17	Michigan	13.0	●
18	Hawaii	13.0	●
19	Pennsylvania	13.2	●
20	Mississippi	13.3	●
21	Louisiana	13.3	●
22	Wisconsin	13.4	●
23	Iowa	13.6	●
24	Florida	14.1	●
25	Indiana	14.1	●
26	South Carolina	14.2	●
27	Alabama	14.4	●
28	Washington	14.7	●
29	Tennessee	14.9	●
30	New Hampshire	15.0	●
31	Kansas	15.6	●
32	Missouri	15.8	●
33	Kentucky	16.0	●
34	Maine	16.0	●
35	Vermont	16.2	●
36	North Dakota	16.4	●
37	West Virginia	17.0	●
38	Arkansas	17.2	●
39	Oregon	17.5	●
40	South Dakota	17.6	●
41	Arizona	17.8	●
42	Oklahoma	18.5	●
43	Nevada	18.6	●
44	Colorado	19.0	●
45	Idaho	19.7	●
46	Utah	21.0	●
47	New Mexico	21.3	●
48	Alaska	23.0	●
49	Montana	23.6	●
50	Wyoming	24.6	●

#### Suicide rate

Description: Age-adjusted deaths due to intentional self-harm per 100,000 people, five year average.

Year: 2010-2015 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 7.9  
Maximum Value: 24.6  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 3.4

Target Value: 8.7  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 11.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 14.5  
Orange/Red Threshold: 18.0  
Worst Value: 23.6

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Montana	0.3	●
1	Wyoming	0.3	●
3	Idaho	0.5	●
3	Vermont	0.5	●
5	Utah	0.9	●
5	West Virginia	0.9	●
5	Wisconsin	0.9	●
8	Kansas	1.0	●
8	Maine	1.0	●
8	Nebraska	1.0	●
11	Rhode Island	1.2	●
12	Michigan	1.3	●
12	Ohio	1.3	●
14	Missouri	1.4	●
14	New Hampshire	1.4	●
14	Oklahoma	1.4	●
17	Colorado	1.5	●
17	Indiana	1.5	●
17	Iowa	1.5	●
17	Kentucky	1.5	●
17	Pennsylvania	1.5	●
22	Delaware	1.6	●
22	South Dakota	1.6	●
24	Oregon	1.7	●
25	Connecticut	1.8	●
25	Mississippi	1.8	●
25	New Mexico	1.8	●
28	North Dakota	1.9	●
28	Tennessee	1.9	●
30	South Carolina	2.0	●
31	North Carolina	2.1	●
32	Virginia	2.4	●
33	Alabama	2.5	●
34	Florida	2.6	●
34	Illinois	2.6	●
36	Arizona	2.7	●
36	Nevada	2.7	●
38	Arkansas	2.8	●
38	Georgia	2.8	●
38	Washington	2.8	●
41	Louisiana	3.0	●
42	Massachusetts	3.1	●
42	New Jersey	3.1	●
44	Minnesota	3.2	●
45	Maryland	3.4	●
46	Texas	4.0	●
47	New York	4.1	●
48	California	5.2	●
49	Alaska	7.0	●
50	Hawaii	8.1	●

#### Incidence of tuberculosis

Description: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 people.

Year: 2017 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 0.3

Maximum Value: 8.1

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.3

Target Value: 0.5

Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.8

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 2.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 3.5

Worst Value: 7.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Deaths due to road collisions (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Rhode Island	4.6	●
2	New York	4.9	●
3	Massachusetts	5.6	●
4	New Jersey	6.2	●
5	Washington	6.9	●
6	Minnesota	6.9	●
7	Utah	7.3	●
8	Illinois	7.4	●
9	Michigan	7.5	●
10	Connecticut	7.7	●
11	Nebraska	7.9	●
12	Pennsylvania	7.9	●
13	Hawaii	8.3	●
14	Maryland	8.4	●
15	New Hampshire	8.6	●
16	Virginia	8.7	●
17	California	8.8	●
18	Vermont	9.0	●
19	Colorado	9.0	●
20	Ohio	9.4	●
21	Alaska	10.0	●
22	Delaware	10.1	●
23	Iowa	10.1	●
24	Wisconsin	10.5	●
25	Indiana	10.6	●
26	Nevada	10.9	●
27	North Dakota	11.5	●
28	Oregon	11.5	●
29	Texas	11.6	●
30	West Virginia	11.7	●
31	Maine	11.9	●
32	Missouri	12.1	●
33	Kansas	12.1	●
34	North Carolina	12.3	●
35	Arizona	12.4	●
36	Georgia	13.0	●
37	Idaho	13.1	●
38	Wyoming	13.5	●
39	Florida	14.1	●
40	Kentucky	14.2	●
41	South Dakota	14.3	●
42	Tennessee	14.4	●
43	Louisiana	15.0	●
44	Arkansas	15.6	●
45	Montana	15.7	●
46	South Carolina	17.1	●
47	Oklahoma	17.6	●
48	New Mexico	18.2	●
49	Alabama	19.3	●
50	Mississippi	22.4	●

#### Deaths due to road collisions

Description: Deaths due to road collisions per 100,000 people. Pedestrians killed by vehicles also included.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 4.6

Maximum Value: 22.4

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 3.6

Target Value: 5.6

Green/Yellow Threshold: 7.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 11.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 14.8

Worst Value: 19.3

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Child vaccine coverage (% of population 19–35 months)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	93.3	●
2	New Hampshire	91.0	●
3	Nebraska	89.2	●
4	Georgia	89.0	●
5	Rhode Island	87.4	●
6	Vermont	86.9	●
7	Delaware	86.0	●
8	Connecticut	85.5	●
9	New York	85.3	●
10	Maryland	84.9	●
11	Hawaii	84.8	●
12	Washington	84.4	●
12	Wisconsin	84.4	●
14	New Jersey	84.3	●
15	Maine	84.2	●
16	Illinois	84.0	●
16	Iowa	84.0	●
18	Kentucky	83.8	●
18	Minnesota	83.8	●
20	North Carolina	83.7	●
21	South Carolina	83.6	●
22	Colorado	83.5	●
22	Kansas	83.5	●
22	Pennsylvania	83.5	●
25	New Mexico	83.4	●
26	Virginia	83.1	●
27	Florida	82.9	●
28	Idaho	82.7	●
29	Alabama	82.1	●
30	Nevada	82.0	●
31	Indiana	81.8	●
32	North Dakota	81.7	●
33	Missouri	81.0	●
34	Mississippi	80.3	●
35	Texas	80.1	●
36	Arkansas	79.9	●
36	South Dakota	79.9	●
38	Michigan	79.7	●
39	Tennessee	79.5	●
39	West Virginia	79.5	●
41	Utah	79.3	●
42	Louisiana	78.1	●
42	Oklahoma	78.1	●
44	California	77.6	●
45	Ohio	76.6	●
46	Arizona	76.0	●
47	Alaska	75.8	●
48	Montana	75.0	●
49	Wyoming	74.7	●
50	Oregon	74.5	●

#### Child vaccine coverage

Description: Percent of children aged 19–35 months who have been administered the combined 3-vaccine series. Combined 3 vaccine series includes: 3 or more doses of DTaP, 3 or more doses of Polio, and 1 or more doses of MMR.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 74.5 Target Value: 100.0  
 Maximum Value: 93.3 Green/Yellow Threshold: 86.0  
 Sort Order: Ascending Yellow/Orange Threshold: 82.5  
 SDG Alignment: Target 3.8 Orange/Red Threshold: 79.0  
 Worst Value: 74.7

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to Leave No One Behind. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Subjective Wellbeing index (worst 0–100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	South Dakota	64.1	●
1	Vermont	64.1	●
3	Hawaii	63.4	●
4	Minnesota	63.1	●
4	North Dakota	63.1	●
6	Colorado	62.9	●
7	Idaho	62.8	●
7	New Hampshire	62.8	●
7	Utah	62.8	●
10	Montana	62.6	●
11	Massachusetts	62.5	●
12	Florida	62.4	●
13	California	62.3	●
13	Texas	62.3	●
15	Arizona	62.2	●
16	Nebraska	62.1	●
16	Wyoming	62.1	●
18	Virginia	61.9	●
19	North Carolina	61.8	●
20	Connecticut	61.7	●
20	Iowa	61.7	●
20	New York	61.7	●
20	Washington	61.7	●
24	Alaska	61.6	●
24	Maine	61.6	●
24	New Mexico	61.6	●
24	Wisconsin	61.6	●
28	New Jersey	61.5	●
28	Tennessee	61.5	●
30	Georgia	61.3	●
30	Maryland	61.3	●
30	Michigan	61.3	●
33	Kansas	61.2	●
33	Pennsylvania	61.2	●
35	Illinois	61.1	●
35	Oregon	61.1	●
37	South Carolina	61.0	●
38	Alabama	60.8	●
39	Delaware	60.7	●
39	Missouri	60.7	●
41	Rhode Island	60.5	●
42	Indiana	60.4	●
43	Nevada	60.2	●
44	Ohio	60.0	●
45	Kentucky	59.8	●
46	Oklahoma	59.7	●
47	Mississippi	59.6	●
48	Arkansas	59.4	●
49	Louisiana	58.9	●
50	West Virginia	58.8	●

#### Subjective Wellbeing index

Description: Subjective wellbeing index on topics of: purpose, social, financial, community, and physical. Measured on a scale of 0 (worst)–100 (best).

Year: 2017 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: 2017 Well-Being Index, Gallup

Minimum Value: 58.8 Target Value: 63.6  
 Maximum Value: 64.1 Green/Yellow Threshold: 62.7  
 Sort Order: Ascending Yellow/Orange Threshold: 61.5  
 SDG Alignment: Target 3.4 Orange/Red Threshold: 60.3  
 Worst Value: 58.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Higher education (% aged 25–34, bachelor's degree or higher)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	51.3	●
2	New Jersey	44.5	●
2	New York	44.5	●
4	Connecticut	43.4	●
5	Illinois	41.7	●
6	New Hampshire	41.6	●
7	Maryland	41.5	●
8	Virginia	41.1	●
9	Rhode Island	40.6	●
10	Colorado	40.4	●
11	Minnesota	40.1	●
12	Vermont	39.4	●
13	Pennsylvania	39.0	●
14	Nebraska	37.4	●
15	Washington	37.3	●
16	North Dakota	36.4	●
17	Wisconsin	35.7	●
18	Kansas	35.6	●
19	California	35.5	●
20	Oregon	34.9	●
21	Iowa	34.5	●
22	South Dakota	34.3	●
23	Maine	34.0	●
24	Missouri	33.7	●
25	Utah	33.6	●
26	North Carolina	32.9	●
27	Ohio	32.6	●
28	Delaware	32.5	●
29	Montana	32.1	●
30	Michigan	31.8	●
31	Georgia	31.5	●
32	Tennessee	31.1	●
33	Hawaii	30.7	●
34	Indiana	30.6	●
35	Texas	30.2	●
36	Florida	29.0	●
36	South Carolina	29.0	●
38	Alaska	27.6	●
39	Kentucky	27.3	●
40	Wyoming	27.2	●
41	Arizona	27.1	●
42	Oklahoma	26.8	●
43	Louisiana	26.4	●
44	Alabama	26.3	●
44	Idaho	26.3	●
46	West Virginia	25.7	●
47	Arkansas	24.8	●
48	New Mexico	23.7	●
49	Mississippi	23.0	●
50	Nevada	22.7	●

### Higher education

Description: Percent of population aged 25-34 with bachelor's degree or higher.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 22.7

Maximum Value: 51.3

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 4.3

Target Value: 45.1

Green/Yellow Threshold: 40.1

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 33.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 27.1

Worst Value: 23.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Students with debt (% of college graduates)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Utah	43	●
2	Wyoming	45	●
3	Alaska	49	●
3	Arizona	49	●
5	Alabama	50	●
5	Hawaii	50	●
5	Louisiana	50	●
5	Oklahoma	50	●
9	Florida	52	●
9	Nevada	52	●
11	California	53	●
11	Colorado	53	●
11	Washington	53	●
14	Maryland	54	●
15	Maine	55	●
15	New Mexico	55	●
17	Arkansas	56	●
17	Texas	56	●
17	Virginia	56	●
20	Missouri	57	●
21	New York	58	●
21	North Carolina	58	●
21	Oregon	58	●
24	Indiana	59	●
25	Connecticut	60	●
25	Georgia	60	●
25	Kansas	60	●
25	Massachusetts	60	●
25	Mississippi	60	●
25	Montana	60	●
25	South Carolina	60	●
25	Tennessee	60	●
33	Illinois	61	●
33	Nebraska	61	●
33	New Jersey	61	●
33	Rhode Island	61	●
37	Delaware	63	●
37	Kentucky	63	●
37	Michigan	63	●
37	Vermont	63	●
41	Ohio	64	●
42	Iowa	65	●
43	Idaho	66	●
44	Wisconsin	67	●
45	Minnesota	68	●
45	Pennsylvania	68	●
47	New Hampshire	74	●
48	South Dakota	75	●
49	West Virginia	77	●
-	North Dakota	NA	●

### Students with debt

Description: Percent of graduates from 4-year public and private nonprofit colleges with student debt.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: The Institute for College Access and Success

Minimum Value: 43

Maximum Value: 77

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 4.3

Target Value: 47

Green/Yellow Threshold: 51

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 59

Orange/Red Threshold: 66

Worst Value: 75

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Career and technical education (% of graduates placed)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Indiana	99.6	●
2	Georgia	99.2	●
3	Colorado	97.4	●
4	Idaho	95.2	●
5	Nevada	95.1	●
6	Pennsylvania	92.9	●
7	North Dakota	91.6	●
8	Wisconsin	91.3	●
9	Maine	89.8	●
10	Tennessee	89.3	●
11	Florida	89.1	●
12	Mississippi	87.9	●
13	Delaware	87.4	●
14	New York	86.8	●
15	Minnesota	84.6	●
16	South Carolina	84.5	●
17	Iowa	84.2	●
18	Kansas	83.4	●
19	South Dakota	82.4	●
20	Kentucky	79.3	●
21	Massachusetts	78.6	●
22	Connecticut	78.5	●
23	California	78.4	●
24	Ohio	78.1	●
25	West Virginia	78.1	●
26	Wyoming	77.7	●
27	Michigan	77.5	●
28	Montana	77.0	●
29	Rhode Island	76.6	●
30	Vermont	75.6	●
31	Texas	75.2	●
32	New Jersey	72.7	●
33	Alabama	72.7	●
34	Oregon	72.2	●
35	Virginia	71.7	●
36	Alaska	71.5	●
37	Arkansas	70.8	●
38	Oklahoma	70.0	●
39	New Hampshire	69.6	●
40	Utah	69.0	●
41	Maryland	69.0	●
42	North Carolina	68.9	●
43	Illinois	68.9	●
44	Missouri	67.0	●
45	New Mexico	67.0	●
46	Hawaii	66.2	●
47	Nebraska	63.4	●
48	Louisiana	60.7	●
49	Washington	58.8	●
50	Arizona	47.9	●

### Career and technical education

Description: Percent of postsecondary career and technical education (CTE) graduates placed or retained in employment, military service, or apprenticeship programs.

Year: **2016** Units: %

Source: **Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, US Department of Education**

Minimum Value: **47.9**

Maximum Value: **99.6**

Sort Order: **Ascending**

SDG Alignment: **Target 4.3**

Target Value: **97.3**

Green/Yellow Threshold: **90.0**

Yellow/Orange Threshold: **80.0**

Orange/Red Threshold: **67.0**

Worst Value: **58.8**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## High school graduation rate (% of public students)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Iowa	91.3	●
2	New Jersey	90.1	●
3	West Virginia	89.8	●
4	Nebraska	89.3	●
5	Texas	89.1	●
6	Missouri	89.0	●
7	Kentucky	88.6	●
8	Tennessee	88.5	●
9	New Hampshire	88.2	●
9	Wisconsin	88.2	●
11	Vermont	87.7	●
12	Maryland	87.6	●
13	Massachusetts	87.5	●
13	North Dakota	87.5	●
15	Connecticut	87.4	●
16	Alabama	87.1	●
17	Arkansas	87.0	●
17	Maine	87.0	●
19	Indiana	86.8	●
20	Virginia	86.7	●
21	Pennsylvania	86.1	●
22	North Carolina	85.9	●
23	Kansas	85.7	●
24	Montana	85.6	●
25	Delaware	85.5	●
25	Illinois	85.5	●
27	Utah	85.2	●
28	South Dakota	83.9	●
29	Ohio	83.5	●
30	California	83.0	●
31	Rhode Island	82.8	●
32	Hawaii	82.7	●
33	South Carolina	82.6	●
34	Mississippi	82.3	●
35	Minnesota	82.2	●
36	Oklahoma	81.6	●
37	Florida	80.7	●
38	New York	80.4	●
39	Wyoming	80.0	●
40	Idaho	79.7	●
40	Michigan	79.7	●
40	Washington	79.7	●
43	Arizona	79.5	●
44	Georgia	79.4	●
45	Colorado	78.9	●
46	Louisiana	78.6	●
47	Alaska	76.1	●
48	Oregon	74.8	●
49	Nevada	73.6	●
50	New Mexico	71.0	●

### High school graduation rate

Description: The percentage of students from the original cohort who graduated in four years with a regular high school diploma.

Year: **SY 2015-2016** Units: %

Source: **US Department of Education**

Minimum Value: **71.0**

Maximum Value: **91.3**

Sort Order: **Ascending**

SDG Alignment: **Target 4.1**

Target Value: **89.9**

Green/Yellow Threshold: **88.6**

Yellow/Orange Threshold: **85.0**

Orange/Red Threshold: **80.0**

Worst Value: **73.6**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Early education (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Connecticut	65.8	●
2	New Jersey	63.1	●
3	Massachusetts	59.7	●
4	New York	58.4	●
5	Vermont	57.7	●
6	Illinois	57.4	●
7	Mississippi	54.0	●
8	Louisiana	52.6	●
9	Arkansas	51.0	●
10	Delaware	50.5	●
10	Florida	50.5	●
12	Rhode Island	50.4	●
13	South Carolina	49.3	●
13	Virginia	49.3	●
15	Colorado	48.9	●
16	California	48.5	●
16	Pennsylvania	48.5	●
18	New Hampshire	48.4	●
19	Michigan	48.3	●
20	Iowa	48.1	●
21	Georgia	48.0	●
22	Maryland	47.7	●
23	Maine	47.3	●
24	Hawaii	46.5	●
25	Minnesota	46.2	●
26	Oregon	45.9	●
27	Kansas	45.5	●
28	Wisconsin	45.2	●
29	Kentucky	45.0	●
30	Missouri	44.9	●
31	Ohio	44.6	●
32	Montana	44.0	●
33	Alabama	43.0	●
33	Wyoming	43.0	●
35	Nebraska	42.8	●
36	Indiana	42.6	●
36	Texas	42.6	●
36	Washington	42.6	●
39	North Carolina	42.1	●
40	New Mexico	41.9	●
41	Utah	41.8	●
42	Oklahoma	41.3	●
43	Tennessee	40.1	●
44	Nevada	39.8	●
45	Arizona	39.6	●
46	South Dakota	37.1	●
47	Alaska	35.8	●
48	West Virginia	35.1	●
49	Idaho	33.8	●
50	North Dakota	28.6	●

### Early education

Description: Percent of population aged 3–4 enrolled in school.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 28.6

Maximum Value: 65.8

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 4.2

Target Value: 100.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 80.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 50.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 35.0

Worst Value: 33.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure that all have access to pre-primary education. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Basic reading achievement (% of grade 8 students)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	85.0	●
2	Vermont	83.3	●
3	Massachusetts	82.9	●
4	Montana	82.4	●
5	Connecticut	81.9	●
6	Nebraska	81.5	●
7	Minnesota	81.2	●
8	Maine	81.1	●
9	Idaho	81.1	●
10	Wyoming	81.0	●
11	Iowa	80.8	●
12	Utah	80.5	●
13	North Dakota	80.3	●
14	New Jersey	80.0	●
15	South Dakota	79.8	●
16	Indiana	79.5	●
17	Wisconsin	79.3	●
18	Oregon	78.8	●
19	Kansas	78.6	●
20	Colorado	78.3	●
21	Kentucky	77.9	●
22	Pennsylvania	77.6	●
23	Illinois	77.5	●
24	Virginia	77.3	●
25	Missouri	77.0	●
26	Washington	76.8	●
27	Maryland	76.2	●
28	Oklahoma	76.0	●
29	Ohio	75.9	●
30	Tennessee	75.7	●
31	Rhode Island	75.6	●
32	Michigan	75.6	●
33	Florida	75.0	●
34	Arizona	73.9	●
35	Georgia	73.5	●
36	Delaware	73.4	●
37	New York	72.9	●
38	Texas	72.5	●
39	West Virginia	72.3	●
40	North Carolina	71.7	●
41	Alabama	71.5	●
42	South Carolina	71.4	●
43	Alaska	70.8	●
44	Nevada	70.5	●
45	California	70.2	●
46	Arkansas	70.1	●
47	Hawaii	68.1	●
48	Louisiana	66.0	●
49	New Mexico	65.1	●
50	Mississippi	62.8	●

### Basic reading achievement

Description: Percent of eighth-grade public and nonpublic school students at or above "basic" in NAEP reading exam.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress

Minimum Value: 62.8

Maximum Value: 85.0

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 4.6

Target Value: 100.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 81.2

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 76.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 71.1

Worst Value: 65.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate for all youth to achieve literacy. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Contraceptive deserts (% of persons in need located in a desert)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	West Virginia	76.9	●
2	Maine	77.2	●
3	Arkansas	85.6	●
4	Alaska	86.2	●
5	Vermont	87.2	●
6	North Dakota	87.7	●
7	Wyoming	89.0	●
8	Mississippi	89.6	●
9	Oklahoma	90.6	●
10	New Mexico	91.4	●
11	Montana	91.4	●
12	Virginia	91.6	●
13	New Hampshire	91.9	●
14	Idaho	92.0	●
15	Iowa	92.5	●
16	Georgia	93.0	●
17	Colorado	94.6	●
18	Louisiana	95.4	●
19	Tennessee	95.9	●
20	Kentucky	96.0	●
21	Minnesota	96.8	●
22	Nebraska	97.3	●
23	Wisconsin	97.4	●
24	Washington	98.1	●
25	Utah	98.1	●
26	Oregon	98.2	●
27	Nevada	98.4	●
28	Maryland	98.6	●
29	Ohio	98.8	●
30	New York	98.8	●
31	North Carolina	98.9	●
32	Indiana	98.9	●
33	Michigan	98.9	●
34	Florida	99.1	●
35	Texas	99.3	●
36	South Carolina	99.4	●
37	Pennsylvania	99.4	●
38	Kansas	99.6	●
39	South Dakota	99.6	●
40	Missouri	99.6	●
41	Massachusetts	99.7	●
42	Illinois	99.8	●
43	Arizona	99.9	●
44	California	100.0	●
45	Alabama	100.0	●
45	Connecticut	100.0	●
45	Delaware	100.0	●
45	Hawaii	100.0	●
45	New Jersey	100.0	●
45	Rhode Island	100.0	●

#### Contraceptive deserts

Description: Percent of persons in need of publicly funded clinics, who are in contraceptive deserts. Contraceptive deserts are defined as fewer than 1 clinic per 1,000 persons in need. Data on percent of women in need is from 2014.

Year: 2018 Units: %

Source: [Bedsider.org](#), [Power to Decide](#)

Minimum Value: 76.9  
Maximum Value: 100.0  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 5.6

Target Value: 0.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 25.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 50.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 75.0  
Worst Value: 100.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Female labor force (% of total labor force participation)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Vermont	98.0	●
2	Maine	96.9	●
3	Wisconsin	96.6	●
4	Delaware	96.4	●
5	Massachusetts	96.3	●
6	Minnesota	96.2	●
7	Maryland	95.8	●
8	Connecticut	95.8	●
9	Mississippi	95.8	●
10	New Hampshire	95.6	●
11	Pennsylvania	95.6	●
12	Nebraska	95.6	●
13	Montana	95.6	●
14	Rhode Island	95.4	●
15	Iowa	95.4	●
16	North Dakota	95.4	●
17	South Dakota	95.4	●
18	Louisiana	95.3	●
19	Missouri	95.2	●
20	Hawaii	95.0	●
21	Ohio	95.0	●
22	Michigan	95.0	●
23	Kansas	94.9	●
24	New Mexico	94.9	●
25	West Virginia	94.9	●
26	Illinois	94.8	●
27	South Carolina	94.8	●
28	Kentucky	94.7	●
29	Arkansas	94.7	●
30	New York	94.7	●
31	Indiana	94.5	●
32	Florida	94.3	●
33	Alabama	94.2	●
34	Virginia	94.1	●
35	Oregon	94.0	●
36	Georgia	93.9	●
37	Alaska	93.8	●
38	New Jersey	93.7	●
39	North Carolina	93.6	●
40	Tennessee	93.4	●
41	Colorado	93.3	●
42	Wyoming	93.3	●
43	Nevada	93.1	●
44	Arizona	92.9	●
45	Oklahoma	92.8	●
46	Washington	92.7	●
47	California	91.9	●
48	Texas	91.1	●
49	Idaho	90.8	●
50	Utah	89.0	●

#### Female labor force

Description: Women labor force participation as a ratio to total labor force participation, population aged 20-64.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: [American Community Survey](#), [US Census Bureau](#)

Minimum Value: 89.0  
Maximum Value: 98.0  
Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 5.5

Target Value: 100.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 96.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 94.5  
Orange/Red Threshold: 93.0  
Worst Value: 90.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure women's full and effective participation. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (worst 1–4 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	4	●
1	Colorado	4	●
1	Connecticut	4	●
1	Delaware	4	●
1	Hawaii	4	●
1	Illinois	4	●
1	Maryland	4	●
1	Massachusetts	4	●
1	Minnesota	4	●
1	Missouri	4	●
1	Nevada	4	●
1	New Jersey	4	●
1	New Mexico	4	●
1	Oregon	4	●
1	Rhode Island	4	●
1	Vermont	4	●
1	Washington	4	●
18	Arizona	3	●
18	Florida	3	●
18	Iowa	3	●
18	Kansas	3	●
18	Kentucky	3	●
18	Louisiana	3	●
18	Maine	3	●
18	Nebraska	3	●
18	New Hampshire	3	●
18	New York	3	●
18	Tennessee	3	●
18	Texas	3	●
18	Wisconsin	3	●
31	Alabama	2	●
31	Alaska	2	●
31	Georgia	2	●
31	Idaho	2	●
31	Michigan	2	●
31	Mississippi	2	●
31	Montana	2	●
31	North Carolina	2	●
31	North Dakota	2	●
31	Ohio	2	●
31	Oklahoma	2	●
31	Pennsylvania	2	●
31	South Dakota	2	●
31	Utah	2	●
31	Virginia	2	●
31	West Virginia	2	●
47	Arkansas	1	●
47	Indiana	1	●
47	South Carolina	1	●
47	Wyoming	1	●

#### LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws

Description: 1–4 scale on LGBT inclusion in hate crime laws (1 = no hate crime law, 2 = law does not cover sexual identity, 3 = law only covers sexual orientation, 4 = law covers sexual orientation and gender identity).

Year: 2018 Units: **Categorical**

Source: **Movement Advancement Project**

Minimum Value: **1** Target Value: **4**  
 Maximum Value: **4** Green/Yellow Threshold: **3.5**  
 Sort Order: **Ascending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **2.5**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 5.c** Orange/Red Threshold: **1.5**  
 Worst Value: **1**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category "law covers sexual orientation and gender identity." Worst value set according to category "no hate crime law." Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Women in government (% in state legislature)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Arizona	40.0	●
1	Vermont	40.0	●
3	Nevada	38.1	●
4	Colorado	38.0	●
5	Washington	37.4	●
6	Illinois	35.6	●
7	Maine	33.9	●
8	Oregon	33.3	●
9	Maryland	32.4	●
10	Minnesota	32.3	●
11	Rhode Island	31.9	●
12	Alaska	31.7	●
13	New Jersey	30.8	●
14	Idaho	30.5	●
15	New Mexico	30.4	●
16	Hawaii	28.9	●
17	New Hampshire	28.8	●
18	Kansas	28.5	●
19	New York	28.2	●
20	Montana	28.0	●
21	Connecticut	27.3	●
22	Virginia	27.1	●
23	Georgia	26.7	●
24	Nebraska	26.5	●
25	Florida	26.3	●
26	Michigan	25.0	●
27	North Carolina	24.7	●
28	Massachusetts	24.5	●
29	California	24.2	●
29	Wisconsin	24.2	●
31	Missouri	23.4	●
32	Iowa	23.3	●
33	Ohio	22.0	●
34	Delaware	21.0	●
35	Texas	20.4	●
36	Indiana	20.0	●
37	Pennsylvania	19.4	●
38	Arkansas	19.3	●
39	Utah	19.2	●
40	South Dakota	19.0	●
41	North Dakota	18.4	●
42	Kentucky	16.7	●
43	South Carolina	15.9	●
43	Tennessee	15.9	●
45	Alabama	15.0	●
46	Mississippi	14.9	●
46	West Virginia	14.9	●
48	Louisiana	14.6	●
49	Oklahoma	14.1	●
50	Wyoming	11.1	●

#### Women in government

Description: Percent of women in state legislature.

Year: 2018 Units: **%**

Source: **National Conference of State Legislatures**

Minimum Value: **11.1** Target Value: **50.0**  
 Maximum Value: **40.0** Green/Yellow Threshold: **40.0**  
 Sort Order: **Ascending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **30.0**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 5.5** Orange/Red Threshold: **20.0**  
 Worst Value: **14.1**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure women's full and effective participation. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.







## Sexual violence (lifetime prevalence)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Louisiana	29.5	●
2	Rhode Island	30.6	●
3	North Dakota	30.8	●
4	Utah	31.1	●
5	North Carolina	31.9	●
6	West Virginia	32.1	●
7	Georgia	32.6	●
8	South Dakota	32.8	●
9	Florida	32.9	●
10	Hawaii	33.3	●
10	Iowa	33.3	●
12	Delaware	33.6	●
13	Alabama	34.0	●
14	Massachusetts	34.2	●
14	Oklahoma	34.2	●
16	Missouri	34.6	●
17	Virginia	34.8	●
18	California	35.0	●
19	Kansas	35.3	●
20	New York	35.5	●
20	Wisconsin	35.5	●
22	Tennessee	36.0	●
23	Colorado	36.2	●
24	Illinois	36.6	●
25	Ohio	37.1	●
26	Nebraska	37.2	●
26	Texas	37.2	●
28	Connecticut	37.4	●
28	Mississippi	37.4	●
28	Pennsylvania	37.4	●
31	Arkansas	37.5	●
31	Indiana	37.5	●
31	New Jersey	37.5	●
34	Michigan	37.6	●
35	New Mexico	37.8	●
36	Vermont	38.1	●
37	Maryland	38.2	●
38	Wyoming	38.3	●
39	New Hampshire	38.7	●
40	Kentucky	39.1	●
41	Nevada	39.2	●
42	South Carolina	40.1	●
43	Maine	40.3	●
44	Idaho	40.5	●
45	Arizona	41.3	●
46	Montana	41.4	●
47	Minnesota	42.5	●
48	Alaska	44.6	●
49	Washington	44.8	●
50	Oregon	47.5	●

### Sexual violence

Description: Percent of women who have experienced contact sexual violence in their lifetime (prevalence).

Year: 2010-2012 Units: %

Source: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS), Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 29.5  
Maximum Value: 47.5

Target Value: 0.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 20.0

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 5.2

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 30.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 40.0  
Worst Value: 44.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to eliminate all types of violence against women and girls. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Gender wage gap (% of men's median wage)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	89.1	●
2	California	88.5	●
3	Florida	86.8	●
4	Vermont	86.0	●
5	Colorado	84.3	●
6	Alaska	84.2	●
7	Maine	84.0	●
8	Maryland	83.6	●
9	Hawaii	83.5	●
10	New Hampshire	83.1	●
11	Minnesota	83.0	●
12	Tennessee	82.3	●
13	Massachusetts	82.2	●
14	Delaware	82.0	●
15	New Mexico	82.0	●
16	Georgia	81.9	●
17	North Carolina	81.9	●
18	Arizona	81.8	●
19	Rhode Island	81.5	●
20	New Jersey	81.2	●
21	Nevada	80.9	●
22	Virginia	80.3	●
23	Kentucky	79.7	●
24	Connecticut	79.4	●
25	Texas	79.4	●
26	Oregon	79.3	●
27	Illinois	79.3	●
28	Pennsylvania	79.3	●
29	Missouri	78.5	●
30	Arkansas	78.3	●
31	Michigan	78.3	●
32	Wisconsin	78.3	●
33	South Dakota	78.1	●
34	South Carolina	77.8	●
35	Nebraska	77.5	●
36	Kansas	77.4	●
37	Ohio	77.1	●
38	Wyoming	76.8	●
39	Washington	76.5	●
40	Iowa	76.5	●
41	Idaho	75.9	●
42	Mississippi	75.3	●
43	Alabama	74.4	●
44	North Dakota	74.2	●
45	Indiana	74.1	●
46	Oklahoma	73.8	●
47	Montana	73.1	●
48	West Virginia	72.2	●
49	Utah	70.5	●
50	Louisiana	69.5	●

### Gender wage gap

Description: Percent of men's earnings that women earn, when comparing full-time workers over the age of 16.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 69.5  
Maximum Value: 89.1

Target Value: 100.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 90.0

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 5.1

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 80.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 72.0  
Worst Value: 70.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Women-owned businesses (% of solely-owned businesses)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Mexico	45.4	Green
2	Georgia	43.9	Yellow
3	Maryland	43.1	Yellow
4	Florida	42.7	Yellow
5	Arizona	42.7	Yellow
6	Oregon	42.6	Yellow
7	Hawaii	42.4	Yellow
8	Nevada	42.0	Yellow
9	Washington	41.7	Yellow
10	Mississippi	41.6	Yellow
11	California	41.6	Yellow
12	Louisiana	41.3	Yellow
13	Texas	40.9	Yellow
14	Michigan	40.8	Yellow
15	Illinois	40.6	Yellow
16	Colorado	40.6	Yellow
17	Alabama	40.3	Yellow
18	Virginia	40.1	Yellow
19	North Carolina	39.7	Orange
20	South Carolina	39.4	Orange
21	Tennessee	39.3	Orange
22	Wyoming	39.2	Orange
23	Indiana	39.1	Orange
24	Idaho	39.0	Orange
25	New York	38.9	Orange
26	Montana	38.8	Orange
27	Missouri	38.7	Orange
28	Alaska	38.5	Orange
29	Delaware	38.5	Orange
30	Nebraska	38.3	Orange
31	West Virginia	38.2	Orange
32	Arkansas	38.1	Orange
33	Kansas	38.1	Orange
34	Iowa	37.8	Orange
35	Oklahoma	37.6	Orange
36	Ohio	37.6	Orange
37	Minnesota	37.0	Orange
38	Utah	36.6	Orange
39	Kentucky	36.5	Orange
40	Connecticut	36.2	Orange
41	Vermont	36.2	Orange
42	Wisconsin	36.2	Orange
43	South Dakota	35.9	Orange
44	Rhode Island	35.8	Orange
45	Massachusetts	35.8	Orange
46	North Dakota	35.4	Orange
47	New Jersey	35.3	Orange
48	Maine	34.7	Red
49	Pennsylvania	34.5	Red
50	New Hampshire	33.4	Red

#### Women-owned businesses

**Description:** Percent of individual-owned businesses that are owned by women. Excludes businesses owned by both women and men, and is limited to businesses whose ownership can be classified by gender (excludes jointly owned and publicly owned firms).

**Year:** 2012      **Units:** %

**Source:** Survey of Business Owners, US Census Bureau

**Minimum Value:** 33.4      **Target Value:** 50.0  
**Maximum Value:** 45.4      **Green/Yellow Threshold:** 45.0  
**Sort Order:** Ascending      **Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 40.0  
**SDG Alignment:** Target 5.5      **Orange/Red Threshold:** 35.0  
**Worst Value:** 34.5

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure women's full and effective participation. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Dams with Emergency Action Plans (% of high hazard potential dams)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Louisiana	100.0	Green
1	Maine	100.0	Green
3	Utah	99.2	Green
4	New Jersey	99.1	Green
5	Massachusetts	97.9	Green
6	Maryland	97.5	Green
7	New York	96.9	Green
8	Hawaii	96.8	Green
9	Idaho	96.5	Green
10	Minnesota	96.4	Green
11	Colorado	96.2	Green
12	South Carolina	96.2	Green
13	Nebraska	95.8	Green
14	New Hampshire	95.6	Green
15	South Dakota	94.5	Green
16	Michigan	92.9	Green
17	Montana	92.8	Green
18	Wyoming	91.8	Green
19	Pennsylvania	91.2	Green
20	Oklahoma	90.5	Green
21	Washington	88.5	Green
22	Mississippi	87.9	Green
23	Arizona	87.7	Green
24	Kansas	85.9	Green
25	Alaska	85.7	Green
25	North Dakota	85.7	Green
27	Nevada	85.1	Green
28	Oregon	83.3	Yellow
29	Illinois	82.3	Yellow
30	Connecticut	81.9	Yellow
31	Wisconsin	81.3	Yellow
32	Texas	78.9	Yellow
33	Vermont	77.6	Yellow
34	Tennessee	77.0	Yellow
35	West Virginia	74.8	Orange
36	Ohio	74.4	Orange
37	Virginia	71.4	Orange
38	Arkansas	69.1	Orange
39	Kentucky	65.5	Orange
40	California	64.0	Orange
41	Delaware	61.9	Orange
42	North Carolina	42.9	Red
43	New Mexico	38.7	Red
44	Indiana	31.6	Red
45	Iowa	30.4	Red
46	Missouri	29.2	Red
47	Florida	28.9	Red
48	Rhode Island	16.7	Red
49	Alabama	15.5	Red
50	Georgia	10.1	Red

#### Dams with Emergency Action Plans

**Description:** Percent of high hazard potential dams with emergency action plans (EAPs). Dams assigned the high hazard potential classification are those where failure or mis-operation will probably cause loss of human life.

**Year:** 2016      **Units:** %

**Source:** National Inventory of Dams, Army Corps of Engineers

**Minimum Value:** 10.1      **Target Value:** 100.0  
**Maximum Value:** 100.0      **Green/Yellow Threshold:** 85.0  
**Sort Order:** Ascending      **Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 75.0  
**SDG Alignment:** Target 6.5      **Orange/Red Threshold:** 50.0  
**Worst Value:** 15.5

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to universal access: basic infrastructure. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Incomplete plumbing (% of occupied housing units)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Utah	0.27	●
2	Connecticut	0.27	●
3	Illinois	0.28	●
4	Delaware	0.28	●
5	Florida	0.28	●
6	New Jersey	0.29	●
7	Nebraska	0.29	●
8	Iowa	0.29	●
9	Indiana	0.30	●
10	Minnesota	0.31	●
11	Colorado	0.31	●
12	Virginia	0.31	●
13	North Carolina	0.32	●
14	Maryland	0.32	●
15	North Dakota	0.32	●
16	Georgia	0.33	●
17	Nevada	0.33	●
18	Massachusetts	0.34	●
19	Michigan	0.34	●
20	Alabama	0.35	●
21	Wyoming	0.36	●
22	South Carolina	0.37	●
23	Ohio	0.37	●
24	Rhode Island	0.37	●
25	Tennessee	0.37	●
26	Louisiana	0.38	●
27	Pennsylvania	0.39	●
28	Kansas	0.39	●
29	New York	0.39	●
30	Oklahoma	0.39	●
31	Missouri	0.40	●
32	California	0.43	●
33	Oregon	0.43	●
34	Washington	0.44	●
35	Wisconsin	0.44	●
36	Vermont	0.45	●
37	Mississippi	0.46	●
38	Texas	0.47	●
39	Montana	0.47	●
40	Kentucky	0.47	●
41	Arkansas	0.50	●
42	West Virginia	0.53	●
43	Idaho	0.55	●
44	New Hampshire	0.55	●
45	South Dakota	0.56	●
46	Hawaii	0.65	●
47	Arizona	0.66	●
48	Maine	0.76	●
49	New Mexico	1.02	●
50	Alaska	4.06	●

### Incomplete plumbing

Description: Percent of occupied housing units lacking complete plumbing. Complete plumbing is defined as 1) both hot and cold water, and 2) a shower and/or tub. 5-year averages.

Year: 2012-2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 0.27

Maximum Value: 4.06

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 6.2

Target Value: 0.00

Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.50

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1.00

Orange/Red Threshold: 2.00

Worst Value: 1.02

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for long tail end of this distribution.



## Water stress index (Normalized Deficit Index)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Vermont	0.002	●
2	New Hampshire	0.007	●
3	Oregon	0.013	●
4	Wyoming	0.016	●
5	Maine	0.021	●
6	Connecticut	0.023	●
7	New Mexico	0.032	●
8	Mississippi	0.035	●
9	Montana	0.037	●
10	Louisiana	0.042	●
11	Utah	0.047	●
12	Tennessee	0.050	●
13	North Carolina	0.050	●
14	Massachusetts	0.052	●
15	South Carolina	0.060	●
16	Alabama	0.069	●
17	Georgia	0.071	●
18	Washington	0.073	●
19	Arizona	0.080	●
20	West Virginia	0.084	●
21	Arkansas	0.086	●
22	Maryland	0.087	●
23	Oklahoma	0.089	●
24	Nevada	0.090	●
25	Kentucky	0.093	●
26	Texas	0.124	●
27	Colorado	0.130	●
28	Florida	0.132	●
29	Missouri	0.135	●
30	Kansas	0.140	●
31	Pennsylvania	0.149	●
32	Ohio	0.168	●
33	Michigan	0.184	●
34	Rhode Island	0.191	●
35	Wisconsin	0.211	●
36	Minnesota	0.243	●
37	Idaho	0.260	●
38	Nebraska	0.278	●
39	Iowa	0.285	●
40	North Dakota	0.313	●
41	South Dakota	0.315	●
42	Illinois	0.345	●
43	New Jersey	0.404	●
44	California	0.413	●
45	Indiana	0.442	●
46	Delaware	0.575	●
47	New York	0.972	●
48	Virginia	1.377	●
-	Alaska	NA	●
-	Hawaii	NA	●

### Water stress index

Description: Normalized Deficit Index (NDI) is a metric of water stress. It is the ratio of the maximum accumulated water deficit in a given year to the average annual rainfall across the historical period 1949-2009. County-level data was aggregated to the state-level by population-weighting the median (NDI) from the period 1949-2009 for each county.

Year: 1949-2009 Units: Ratio

Source: America's Water Stress Index, Columbia Water Center

Minimum Value: 0.002

Maximum Value: 1.377

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 6.4

Target Value: 0.000

Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.300

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.600

Orange/Red Threshold: 1.000

Worst Value: 2.000

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to scientific standard. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to scientific standard.





## Safe drinking water violations (% of people drinking water with violations)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Minnesota	1.3	●
2	Nevada	4.2	●
2	Virginia	4.2	●
4	Hawaii	4.9	●
5	New Hampshire	5.0	●
6	Michigan	5.4	●
7	Illinois	6.1	●
8	South Dakota	6.3	●
9	California	6.6	●
10	North Dakota	7.5	●
11	New York	8.2	●
12	Colorado	9.0	●
13	Nebraska	9.2	●
14	Mississippi	10.1	●
15	Rhode Island	10.2	●
16	Indiana	10.5	●
16	North Carolina	10.5	●
18	Missouri	11.1	●
19	Iowa	11.6	●
20	Alabama	11.7	●
21	Maine	12.1	●
22	Tennessee	13.3	●
23	Oregon	14.0	●
23	South Carolina	14.0	●
25	Vermont	14.7	●
26	Kansas	15.9	●
27	Montana	16.8	●
28	Arkansas	17.1	●
29	Idaho	19.7	●
30	Wyoming	20.2	●
31	New Mexico	20.4	●
32	Ohio	25.5	●
33	Massachusetts	26.5	●
34	Alaska	26.6	●
35	Utah	30.3	●
36	Arizona	36.0	●
37	Maryland	36.4	●
38	Florida	37.2	●
38	Oklahoma	37.2	●
40	Georgia	37.7	●
41	Wisconsin	38.3	●
42	Connecticut	40.1	●
42	West Virginia	40.1	●
44	Louisiana	41.1	●
45	Washington	41.7	●
46	Texas	43.9	●
47	Pennsylvania	44.1	●
48	New Jersey	50.1	●
49	Kentucky	53.0	●
50	Delaware	61.2	●

### Safe drinking water violations

Description: Percent of people served by a community water system with at least one EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) violation. Violations include health-based and monitoring and reporting violations.

Year: **2015** Units: %

Source: **Threats on Tap, Natural Resources Defense Council**

Minimum Value: **1.3** Target Value: **0.0**  
 Maximum Value: **61.2** Green/Yellow Threshold: **6.0**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **21.0**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **38.0**  
 Worst Value: **53.0**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity (mtCO<sub>2</sub>/TWh)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Vermont	0.006	●
2	Washington	0.089	●
3	Idaho	0.117	●
4	New Hampshire	0.131	●
5	Oregon	0.136	●
6	Maine	0.222	●
7	South Dakota	0.232	●
8	New York	0.232	●
9	Connecticut	0.235	●
10	California	0.238	●
11	New Jersey	0.271	●
12	South Carolina	0.288	●
13	Nevada	0.365	●
14	Illinois	0.385	●
15	Virginia	0.394	●
16	Pennsylvania	0.395	●
17	Massachusetts	0.397	●
18	North Carolina	0.401	●
19	Alabama	0.405	●
20	Rhode Island	0.406	●
21	Arizona	0.409	●
22	Mississippi	0.417	●
23	Georgia	0.450	●
24	Florida	0.462	●
25	Oklahoma	0.471	●
26	Louisiana	0.494	●
27	Minnesota	0.497	●
28	Delaware	0.498	●
29	Maryland	0.499	●
30	Tennessee	0.502	●
31	Texas	0.520	●
32	Michigan	0.522	●
33	Arkansas	0.524	●
34	Kansas	0.540	●
35	Alaska	0.546	●
36	Iowa	0.554	●
37	Montana	0.591	●
38	Wisconsin	0.628	●
39	Nebraska	0.629	●
40	Colorado	0.661	●
41	Ohio	0.685	●
42	New Mexico	0.703	●
43	Hawaii	0.728	●
44	Utah	0.739	●
45	North Dakota	0.788	●
46	Missouri	0.797	●
47	Indiana	0.837	●
48	West Virginia	0.900	●
49	Kentucky	0.900	●
50	Wyoming	0.945	●

### CO<sub>2</sub> intensity of electricity

Description: Carbon intensity of the electricity supply, converted to million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per terrawatt hour for international comparison. Carbon intensity is defined as the amount of carbon emitted per unit of energy consumed.

Year: **2015** Units: **mtCO<sub>2</sub>/TWh**

Source: **US Energy Information Administration**

Minimum Value: **0.006** Target Value: **0.047**  
 Maximum Value: **0.945** Green/Yellow Threshold: **0.253**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **0.480**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **0.690**  
 Worst Value: **0.900**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to scientific standard (Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project Target). Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Low-income energy burden (% of income spent on energy)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	19	●
2	Nevada	20	●
3	Montana	22	●
3	New Mexico	22	●
5	New Jersey	23	●
6	Oregon	24	●
6	Wyoming	24	●
8	California	25	●
8	South Carolina	25	●
10	Nebraska	26	●
10	Rhode Island	26	●
12	Pennsylvania	27	●
13	Missouri	28	●
13	New York	28	●
15	Ohio	29	●
15	Tennessee	29	●
15	Texas	29	●
18	Kansas	30	●
18	Massachusetts	30	●
20	Idaho	31	●
20	Louisiana	31	●
20	Maryland	31	●
20	Mississippi	31	●
20	West Virginia	31	●
25	Colorado	32	●
25	Kentucky	32	●
25	Michigan	32	●
25	Oklahoma	32	●
25	South Dakota	32	●
25	Wisconsin	32	●
31	Alaska	33	●
31	Indiana	33	●
31	Utah	33	●
34	Arizona	34	●
34	New Hampshire	34	●
34	North Carolina	34	●
37	Connecticut	35	●
38	Florida	36	●
38	Illinois	36	●
38	North Dakota	36	●
41	Minnesota	37	●
42	Maine	38	●
43	Delaware	40	●
43	Iowa	40	●
45	Georgia	41	●
46	Vermont	44	●
47	Virginia	45	●
48	Alabama	49	●
49	Arkansas	50	●
50	Washington	64	●

### Low-income energy burden

Description: Percent of income spent on household energy by those at less than 50% of the poverty level.

Year: 2017 Units: %

Source: Fisher Sheehan & Colton, Home Energy Affordability Gap

Minimum Value: 19  
Maximum Value: 64

Target Value: 2  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 3  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 6  
Orange/Red Threshold: 11  
Worst Value: 50

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 7.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to expert guidance. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to expert guidance and scientific standard.



## Energy efficiency (thousand BTU/dollar of GDP)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	2.9	●
2	Connecticut	3.3	●
2	Massachusetts	3.3	●
4	California	3.4	●
5	Hawaii	3.9	●
6	Rhode Island	4.1	●
7	Maryland	4.3	●
8	New Hampshire	4.5	●
8	New Jersey	4.5	●
10	Delaware	4.6	●
11	Oregon	4.8	●
11	Vermont	4.8	●
13	Washington	5.0	●
14	Colorado	5.2	●
14	Nevada	5.2	●
16	Florida	5.4	●
17	Arizona	5.5	●
17	Virginia	5.5	●
19	Illinois	5.7	●
19	North Carolina	5.7	●
21	Minnesota	6.0	●
21	Pennsylvania	6.0	●
21	Utah	6.0	●
24	Georgia	6.4	●
25	Michigan	6.5	●
26	Wisconsin	6.6	●
27	Ohio	6.9	●
28	Missouri	7.0	●
29	Tennessee	7.7	●
30	New Mexico	7.8	●
31	Kansas	7.9	●
31	Maine	7.9	●
33	Nebraska	8.5	●
34	Texas	8.6	●
35	Idaho	8.9	●
36	Oklahoma	9.1	●
37	South Carolina	9.2	●
38	South Dakota	9.4	●
39	Indiana	9.6	●
39	Iowa	9.6	●
39	Montana	9.6	●
42	Arkansas	9.8	●
43	Kentucky	10.1	●
44	Alabama	10.7	●
45	West Virginia	11.5	●
46	North Dakota	11.9	●
47	Mississippi	12.0	●
48	Alaska	12.4	●
49	Wyoming	14.7	●
50	Louisiana	20.6	●

### Energy efficiency

Description: Energy consumption per real dollar of GDP, in thousand BTU per chained 2009 dollar.

Year: 2015 Units: Thousand BTU/real dollar GDP

Source: US Energy Information Administration

Minimum Value: 2.9  
Maximum Value: 20.6

Target Value: 3.4  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 4.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 7.5  
Orange/Red Threshold: 10.8  
Worst Value: 14.7

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 7.3

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Renewable energy consumption (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Oregon	45.4	●
2	Washington	43.9	●
3	Maine	36.5	●
4	South Dakota	34.6	●
5	Montana	30.6	●
6	Iowa	27.7	●
7	Idaho	27.4	●
8	Vermont	24.9	●
9	New Hampshire	19.3	●
10	Nebraska	18.6	●
11	North Dakota	18.2	●
12	Minnesota	14.5	●
13	Alabama	14.2	●
14	Kansas	13.7	●
15	Nevada	13.1	●
16	Oklahoma	12.1	●
17	Arkansas	11.5	●
18	California	11.2	●
19	New York	11.1	●
20	Georgia	10.4	●
21	Arizona	10.2	●
21	Hawaii	10.2	●
23	Wisconsin	9.4	●
24	Wyoming	9.3	●
25	Tennessee	8.7	●
26	Colorado	8.6	●
26	South Carolina	8.6	●
28	North Carolina	8.0	●
29	Michigan	7.3	●
30	Florida	7.1	●
31	Virginia	6.9	●
32	West Virginia	6.7	●
33	New Mexico	6.5	●
34	Illinois	6.4	●
34	Mississippi	6.4	●
36	Indiana	5.9	●
37	Massachusetts	5.7	●
38	Connecticut	5.4	●
38	Maryland	5.4	●
40	Missouri	5.3	●
41	Pennsylvania	5.2	●
42	Kentucky	5.1	●
42	Texas	5.1	●
44	Utah	3.9	●
45	Ohio	3.8	●
46	New Jersey	3.7	●
47	Rhode Island	3.6	●
48	Alaska	3.5	●
48	Louisiana	3.5	●
50	Delaware	2.8	●

### Renewable energy consumption

Description: Renewable energy consumption as a percent of total energy consumption.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: [America's Goals for 2030; US Energy Information Administration](#)

Minimum Value: 2.8	Target Value: 38.2
Maximum Value: 45.4	Green/Yellow Threshold: 23.0
	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 12.5
Sort Order: Ascending	Orange/Red Threshold: 5.0
SDG Alignment: Target 7.2	Worst Value: 3.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Renewable energy production (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Delaware	100.0	●
1	Hawaii	100.0	●
1	Idaho	100.0	●
1	Maine	100.0	●
1	Rhode Island	100.0	●
1	Vermont	100.0	●
7	Oregon	99.8	●
8	Nevada	97.9	●
9	Iowa	92.9	●
10	Washington	90.9	●
11	South Dakota	89.7	●
12	Minnesota	72.2	●
13	Nebraska	71.3	●
14	Wisconsin	64.3	●
15	Massachusetts	52.7	●
16	Missouri	44.8	●
17	New York	44.1	●
18	Florida	43.2	●
19	Georgia	43.1	●
20	Tennessee	38.5	●
21	New Hampshire	34.7	●
22	California	31.6	●
23	Michigan	29.1	●
24	North Carolina	27.6	●
25	Indiana	22.9	●
26	Kansas	21.1	●
27	Arizona	20.8	●
28	Maryland	20.4	●
29	Alabama	19.7	●
30	South Carolina	17.8	●
31	Virginia	14.5	●
32	Mississippi	14.4	●
33	Connecticut	13.3	●
34	New Jersey	12.6	●
35	Illinois	12.5	●
36	Montana	10.6	●
37	Arkansas	8.3	●
38	Ohio	7.0	●
39	Louisiana	4.9	●
40	Oklahoma	4.5	●
41	Kentucky	4.4	●
42	North Dakota	3.9	●
43	Colorado	3.7	●
44	Texas	3.2	●
45	Pennsylvania	2.3	●
46	Utah	2.1	●
47	Alaska	1.3	●
48	New Mexico	1.3	●
49	West Virginia	1.1	●
50	Wyoming	0.5	●

### Renewable energy production

Description: Renewable energy production as a percent of total primary energy production.

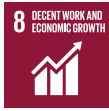
Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: [US Energy Information Administration](#)

Minimum Value: 0.5	Target Value: 100.0
Maximum Value: 100.0	Green/Yellow Threshold: 74.7
	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 40.0
Sort Order: Ascending	Orange/Red Threshold: 5.0
SDG Alignment: Target 7.2	Worst Value: 1.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Banking access (per 10,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	7.1	●
2	Nebraska	6.2	●
2	South Dakota	6.2	●
4	Iowa	5.7	●
4	Kansas	5.7	●
6	Maine	5.6	●
7	Vermont	5.3	●
8	Arkansas	5.1	●
9	Montana	4.9	●
10	Wisconsin	4.7	●
11	Kentucky	4.6	●
11	Wyoming	4.6	●
13	Connecticut	4.5	●
13	Delaware	4.5	●
13	Idaho	4.5	●
13	Mississippi	4.5	●
13	Missouri	4.5	●
13	West Virginia	4.5	●
19	Pennsylvania	4.4	●
20	Illinois	4.3	●
20	Indiana	4.3	●
20	Tennessee	4.3	●
23	Alabama	4.2	●
23	Louisiana	4.2	●
23	Massachusetts	4.2	●
23	New Hampshire	4.2	●
23	Ohio	4.2	●
28	Virginia	4.1	●
29	New Jersey	4.0	●
29	Oklahoma	4.0	●
31	Michigan	3.9	●
31	Minnesota	3.9	●
33	Oregon	3.7	●
33	Rhode Island	3.7	●
33	South Carolina	3.7	●
36	Colorado	3.6	●
36	Maryland	3.6	●
36	North Carolina	3.6	●
36	Washington	3.6	●
40	Florida	3.4	●
40	New York	3.4	●
40	Utah	3.4	●
43	Alaska	3.3	●
44	Georgia	3.2	●
44	Hawaii	3.2	●
44	New Mexico	3.2	●
47	Texas	3.0	●
48	Arizona	2.6	●
49	California	2.5	●
50	Nevada	2.4	●

### Banking access

Description: Banking institutions per 10,000 people. Banking institution defined as commercial banks, savings institutions, and credit unions.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 10,000 people

Source: Opportunity Index, Opportunity Nation

Minimum Value: 2.4

Maximum Value: 7.1

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.10

Target Value: 6.2

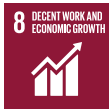
Green/Yellow Threshold: 5.2

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 4.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 3.2

Worst Value: 2.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Employment discrimination (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Maine	2.3	●
2	New Hampshire	4.2	●
3	Montana	4.3	●
4	Vermont	4.6	●
5	Nebraska	5.3	●
6	Idaho	5.5	●
7	Iowa	6.1	●
8	West Virginia	6.2	●
9	South Dakota	6.2	●
10	Oregon	7.1	●
11	Connecticut	7.1	●
12	Massachusetts	7.4	●
13	Utah	8.5	●
14	Wyoming	9.4	●
15	North Dakota	10.7	●
16	Rhode Island	12.4	●
17	Alaska	12.8	●
18	California	15.0	●
19	Minnesota	16.2	●
20	Delaware	17.6	●
21	Washington	18.8	●
22	New York	18.9	●
23	Wisconsin	19.0	●
24	Hawaii	20.4	●
25	Kentucky	20.5	●
26	New Jersey	21.1	●
27	Ohio	23.0	●
28	Kansas	23.2	●
29	South Carolina	26.1	●
30	Oklahoma	27.0	●
31	Michigan	27.1	●
32	Texas	33.4	●
33	Arizona	33.5	●
34	Nevada	34.9	●
35	Virginia	35.0	●
36	Missouri	35.2	●
37	Pennsylvania	35.7	●
38	Colorado	36.0	●
39	Louisiana	36.3	●
40	Florida	36.9	●
41	Maryland	38.1	●
42	Indiana	38.2	●
43	Illinois	39.6	●
44	Tennessee	41.2	●
45	North Carolina	43.1	●
46	New Mexico	44.2	●
47	Arkansas	49.3	●
48	Georgia	51.1	●
49	Mississippi	62.4	●
50	Alabama	69.3	●

### Employment discrimination

Description: Employment discrimination charges per 100,000 people for discrimination on the basis of sex, national origin, religion, color, retaliation, age, disability, equal pay, or genetic information.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 2.3

Maximum Value: 69.3

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.5

Target Value: 0.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 10.0

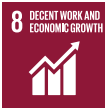
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 24.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 40.5

Worst Value: 62.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to Leave No One Behind. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Employment to population ratio (% of population aged 20–64)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Minnesota	81.1	●
2	North Dakota	80.9	●
3	Nebraska	80.4	●
4	Iowa	79.5	●
5	South Dakota	79.0	●
6	New Hampshire	78.9	●
7	Wisconsin	78.3	●
8	Vermont	77.4	●
9	Massachusetts	77.3	●
10	Maryland	76.6	●
11	Kansas	76.2	●
12	Utah	76.1	●
13	Colorado	76.0	●
14	Connecticut	75.9	●
15	Wyoming	75.6	●
16	Montana	74.9	●
17	New Jersey	74.8	●
18	Maine	74.6	●
19	Illinois	74.4	●
20	Indiana	74.1	●
21	Virginia	73.8	●
22	Rhode Island	73.6	●
23	Ohio	73.3	●
24	Missouri	73.2	●
25	Pennsylvania	73.1	●
26	Idaho	72.9	●
26	Washington	72.9	●
28	Hawaii	72.7	●
29	New York	72.6	●
29	Oregon	72.6	●
31	Delaware	72.4	●
32	Texas	72.2	●
33	Nevada	72.0	●
34	California	71.3	●
35	Michigan	71.2	●
36	Alaska	71.1	●
37	Georgia	70.8	●
38	Florida	70.7	●
38	North Carolina	70.7	●
40	Arizona	69.8	●
40	South Carolina	69.8	●
42	Tennessee	69.6	●
43	Oklahoma	69.4	●
44	Arkansas	68.3	●
45	Kentucky	67.7	●
46	Louisiana	66.6	●
47	New Mexico	66.5	●
48	Alabama	66.4	●
49	Mississippi	65.2	●
50	West Virginia	63.0	●

#### Employment to population ratio

Description: Percent of total civilian noninstitutional population aged 16-64 that is employed.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 63.0

Maximum Value: 81.1

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.5

Target Value: 80.2

Green/Yellow Threshold: 77.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 73.1

Orange/Red Threshold: 69.0

Worst Value: 65.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Minnesota	7.5	●
2	New Hampshire	7.6	●
2	Vermont	7.6	●
4	North Dakota	7.8	●
5	Massachusetts	8.0	●
6	Nebraska	8.1	●
7	Iowa	8.4	●
7	Wisconsin	8.4	●
9	Connecticut	9.7	●
9	Utah	9.7	●
11	Rhode Island	9.8	●
12	Maine	9.9	●
13	Virginia	10.2	●
14	Colorado	10.7	●
14	South Dakota	10.7	●
16	Maryland	10.8	●
17	Hawaii	10.9	●
18	Kansas	11.0	●
19	Delaware	11.3	●
19	Ohio	11.3	●
21	Missouri	11.5	●
21	Pennsylvania	11.5	●
23	Indiana	11.6	●
24	New Jersey	11.8	●
25	Illinois	11.9	●
26	Idaho	12.1	●
26	New York	12.1	●
28	Oregon	12.2	●
28	Wyoming	12.2	●
30	Washington	12.3	●
31	California	12.4	●
32	Michigan	12.6	●
33	Tennessee	12.7	●
34	North Carolina	13.0	●
35	Florida	13.1	●
36	Montana	13.2	●
37	Kentucky	13.5	●
38	Texas	13.6	●
39	Oklahoma	13.8	●
40	Nevada	14.0	●
41	South Carolina	14.5	●
42	Arizona	14.8	●
43	Alaska	15.0	●
44	Alabama	15.1	●
44	Arkansas	15.1	●
44	Georgia	15.1	●
47	New Mexico	16.3	●
48	West Virginia	16.5	●
49	Louisiana	17.0	●
49	Mississippi	17.0	●

#### Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)

Description: Percent of youth aged 16-24 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time) and not employed (full- or part-time).

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: KIDS COUNT, The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Minimum Value: 7.5

Maximum Value: 17.0

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.6

Target Value: 7.7

Green/Yellow Threshold: 9.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 11.9

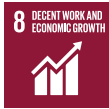
Orange/Red Threshold: 14.0

Worst Value: 17.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.







### Real GDP growth (%, average of 5 years)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Washington	3.59	●
2	California	3.46	●
3	Utah	3.34	●
4	Colorado	3.30	●
5	Texas	3.04	●
6	Idaho	2.83	●
7	Florida	2.77	●
8	Georgia	2.75	●
9	South Carolina	2.54	●
10	Nevada	2.39	●
11	Tennessee	2.35	●
12	Nebraska	2.24	●
13	Iowa	2.19	●
14	Minnesota	2.07	●
15	Oregon	2.02	●
16	North Carolina	2.01	●
17	Michigan	1.94	●
18	Arizona	1.92	●
19	Indiana	1.92	●
20	Oklahoma	1.90	●
21	Massachusetts	1.88	●
22	New Hampshire	1.87	●
23	Hawaii	1.84	●
24	Pennsylvania	1.80	●
25	Wisconsin	1.65	●
26	Ohio	1.62	●
27	Delaware	1.57	●
28	Montana	1.56	●
29	Maryland	1.41	●
30	Arkansas	1.35	●
31	South Dakota	1.28	●
32	Maine	1.06	●
33	Rhode Island	1.03	●
34	Kansas	1.03	●
35	New York	1.00	●
36	Illinois	0.99	●
37	Kentucky	0.95	●
38	Virginia	0.90	●
39	New Jersey	0.88	●
40	Alabama	0.83	●
41	Missouri	0.82	●
42	New Mexico	0.80	●
43	Vermont	0.73	●
44	North Dakota	0.59	●
45	West Virginia	0.58	●
46	Mississippi	0.41	●
47	Wyoming	0.21	●
48	Louisiana	-0.13	●
49	Connecticut	-0.30	●
50	Alaska	-2.60	●

### Real GDP growth

Description: 5-year average of annual real GDP growth rates.

Year: 2012-2017 Units: %

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Minimum Value: -2.60

Maximum Value: 3.59

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.1

Target Value: 3.35

Green/Yellow Threshold: 2.66

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1.56

Orange/Red Threshold: 0.46

Worst Value: -0.30

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Unbanked rate (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Vermont	1.5	●
2	New Hampshire	1.8	●
3	Maine	2.3	●
4	Hawaii	2.4	●
4	Wyoming	2.4	●
6	North Dakota	3.0	●
7	Minnesota	3.4	●
7	Wisconsin	3.4	●
9	Alaska	3.5	●
10	Idaho	3.6	●
11	Utah	3.9	●
12	Montana	4.0	●
13	Washington	4.1	●
14	Iowa	4.2	●
14	South Dakota	4.2	●
16	Colorado	4.4	●
17	Virginia	4.6	●
18	Pennsylvania	4.7	●
19	Delaware	4.8	●
19	Indiana	4.8	●
19	Maryland	4.8	●
22	Rhode Island	5.0	●
23	Nebraska	5.1	●
23	Oregon	5.1	●
25	Massachusetts	5.7	●
26	Ohio	5.8	●
27	Florida	5.9	●
28	Michigan	6.0	●
29	California	6.2	●
29	Connecticut	6.2	●
31	Illinois	7.1	●
32	New Jersey	7.4	●
33	Kansas	7.6	●
34	North Carolina	7.7	●
35	New York	8.0	●
35	West Virginia	8.0	●
37	Arizona	8.5	●
37	Missouri	8.5	●
39	Nevada	8.9	●
39	South Carolina	8.9	●
41	Kentucky	9.0	●
42	New Mexico	9.4	●
42	Texas	9.4	●
44	Arkansas	9.7	●
45	Tennessee	10.8	●
46	Oklahoma	11.0	●
47	Georgia	11.9	●
48	Alabama	12.5	●
49	Mississippi	12.6	●
50	Louisiana	14.0	●

### Unbanked rate

Description: Percent of US households that are unbanked. Unbanked is defined as no one in the household having a checking or savings account.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Minimum Value: 1.5

Maximum Value: 14.0

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.10

Target Value: 0.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.3

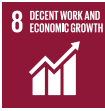
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 6.4

Orange/Red Threshold: 9.4

Worst Value: 12.6

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Unemployment rate (% of population 25–64)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	2.2	●
2	Nebraska	3.2	●
2	South Dakota	3.2	●
4	Iowa	3.6	●
5	Utah	3.9	●
5	Vermont	3.9	●
7	Minnesota	4.0	●
7	New Hampshire	4.0	●
9	Wyoming	4.1	●
10	Kansas	4.2	●
11	Wisconsin	4.6	●
12	Hawaii	4.7	●
12	Montana	4.7	●
12	Virginia	4.7	●
15	Colorado	4.8	●
15	Idaho	4.8	●
15	Oklahoma	4.8	●
18	Maine	4.9	●
19	Texas	5.2	●
20	Arkansas	5.5	●
20	Maryland	5.5	●
20	Missouri	5.5	●
23	Indiana	5.6	●
23	Washington	5.6	●
25	Massachusetts	5.7	●
26	Delaware	5.9	●
26	Ohio	5.9	●
26	Pennsylvania	5.9	●
29	Kentucky	6.2	●
29	Tennessee	6.2	●
31	Louisiana	6.3	●
31	New York	6.3	●
31	West Virginia	6.3	●
34	Alaska	6.5	●
34	Arizona	6.5	●
34	Rhode Island	6.5	●
37	Alabama	6.6	●
38	Connecticut	6.7	●
38	New Jersey	6.7	●
40	Illinois	6.8	●
40	New Mexico	6.8	●
40	North Carolina	6.8	●
40	Oregon	6.8	●
40	South Carolina	6.8	●
45	Georgia	6.9	●
46	Michigan	7.0	●
47	Florida	7.2	●
48	California	7.3	●
49	Mississippi	7.7	●
50	Nevada	8.1	●

### Unemployment rate

Description: Percent of population aged 25-64 years old that is unemployed, five-year estimate.

Year: 2012-2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 2.2

Maximum Value: 8.1

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.5

Target Value: 3.2

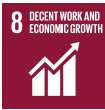
Green/Yellow Threshold: 4.3

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 5.6

Orange/Red Threshold: 6.9

Worst Value: 7.7

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Fatal occupational injuries (per 100,000 workers)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	2.0	●
2	Massachusetts	2.4	●
3	Washington	2.5	●
4	Minnesota	2.8	●
5	California	3.0	●
6	New Hampshire	3.1	●
7	Oregon	3.4	●
8	Connecticut	3.5	●
9	New Jersey	3.7	●
10	Arizona	3.9	●
10	Hawaii	3.9	●
10	Illinois	3.9	●
10	Maryland	3.9	●
10	North Carolina	3.9	●
10	Wisconsin	3.9	●
16	Colorado	4.0	●
16	Michigan	4.0	●
16	Vermont	4.0	●
19	Maine	4.1	●
20	Pennsylvania	4.2	●
20	Virginia	4.2	●
22	Ohio	4.3	●
22	Rhode Island	4.3	●
24	Delaware	4.4	●
24	Utah	4.4	●
26	Florida	4.6	●
27	Idaho	4.7	●
27	Nevada	4.7	●
29	Georgia	4.8	●
29	Missouri	4.8	●
31	Kansas	5.0	●
31	Nebraska	5.0	●
33	Indiana	5.1	●
33	Tennessee	5.1	●
35	Alabama	5.5	●
35	Iowa	5.5	●
35	Kentucky	5.5	●
38	Montana	5.6	●
38	Texas	5.6	●
40	Alaska	5.9	●
41	South Dakota	6.2	●
42	South Carolina	6.4	●
43	New Mexico	6.9	●
44	Arkansas	7.5	●
44	Louisiana	7.5	●
46	West Virginia	7.7	●
47	Oklahoma	8.1	●
48	Mississippi	9.3	●
49	North Dakota	9.5	●
50	Wyoming	12.6	●

### Fatal occupational injuries

Description: Number of fatal occupational injuries in construction, manufacturing, trade, transportation, utilities and professional and business services per 100,000 workers.

Year: 2013-2015 Units: Count per 100,000 workers

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

Minimum Value: 2.0

Maximum Value: 12.6

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 8.8

Target Value: 2.5

Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 5.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 7.0

Worst Value: 9.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Scientific journal articles (per 1,000 doctorate holders)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	1387.5	●
2	Rhode Island	1381.9	●
3	Arizona	1135.9	●
4	Connecticut	1084.9	●
5	Florida	1069.8	●
6	Michigan	1043.3	●
7	North Carolina	1025.8	●
8	Wyoming	1024.4	●
9	South Carolina	1009.1	●
10	Maryland	1008.0	●
11	California	1003.6	●
12	Illinois	1000.8	●
13	Georgia	999.1	●
14	Pennsylvania	996.6	●
15	New York	995.3	●
16	North Dakota	988.2	●
17	Texas	982.7	●
18	Indiana	977.3	●
19	Tennessee	933.4	●
20	Wisconsin	911.2	●
21	Utah	906.7	●
22	New Jersey	904.6	●
23	Colorado	900.9	●
24	Washington	898.2	●
25	Ohio	898.2	●
26	Delaware	891.7	●
27	Missouri	865.0	●
28	Nebraska	852.7	●
29	Virginia	838.4	●
30	Iowa	835.5	●
31	Oklahoma	802.8	●
32	Mississippi	802.1	●
33	Kansas	786.9	●
34	Alabama	784.6	●
35	New Hampshire	775.9	●
36	New Mexico	769.5	●
37	West Virginia	759.3	●
38	South Dakota	748.6	●
39	Kentucky	745.0	●
40	Louisiana	740.0	●
41	Nevada	717.0	●
42	Minnesota	703.8	●
43	Hawaii	685.6	●
44	Idaho	627.0	●
45	Oregon	626.4	●
46	Montana	527.7	●
47	Alaska	511.3	●
48	Vermont	502.2	●
49	Arkansas	474.0	●
50	Maine	397.9	●

#### Scientific journal articles

Description: Academic science and engineering article output per 1,000 science, engineering, and health doctorate holders in academia.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 1,000 doctorate holders

Source: National Science Board, National Science Foundation

Minimum Value: 397.9  
Maximum Value: 1387.5  
Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 9.5

Target Value: 1212.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 1000.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 800.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 600.0  
Worst Value: 474.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Broadband access (% of households)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	77.5	●
2	Massachusetts	76.8	●
3	Washington	75.6	●
4	Connecticut	75.1	●
5	New Jersey	74.7	●
6	Maryland	74.3	●
7	Colorado	73.6	●
8	Hawaii	73.4	●
9	Rhode Island	73.3	●
10	Delaware	73.2	●
11	California	72.3	●
12	New York	70.8	●
13	Oregon	70.6	●
13	Utah	70.6	●
15	North Dakota	70.3	●
16	Vermont	70.1	●
17	Maine	69.8	●
18	Alaska	69.4	●
19	Minnesota	69.2	●
20	Pennsylvania	69.1	●
21	Virginia	69.0	●
22	Florida	68.6	●
23	Arizona	67.9	●
24	Illinois	67.4	●
24	Ohio	67.4	●
26	Nevada	67.3	●
27	South Dakota	67.1	●
28	Nebraska	66.6	●
29	Wisconsin	66.5	●
30	Georgia	66.4	●
31	North Carolina	65.8	●
32	Wyoming	65.4	●
33	Michigan	64.9	●
34	Kansas	64.3	●
35	Montana	63.8	●
36	Iowa	63.0	●
37	Texas	62.7	●
38	Indiana	62.4	●
39	Idaho	62.0	●
40	West Virginia	61.9	●
41	Missouri	61.8	●
42	Kentucky	61.7	●
43	South Carolina	61.5	●
44	Tennessee	60.2	●
45	Louisiana	57.5	●
46	New Mexico	56.7	●
47	Alabama	55.9	●
48	Oklahoma	55.7	●
49	Arkansas	49.1	●
50	Mississippi	46.0	●

#### Broadband access

Description: Percent of households with broadband internet subscription.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 46.0  
Maximum Value: 77.5  
Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 9.c

Target Value: 100.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 73.2  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 66.5  
Orange/Red Threshold: 59.8  
Worst Value: 49.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Deficient bridges (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Nevada	1.6	●
2	Texas	1.7	●
3	Florida	2.1	●
4	Arizona	2.6	●
5	Utah	3.1	●
6	Georgia	4.7	●
7	Washington	4.8	●
8	Delaware	4.9	●
9	Tennessee	5.0	●
10	Oregon	5.3	●
11	California	5.5	●
12	Vermont	5.6	●
13	Hawaii	5.7	●
14	Colorado	5.7	●
15	Maryland	5.8	●
16	Minnesota	6.0	●
17	Arkansas	6.3	●
18	New Mexico	6.5	●
19	Virginia	6.7	●
20	Ohio	6.9	●
21	Alabama	7.6	●
22	Indiana	8.0	●
23	Connecticut	8.0	●
24	Kentucky	8.1	●
25	Illinois	8.4	●
26	Kansas	8.6	●
27	Wisconsin	8.7	●
28	Montana	8.8	●
29	New Jersey	9.0	●
30	Idaho	9.2	●
31	Massachusetts	9.3	●
32	Alaska	9.7	●
33	North Carolina	9.9	●
34	South Carolina	10.3	●
35	Wyoming	11.0	●
36	New York	11.0	●
37	Michigan	11.1	●
38	New Hampshire	12.2	●
39	Mississippi	12.3	●
40	Missouri	13.1	●
41	Louisiana	13.5	●
42	Maine	14.4	●
43	Oklahoma	15.0	●
44	North Dakota	15.0	●
45	Nebraska	15.4	●
46	West Virginia	17.3	●
47	South Dakota	19.6	●
48	Pennsylvania	19.8	●
49	Iowa	20.5	●
50	Rhode Island	24.9	●

### Deficient bridges

Description: Percent of bridges that are structurally deficient.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: Federal Highway Administration, US Department of Transportation

Minimum Value: 1.6

Maximum Value: 24.9

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 9.1

Target Value: 0.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 4.2

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 9.3

Orange/Red Threshold: 14.5

Worst Value: 20.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: basic infrastructure. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Internet use (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	86.9	●
2	Washington	86.4	●
3	Oregon	86.1	●
4	Utah	86.0	●
5	Minnesota	85.4	●
6	Iowa	85.2	●
7	Nevada	84.6	●
8	Wisconsin	84.5	●
9	Illinois	84.2	●
10	Idaho	83.9	●
10	Maine	83.9	●
12	Wyoming	83.8	●
13	Virginia	82.2	●
14	North Dakota	81.7	●
15	Georgia	81.6	●
16	Nebraska	81.5	●
17	Maryland	81.3	●
18	Florida	80.9	●
19	Vermont	80.7	●
20	Rhode Island	80.1	●
20	South Carolina	80.1	●
22	Arizona	80.0	●
23	Missouri	79.9	●
24	Indiana	79.7	●
25	Louisiana	79.5	●
26	Kansas	79.4	●
27	New Jersey	79.2	●
28	Texas	78.4	●
29	North Carolina	78.3	●
30	Connecticut	78.1	●
31	Oklahoma	78.0	●
32	California	77.9	●
33	Michigan	77.8	●
34	Alabama	77.7	●
35	Alaska	77.6	●
36	Kentucky	77.5	●
37	Ohio	76.9	●
37	Tennessee	76.9	●
39	Arkansas	76.8	●
40	Montana	76.7	●
41	South Dakota	76.6	●
41	West Virginia	76.6	●
43	New York	76.5	●
44	Hawaii	76.3	●
45	New Mexico	76.0	●
46	Massachusetts	75.6	●
47	Colorado	75.4	●
47	Pennsylvania	75.4	●
49	Mississippi	75.2	●
50	Delaware	73.1	●

### Internet use

Description: Internet use (any location), total population aged 15+.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, US Department of Commerce

Minimum Value: 73.1

Maximum Value: 86.9

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 9.c

Target Value: 86.2

Green/Yellow Threshold: 83.4

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 79.9

Orange/Red Threshold: 76.3

Worst Value: 75.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Patents (per 1,000 individuals in S&E occupations)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	43.7	●
2	Oregon	31.4	●
3	Vermont	31.4	●
4	New Hampshire	30.6	●
5	Washington	29.1	●
6	Massachusetts	28.6	●
7	Connecticut	28.5	●
8	Minnesota	28.3	●
9	Idaho	26.3	●
10	Nevada	26.1	●
11	Michigan	24.2	●
12	New York	23.0	●
13	New Jersey	21.0	●
14	Indiana	19.5	●
15	Arizona	19.4	●
16	Utah	19.4	●
17	Illinois	19.0	●
18	North Carolina	17.8	●
19	Texas	17.7	●
20	Wisconsin	17.5	●
21	Colorado	17.4	●
22	Iowa	17.3	●
23	Rhode Island	15.3	●
24	Ohio	14.7	●
25	Pennsylvania	14.7	●
26	Kansas	14.6	●
27	Florida	14.5	●
28	Delaware	14.1	●
29	South Carolina	14.0	●
30	Kentucky	12.8	●
31	New Mexico	12.7	●
32	Georgia	12.7	●
33	Wyoming	12.3	●
34	Tennessee	11.9	●
35	Missouri	10.4	●
36	South Dakota	10.0	●
37	Montana	9.9	●
38	Oklahoma	9.6	●
39	Louisiana	9.5	●
40	Maryland	9.4	●
41	Maine	8.5	●
42	Nebraska	8.4	●
43	North Dakota	7.7	●
44	Virginia	7.4	●
45	Arkansas	7.1	●
46	Alabama	7.0	●
47	Hawaii	6.0	●
48	Mississippi	5.9	●
49	West Virginia	4.9	●
50	Alaska	4.0	●

### Patents

Description: Patents per 1,000 individuals in science and engineering (S&E) occupations.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 1,000 S&E workers

Source: National Science Board, National Science Foundation

Minimum Value: 4.0  
Maximum Value: 43.7

Target Value: 33.3  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 25.2  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 16.5

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 9.5

Orange/Red Threshold: 7.9  
Worst Value: 4.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Poor roads (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alabama	2	●
2	Georgia	4	●
3	Indiana	8	●
3	Kentucky	8	●
3	Tennessee	8	●
6	New Hampshire	9	●
6	North Dakota	9	●
6	Wyoming	9	●
9	Montana	10	●
9	Nebraska	10	●
9	Utah	10	●
12	Florida	11	●
12	Oregon	11	●
14	Kansas	13	●
14	Nevada	13	●
14	North Carolina	13	●
17	Arizona	15	●
17	Idaho	15	●
17	Minnesota	15	●
20	Delaware	16	●
20	Massachusetts	16	●
20	South Carolina	16	●
23	Ohio	17	●
23	South Dakota	17	●
25	Illinois	18	●
25	Iowa	18	●
25	Texas	18	●
28	West Virginia	19	●
29	Alaska	21	●
29	Colorado	21	●
29	Maine	21	●
29	Michigan	21	●
33	Virginia	23	●
34	Arkansas	24	●
34	Maryland	24	●
34	Missouri	24	●
34	Vermont	24	●
38	Louisiana	26	●
38	New Mexico	26	●
38	Oklahoma	26	●
41	Wisconsin	27	●
42	Mississippi	28	●
42	New York	28	●
44	Washington	31	●
45	Pennsylvania	32	●
46	New Jersey	38	●
47	Hawaii	39	●
48	California	50	●
49	Rhode Island	54	●
50	Connecticut	57	●

### Poor roads

Description: Percent of roads in poor condition.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: American Society of Civil Engineers

Minimum Value: 2  
Maximum Value: 57

Target Value: 0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 10  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 20

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 9.1

Orange/Red Threshold: 30  
Worst Value: 54

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: basic infrastructure. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Mexico	6.5	●
2	Massachusetts	5.9	●
3	Maryland	5.6	●
4	California	5.0	●
5	Washington	4.5	●
6	Michigan	4.2	●
7	Delaware	4.2	●
8	Connecticut	3.9	●
9	Idaho	3.4	●
10	Oregon	3.3	●
11	New Hampshire	3.1	●
12	New Jersey	2.8	●
13	Utah	2.8	●
14	Rhode Island	2.6	●
15	Missouri	2.5	●
16	Minnesota	2.5	●
17	Arizona	2.4	●
18	North Carolina	2.4	●
19	Indiana	2.3	●
20	Colorado	2.1	●
21	Illinois	2.1	●
22	Virginia	2.1	●
23	Alabama	2.1	●
24	Pennsylvania	2.1	●
25	Wisconsin	2.0	●
26	Ohio	2.0	●
27	Iowa	1.9	●
28	Kansas	1.8	●
29	New York	1.5	●
30	Texas	1.5	●
31	Tennessee	1.4	●
32	Georgia	1.4	●
33	Vermont	1.2	●
34	South Carolina	1.1	●
35	Florida	1.1	●
36	Montana	1.0	●
37	Kentucky	1.0	●
38	Nebraska	1.0	●
39	Mississippi	0.9	●
40	Maine	0.9	●
41	North Dakota	0.8	●
42	Hawaii	0.8	●
43	West Virginia	0.7	●
44	Oklahoma	0.7	●
45	Wyoming	0.6	●
46	Alaska	0.6	●
47	South Dakota	0.6	●
48	Arkansas	0.5	●
49	Louisiana	0.5	●
50	Nevada	0.4	●

### Research and development expenditure

Description: Research and development (R&D) as percentage of state Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: National Science Board, National Science Foundation

Minimum Value: 0.4

Maximum Value: 6.5

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 9.5

Target Value: 5.5

Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.7

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 2.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 0.7

Worst Value: 0.5

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.

## STEM employment (% of employed population)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Maryland	9.3	●
2	Washington	9.2	●
3	Massachusetts	9.0	●
4	Colorado	8.7	●
4	Virginia	8.7	●
6	Delaware	7.4	●
7	California	7.3	●
7	Michigan	7.3	●
9	Utah	7.1	●
10	Oregon	7.0	●
11	New Hampshire	6.9	●
12	Connecticut	6.8	●
12	Minnesota	6.8	●
14	Arizona	6.7	●
15	Alaska	6.5	●
16	New Jersey	6.4	●
17	Texas	6.3	●
18	North Carolina	6.2	●
19	New Mexico	6.1	●
20	Georgia	6.0	●
20	Idaho	6.0	●
20	Ohio	6.0	●
20	Pennsylvania	6.0	●
24	Illinois	5.8	●
24	Rhode Island	5.8	●
24	Vermont	5.8	●
24	Wisconsin	5.8	●
28	Nebraska	5.7	●
29	Missouri	5.6	●
30	Kansas	5.5	●
31	New York	5.3	●
32	Alabama	5.2	●
32	Montana	5.2	●
32	Oklahoma	5.2	●
35	Indiana	4.9	●
35	Iowa	4.9	●
37	North Dakota	4.8	●
37	South Carolina	4.8	●
39	Maine	4.7	●
39	Tennessee	4.7	●
41	Florida	4.6	●
42	South Dakota	4.5	●
43	Wyoming	4.4	●
44	Hawaii	4.3	●
45	Arkansas	4.1	●
46	West Virginia	4.0	●
47	Kentucky	3.9	●
48	Louisiana	3.6	●
49	Nevada	3.4	●
50	Mississippi	3.3	●

### STEM employment

Description: Percent of employed persons in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) occupational group.

Year: 2017 Units: %

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Department of Labor

Minimum Value: 3.3

Maximum Value: 9.3

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 9.5

Target Value: 9.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 7.4

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 5.9

Orange/Red Threshold: 4.4

Worst Value: 3.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Case for Inclusion index (worst 0–100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Arizona	85.5	●
2	Vermont	83.0	●
3	New Hampshire	82.1	●
4	Michigan	81.3	●
5	Hawaii	81.2	●
6	California	81.0	●
7	Missouri	77.5	●
8	South Dakota	76.7	●
9	Maryland	76.6	●
10	Colorado	76.4	●
11	Minnesota	76.3	●
12	New York	76.0	●
13	South Carolina	74.5	●
14	Delaware	74.1	●
15	Ohio	73.4	●
16	Maine	73.0	●
17	Oregon	72.4	●
18	Kentucky	72.3	●
19	Indiana	72.2	●
20	Pennsylvania	71.8	●
21	Alabama	71.6	●
22	Georgia	71.0	●
22	Utah	71.0	●
24	Kansas	70.9	●
24	Massachusetts	70.9	●
26	Connecticut	69.2	●
27	Washington	69.1	●
28	Florida	68.3	●
29	Alaska	68.2	●
30	Wisconsin	68.1	●
31	Louisiana	67.5	●
32	West Virginia	66.1	●
33	New Jersey	65.8	●
33	Tennessee	65.8	●
35	Rhode Island	65.2	●
36	Nevada	65.0	●
37	North Carolina	64.3	●
38	Virginia	63.3	●
39	New Mexico	63.0	●
40	Nebraska	62.0	●
41	Idaho	59.4	●
42	Wyoming	59.3	●
43	Oklahoma	59.2	●
44	Iowa	58.8	●
45	North Dakota	57.9	●
46	Illinois	55.8	●
47	Montana	55.7	●
48	Arkansas	55.6	●
49	Texas	54.2	●
50	Mississippi	30.2	●

### Case for Inclusion index

Description: United Cerebral Palsy index on how well states serve Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Index on a 0-100 scale, with 100 being the best index score.

Year: 2016 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: [The Case for Inclusion, United Cerebral Palsy](#)

Minimum Value: 30.2	Target Value: 100.0
Maximum Value: 85.5	Green/Yellow Threshold: 78.2
Sort Order: Ascending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 68.6
SDG Alignment: Target 10.2	Orange/Red Threshold: 59.0
	Worst Value: 54.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to Leave No One Behind. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Gini coefficient (best 0–1 worst)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	0.408	●
2	Utah	0.426	●
3	New Hampshire	0.430	●
4	Wyoming	0.436	●
5	Hawaii	0.442	●
6	Iowa	0.445	●
7	Nebraska	0.448	●
8	South Dakota	0.450	●
9	Minnesota	0.450	●
10	Wisconsin	0.450	●
11	Maryland	0.450	●
12	Idaho	0.450	●
13	Maine	0.452	●
14	Delaware	0.452	●
15	Indiana	0.453	●
16	North Dakota	0.453	●
17	Vermont	0.454	●
18	Kansas	0.455	●
19	Nevada	0.458	●
20	Oregon	0.458	●
21	Colorado	0.459	●
22	Washington	0.459	●
23	Oklahoma	0.465	●
24	Missouri	0.465	●
25	Montana	0.467	●
26	Ohio	0.468	●
27	Pennsylvania	0.469	●
28	Michigan	0.470	●
29	Virginia	0.471	●
30	West Virginia	0.471	●
31	Arizona	0.471	●
32	Arkansas	0.472	●
33	South Carolina	0.474	●
34	New Mexico	0.477	●
35	North Carolina	0.478	●
36	Rhode Island	0.478	●
37	Massachusetts	0.479	●
38	Tennessee	0.479	●
39	Texas	0.480	●
40	Illinois	0.481	●
41	Georgia	0.481	●
41	Kentucky	0.481	●
41	New Jersey	0.481	●
44	Mississippi	0.483	●
45	Alabama	0.485	●
46	Florida	0.485	●
47	California	0.490	●
48	Connecticut	0.495	●
49	Louisiana	0.499	●
50	New York	0.513	●

### Gini coefficient

Description: Gini coefficient by state. Gini coefficient measures the degree of income inequality on a 0-1 scale. The more equal a state's income distribution, the lower its Gini coefficient.

Year: 2016 Units: Ratio (0-1)

Source: [American Community Survey, US Census Bureau](#)

Minimum Value: 0.408	Target Value: 0.300
Maximum Value: 0.513	Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.350
Sort Order: Descending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.400
SDG Alignment: Target 10.1	Orange/Red Threshold: 0.450
	Worst Value: 0.499

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to expert guidance. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to expert guidance.





## Hate groups (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	0.00	●
1	Hawaii	0.00	●
3	Rhode Island	0.09	●
4	New Mexico	0.10	●
5	Utah	0.10	●
6	Iowa	0.13	●
7	North Dakota	0.13	●
8	Nevada	0.14	●
9	Connecticut	0.14	●
10	Oklahoma	0.15	●
11	Wisconsin	0.16	●
12	Vermont	0.16	●
13	New Jersey	0.17	●
14	Massachusetts	0.18	●
15	Minnesota	0.18	●
16	Texas	0.20	●
17	California	0.20	●
18	West Virginia	0.22	●
19	Maine	0.23	●
20	New York	0.24	●
21	Kansas	0.24	●
22	South Carolina	0.24	●
23	Illinois	0.25	●
24	Arizona	0.26	●
25	Nebraska	0.26	●
26	Oregon	0.27	●
27	Michigan	0.28	●
28	Washington	0.29	●
29	Colorado	0.29	●
30	Louisiana	0.30	●
31	Maryland	0.30	●
32	Ohio	0.30	●
33	North Carolina	0.31	●
34	Florida	0.31	●
35	Georgia	0.31	●
36	Pennsylvania	0.31	●
37	Wyoming	0.34	●
38	Indiana	0.39	●
39	Missouri	0.39	●
40	Delaware	0.42	●
41	New Hampshire	0.45	●
42	Virginia	0.46	●
43	Kentucky	0.52	●
44	Arkansas	0.54	●
45	Alabama	0.56	●
46	Tennessee	0.57	●
47	Mississippi	0.60	●
48	Idaho	0.71	●
49	South Dakota	0.81	●
50	Montana	0.96	●

### Hate groups

Description: Number of hate groups per 100,000 people. Hate groups are defined as groups that have beliefs or practices that attack or malign an entire class of people, typically for their immutable characteristics.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: 2018 Social Progress Index, Social Progress Imperative

Minimum Value: 0.00 Target Value: 0.00  
 Maximum Value: 0.96 Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.11  
 Sort Order: Descending Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.30  
 SDG Alignment: Target 10.3 Orange/Red Threshold: 0.50  
 Worst Value: 0.81

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to Leave No One Behind. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Pollution Burden (% point difference for people of color)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Montana	-0.2	●
1	North Dakota	-0.2	●
3	South Dakota	0.1	●
4	Texas	0.2	●
5	New Mexico	0.5	●
5	Wyoming	0.5	●
7	Vermont	0.6	●
8	Idaho	0.7	●
8	South Carolina	0.7	●
8	West Virginia	0.7	●
11	Maine	0.9	●
11	Oklahoma	0.9	●
13	New Hampshire	1.1	●
14	Alaska	1.2	●
14	Arkansas	1.2	●
14	Florida	1.2	●
14	Mississippi	1.2	●
18	Hawaii	1.3	●
19	Indiana	1.4	●
20	Iowa	1.5	●
20	Kansas	1.5	●
22	Arizona	1.6	●
22	Oregon	1.6	●
24	Georgia	1.7	●
24	Kentucky	1.7	●
24	North Carolina	1.7	●
27	Illinois	1.9	●
28	Missouri	2.0	●
28	Washington	2.0	●
30	California	2.1	●
30	Nebraska	2.1	●
30	Ohio	2.1	●
30	Utah	2.1	●
30	Wisconsin	2.1	●
35	Alabama	2.2	●
35	Louisiana	2.2	●
37	Delaware	2.3	●
37	Tennessee	2.3	●
39	Virginia	2.4	●
40	Massachusetts	3.2	●
41	Michigan	3.3	●
42	Rhode Island	3.4	●
43	Connecticut	3.5	●
43	Maryland	3.5	●
45	Minnesota	3.6	●
46	Colorado	3.8	●
47	Pennsylvania	3.9	●
48	New Jersey	4.0	●
49	Nevada	4.1	●
50	New York	7.9	●

### Pollution Burden

Description: Difference between people of color's population share and people of color's exposure to cancer-causing pollutants.

Year: 2015 Units: Percentage points

Source: National Equity Atlas, Policy Link

Minimum Value: -0.2 Target Value: 0.0  
 Maximum Value: 7.9 Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.5  
 Sort Order: Descending Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1.9  
 SDG Alignment: Target 10.3 Orange/Red Threshold: 3.4  
 Worst Value: 4.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to Leave No One Behind. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.







## Racism index (best 0–100 worst)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Montana	25.9	●
2	Hawaii	28.5	●
3	Kentucky	34.1	●
4	New Hampshire	34.4	●
5	Nevada	34.7	●
6	Arizona	34.8	●
7	Wyoming	35.6	●
8	New Mexico	36.0	●
9	Idaho	36.1	●
10	West Virginia	36.2	●
11	Oregon	36.5	●
12	Tennessee	38.0	●
13	Delaware	38.5	●
14	Washington	38.6	●
15	Oklahoma	39.2	●
16	Florida	39.7	●
17	Georgia	40.3	●
18	Alaska	40.8	●
19	Alabama	41.2	●
20	Arkansas	41.3	●
21	Vermont	41.6	●
22	North Dakota	41.9	●
23	Mississippi	42.3	●
24	North Carolina	43.3	●
24	South Dakota	43.3	●
26	Texas	43.9	●
27	Missouri	44.6	●
28	Utah	45.1	●
29	Indiana	46.4	●
30	South Carolina	46.7	●
31	Louisiana	48.0	●
32	Virginia	49.2	●
33	Maryland	49.7	●
34	Maine	50.1	●
35	Ohio	50.4	●
36	Kansas	51.2	●
37	Rhode Island	52.0	●
38	Nebraska	53.4	●
39	Massachusetts	54.6	●
40	Colorado	55.5	●
41	Michigan	55.6	●
42	California	56.8	●
43	Iowa	59.1	●
43	Pennsylvania	59.1	●
45	New York	60.3	●
46	Connecticut	63.9	●
47	Illinois	67.8	●
48	New Jersey	68.5	●
49	Minnesota	70.0	●
50	Wisconsin	74.9	●

### Racism index

Description: Structural racism index comprised of five dimensions: (1) residential segregation; and gaps in (2) incarceration rates; (3) educational attainment; (4) economic indicators; and (5) employment status. Index on a 0-100 scale, with 0 being the best index score.

Year: 2013-2015 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: School of Public Health, Boston University

Minimum Value: 25.9

Target Value: 0.0

Maximum Value: 74.9

Green/Yellow Threshold: 25.0

Sort Order: Descending

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 46.4

SDG Alignment: Target 10.3

Orange/Red Threshold: 57.4

Worst Value: 70.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to eliminate discriminatory laws, policies, and practices. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Uninsured (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	2.5	●
2	Hawaii	3.5	●
3	Vermont	3.7	●
4	Minnesota	4.1	●
5	Iowa	4.3	●
5	Rhode Island	4.3	●
7	Connecticut	4.9	●
8	Kentucky	5.1	●
9	West Virginia	5.3	●
9	Wisconsin	5.3	●
11	Michigan	5.4	●
12	Ohio	5.6	●
12	Pennsylvania	5.6	●
14	Delaware	5.7	●
15	New Hampshire	5.9	●
16	Washington	6.0	●
17	Maryland	6.1	●
17	New York	6.1	●
19	Oregon	6.2	●
20	Illinois	6.5	●
21	North Dakota	7.0	●
22	California	7.3	●
23	Colorado	7.5	●
24	Arkansas	7.9	●
25	Maine	8.0	●
25	New Jersey	8.0	●
27	Indiana	8.1	●
27	Montana	8.1	●
29	Nebraska	8.6	●
30	Kansas	8.7	●
30	South Dakota	8.7	●
30	Virginia	8.7	●
33	Utah	8.8	●
34	Missouri	8.9	●
35	Tennessee	9.0	●
36	Alabama	9.1	●
37	New Mexico	9.2	●
38	Arizona	10.0	●
38	South Carolina	10.0	●
40	Idaho	10.1	●
41	Louisiana	10.3	●
42	North Carolina	10.4	●
43	Nevada	11.4	●
44	Wyoming	11.5	●
45	Mississippi	11.8	●
46	Florida	12.5	●
47	Georgia	12.9	●
48	Oklahoma	13.8	●
49	Alaska	14.0	●
50	Texas	16.6	●

### Uninsured

Description: Percent of the population without health insurance.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 2.5

Target Value: 0.0

Maximum Value: 16.6

Green/Yellow Threshold: 5.0

Sort Order: Descending

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 8.0

SDG Alignment: Target 10.4

Orange/Red Threshold: 11.0

Worst Value: 14.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Sustainable transportation (% of commuters)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	35.0	●
2	Massachusetts	15.6	●
3	New Jersey	14.6	●
4	Illinois	12.9	●
5	Hawaii	12.2	●
6	Maryland	11.6	●
7	Oregon	10.8	●
8	Washington	10.7	●
9	Alaska	10.3	●
10	Pennsylvania	9.9	●
11	California	9.0	●
12	Connecticut	8.1	●
13	Vermont	7.7	●
14	Colorado	7.4	●
15	Montana	7.3	●
16	Virginia	7.2	●
17	Minnesota	7.1	●
18	Rhode Island	7.0	●
19	Wyoming	6.4	●
20	Nevada	6.1	●
21	Utah	6.0	●
22	Wisconsin	5.9	●
23	Delaware	5.3	●
24	Iowa	5.2	●
25	Maine	5.1	●
26	Arizona	5.0	●
27	South Dakota	4.8	●
28	Idaho	4.6	●
29	North Dakota	4.5	●
30	Florida	4.3	●
31	Ohio	4.3	●
32	New Mexico	4.1	●
33	Michigan	4.1	●
34	New Hampshire	4.0	●
35	Nebraska	4.0	●
36	West Virginia	3.9	●
37	Georgia	3.9	●
38	Kentucky	3.7	●
39	Indiana	3.7	●
40	Missouri	3.7	●
41	Louisiana	3.6	●
42	Texas	3.4	●
43	Kansas	3.2	●
44	North Carolina	3.1	●
45	South Carolina	3.1	●
46	Oklahoma	2.5	●
47	Arkansas	2.3	●
48	Tennessee	2.3	●
49	Mississippi	2.0	●
50	Alabama	1.6	●

### Sustainable transportation

Description: Percent of commuters 16+ commuting to work by public transit, bike, or walking, 5-year estimate.

Year: 2012-2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 1.6  
Maximum Value: 35.0

Target Value: 18.1  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 10.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 7.5

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 11.2

Orange/Red Threshold: 5.0  
Worst Value: 2.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Overcrowded housing (% of occupied housing units)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	1.3	●
2	Ohio	1.4	●
2	West Virginia	1.4	●
4	Pennsylvania	1.5	●
5	Alabama	1.6	●
6	Delaware	1.7	●
6	Maine	1.7	●
6	Michigan	1.7	●
6	Missouri	1.7	●
6	South Carolina	1.7	●
6	Wisconsin	1.7	●
12	Connecticut	1.8	●
12	Indiana	1.8	●
12	Rhode Island	1.8	●
15	Iowa	1.9	●
15	Massachusetts	1.9	●
17	Kentucky	2.0	●
17	Virginia	2.0	●
19	Kansas	2.1	●
19	Nebraska	2.1	●
19	North Dakota	2.1	●
19	Vermont	2.1	●
19	Wyoming	2.1	●
24	Minnesota	2.2	●
24	Montana	2.2	●
24	South Dakota	2.2	●
24	Tennessee	2.2	●
28	Georgia	2.3	●
28	Maryland	2.3	●
28	North Carolina	2.3	●
31	Louisiana	2.4	●
31	Mississippi	2.4	●
33	Illinois	2.5	●
34	Colorado	2.7	●
34	Idaho	2.7	●
36	Oklahoma	2.8	●
37	Florida	3.0	●
38	Arkansas	3.1	●
38	New Jersey	3.1	●
40	Oregon	3.2	●
41	Washington	3.3	●
42	Utah	3.6	●
43	Nevada	4.1	●
43	New Mexico	4.1	●
45	Arizona	4.6	●
46	Texas	5.0	●
47	New York	5.3	●
48	Alaska	6.8	●
49	California	8.4	●
50	Hawaii	9.1	●

### Overcrowded housing

Description: Percent of occupied housing units that are overcrowded. Overcrowded is defined as units with more than 1 occupant per room.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Minimum Value: 1.3  
Maximum Value: 9.1

Target Value: 0.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 1.5  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 3.0

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 11.1

Orange/Red Threshold: 4.5  
Worst Value: 8.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure access for all to adequate, safe, and affordable housing. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



Park access (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	83	●
2	Utah	75	●
3	Colorado	74	●
4	Oregon	68	●
5	Massachusetts	67	●
6	California	65	●
6	Nevada	65	●
8	Arizona	64	●
8	Maryland	64	●
8	Wyoming	64	●
11	Alaska	63	●
12	Minnesota	62	●
12	Washington	62	●
14	Illinois	59	●
14	New Mexico	59	●
16	Montana	58	●
17	New York	57	●
18	New Jersey	55	●
19	Delaware	53	●
20	Idaho	52	●
20	Rhode Island	52	●
22	Wisconsin	50	●
23	Pennsylvania	47	●
24	Connecticut	41	●
24	Michigan	41	●
24	Ohio	41	●
27	Nebraska	40	●
28	Florida	39	●
28	Kansas	39	●
30	North Dakota	38	●
31	Virginia	37	●
32	South Dakota	36	●
32	Texas	36	●
34	Missouri	34	●
35	Iowa	33	●
36	Kentucky	29	●
36	Oklahoma	29	●
38	Georgia	27	●
38	Louisiana	27	●
40	Indiana	26	●
41	Tennessee	25	●
41	Vermont	25	●
43	Alabama	23	●
43	North Carolina	23	●
45	Arkansas	22	●
45	Mississippi	22	●
47	Maine	17	●
47	New Hampshire	17	●
47	South Carolina	17	●
50	West Virginia	14	●

Park access

Description: Percent of population living within half a mile of a park.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Minimum Value: 14  
Maximum Value: 83  
Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 11.7

Target Value: 100  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 63  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 44  
Orange/Red Threshold: 26  
Worst Value: 17

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to provide universal access to green and public spaces. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.

PM 2.5 exposure (µg/m³)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Wyoming	3.8	●
2	North Dakota	4.2	●
3	South Dakota	5.5	●
3	Vermont	5.5	●
5	New Mexico	5.7	●
6	Hawaii	5.9	●
6	Idaho	5.9	●
6	New Hampshire	5.9	●
9	Montana	6.0	●
10	Massachusetts	6.2	●
11	Maine	6.4	●
12	Colorado	6.6	●
13	Florida	6.8	●
13	Oregon	6.8	●
15	Nebraska	7.0	●
16	Arkansas	7.2	●
16	New York	7.2	●
18	Kansas	7.3	●
19	Wisconsin	7.4	●
20	Minnesota	7.5	●
20	Mississippi	7.5	●
20	Rhode Island	7.5	●
20	Virginia	7.5	●
24	West Virginia	7.7	●
25	Iowa	7.8	●
25	Louisiana	7.8	●
25	North Carolina	7.8	●
25	South Carolina	7.8	●
25	Washington	7.8	●
30	Oklahoma	8.1	●
30	Utah	8.1	●
32	Tennessee	8.2	●
33	Missouri	8.3	●
34	New Jersey	8.5	●
35	Connecticut	8.6	●
36	Alaska	8.7	●
36	Michigan	8.7	●
38	Kentucky	8.8	●
39	Alabama	8.9	●
39	Texas	8.9	●
41	Georgia	9.0	●
41	Maryland	9.0	●
43	Delaware	9.1	●
43	Nevada	9.1	●
45	Ohio	9.6	●
46	Arizona	9.7	●
46	Indiana	9.7	●
48	Pennsylvania	10.1	●
49	Illinois	10.2	●
50	California	11.7	●

PM 2.5 exposure

Description: Average exposure of the general public to particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5), in micrograms per cubic meter.

Year: 2014-2016 Units: µg/m³

Source: America's Health Rankings, United Health Foundation

Minimum Value: 3.8  
Maximum Value: 11.7  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 11.6

Target Value: 4.9  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 6.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 8.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 10.0  
Worst Value: 12.0

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to scientific standard (EPA emissions standard). Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Rent burdened population (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	39.6	●
2	South Dakota	40.8	●
3	Wyoming	41.3	●
4	Alaska	41.9	●
5	Montana	43.6	●
6	Kansas	43.7	●
6	Missouri	43.7	●
8	Nebraska	44.1	●
8	Oklahoma	44.1	●
10	Iowa	44.4	●
10	New Hampshire	44.4	●
10	Wisconsin	44.4	●
13	Arkansas	44.5	●
14	Utah	45.0	●
15	Kentucky	45.2	●
16	Ohio	45.3	●
17	Minnesota	45.7	●
18	Idaho	45.9	●
19	Indiana	46.1	●
20	Maine	46.6	●
21	North Carolina	46.9	●
21	Pennsylvania	46.9	●
23	Tennessee	47.2	●
24	Texas	47.3	●
25	Washington	47.4	●
26	New Mexico	47.5	●
27	Arizona	47.8	●
28	Mississippi	48.1	●
29	West Virginia	48.4	●
30	Rhode Island	48.5	●
31	Illinois	48.6	●
32	Georgia	48.7	●
33	South Carolina	48.8	●
34	Maryland	48.9	●
35	Alabama	49.1	●
35	Virginia	49.1	●
37	Michigan	49.4	●
38	Massachusetts	49.6	●
39	Nevada	49.8	●
40	Delaware	49.9	●
41	Vermont	50.7	●
42	Connecticut	51.3	●
43	Oregon	51.4	●
44	New Jersey	51.8	●
45	Colorado	52.3	●
46	New York	52.9	●
47	Louisiana	54.5	●
48	California	55.4	●
49	Hawaii	55.6	●
50	Florida	56.2	●

### Rent burdened population

**Description:** Percent of occupied rentals units, who's occupants pay a gross rent that is 30 percent of their income or greater (GRAPI). Units for which no rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss are not included. Gross rent is the cost of rent plus the cost of utilities.

**Year:** 2016      **Units:** %

**Source:** American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

**Minimum Value:** 39.6

**Maximum Value:** 56.2

**Sort Order:** Descending

**SDG Alignment:** Target 11.1

**Target Value:** 0.0

**Green/Yellow Threshold:** 20.0

**Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 40.0

**Orange/Red Threshold:** 50.0

**Worst Value:** 55.6

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure access for all to affordable housing. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Chemical pollution (lbs/mi<sup>2</sup>)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	29.2	●
2	Vermont	43.2	●
3	South Dakota	82.0	●
4	New Mexico	159.4	●
5	Oregon	174.6	●
6	Wyoming	188.2	●
7	Kansas	222.8	●
8	California	225.2	●
9	Nebraska	232.5	●
10	Montana	236.4	●
11	Rhode Island	285.4	●
12	New York	297.7	●
13	Minnesota	301.9	●
14	Maine	307.8	●
15	Colorado	312.6	●
16	Massachusetts	339.5	●
17	Connecticut	356.0	●
18	Oklahoma	434.7	●
19	Hawaii	458.1	●
20	Washington	510.8	●
21	North Dakota	524.1	●
22	Iowa	531.7	●
23	Wisconsin	543.0	●
24	Idaho	559.6	●
25	Maryland	585.4	●
26	Arkansas	588.2	●
27	Arizona	748.8	●
28	Texas	770.3	●
29	Georgia	939.4	●
30	Missouri	973.8	●
31	Virginia	989.5	●
32	South Carolina	1122.5	●
33	North Carolina	1130.3	●
34	Florida	1192.7	●
35	Mississippi	1208.3	●
36	Pennsylvania	1240.5	●
37	Michigan	1241.6	●
38	West Virginia	1336.5	●
39	Kentucky	1352.1	●
40	New Jersey	1429.8	●
41	Alaska	1461.4	●
42	Alabama	1628.3	●
43	Tennessee	1967.9	●
44	Illinois	1973.2	●
45	Delaware	1991.2	●
46	Ohio	2361.4	●
47	Nevada	2885.9	●
48	Utah	3301.8	●
49	Louisiana	3305.4	●
50	Indiana	3628.4	●

### Chemical pollution

**Description:** Toxic industrial waste released into the air, water, and soil in pounds per square mile from reporting facilities.

**Year:** 2016      **Units:** lbs/mi<sup>2</sup>

**Source:** 2016 Toxic Release Inventory National Analysis, Environmental Protection Agency

**Minimum Value:** 29.2

**Maximum Value:** 3628.4

**Sort Order:** Descending

**SDG Alignment:** Target 12.4

**Target Value:** 97.7

**Green/Yellow Threshold:** 150.0

**Yellow/Orange Threshold:** 600.0

**Orange/Red Threshold:** 1500.0

**Worst Value:** 3305.4

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to average top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Lead emissions (kg/capita)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Rhode Island	0.0007	●
2	New York	0.0008	●
3	Connecticut	0.0008	●
4	New Jersey	0.0009	●
5	Maryland	0.0010	●
6	Massachusetts	0.0011	●
7	Delaware	0.0011	●
8	Georgia	0.0013	●
9	California	0.0014	●
10	Texas	0.0014	●
11	North Carolina	0.0014	●
12	Michigan	0.0015	●
13	Tennessee	0.0017	●
14	Vermont	0.0018	●
15	Virginia	0.0018	●
16	South Carolina	0.0019	●
17	New Mexico	0.0019	●
18	Florida	0.0020	●
19	Illinois	0.0020	●
20	Colorado	0.0020	●
21	Hawaii	0.0023	●
22	Kentucky	0.0024	●
23	Oregon	0.0024	●
24	Missouri	0.0024	●
25	Nevada	0.0024	●
26	Pennsylvania	0.0024	●
27	Wisconsin	0.0025	●
28	Washington	0.0025	●
29	Ohio	0.0025	●
30	Mississippi	0.0026	●
31	Minnesota	0.0028	●
32	West Virginia	0.0028	●
33	South Dakota	0.0028	●
34	Maine	0.0028	●
35	Oklahoma	0.0030	●
36	Louisiana	0.0032	●
37	Iowa	0.0032	●
38	Kansas	0.0033	●
39	Alabama	0.0034	●
40	New Hampshire	0.0034	●
41	Arizona	0.0035	●
42	Utah	0.0035	●
43	Wyoming	0.0038	●
44	Nebraska	0.0038	●
45	Idaho	0.0042	●
46	Arkansas	0.0053	●
47	Indiana	0.0053	●
48	Montana	0.0058	●
49	North Dakota	0.0083	●
50	Alaska	0.0239	●

### Lead emissions

Description: Air emissions data for lead, converted from US tons (short tons) to kilograms per capita using 2014 US Census population data for standardization.

Year: 2014 Units: kg/capita

Source: National Emissions Inventory 2014 Version 2, Environmental Protection Agency

Minimum Value: 0.0007	Target Value: 0.0008
Maximum Value: 0.0239	Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.0010
Sort Order: Descending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.0030
SDG Alignment: Target 12.4	Orange/Red Threshold: 0.0050
	Worst Value: 0.0083

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## NOx emissions (kg/capita)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	13.7	●
2	New York	15.2	●
3	Connecticut	15.9	●
4	New Jersey	15.9	●
5	Massachusetts	17.1	●
6	Maryland	21.1	●
7	Rhode Island	21.3	●
8	Vermont	22.8	●
9	Florida	25.9	●
10	New Hampshire	26.0	●
11	Delaware	26.9	●
12	Nevada	27.6	●
13	North Carolina	28.1	●
14	Arizona	29.8	●
15	Virginia	30.2	●
16	Georgia	31.3	●
17	Illinois	32.0	●
18	Washington	32.4	●
19	Oregon	33.2	●
20	South Carolina	33.5	●
21	Ohio	33.6	●
22	Pennsylvania	35.0	●
23	Michigan	35.1	●
24	Hawaii	35.7	●
25	Maine	35.8	●
26	Wisconsin	36.7	●
27	Tennessee	37.3	●
28	Texas	41.5	●
29	Colorado	42.7	●
30	Minnesota	45.3	●
31	Idaho	49.8	●
32	Mississippi	52.4	●
33	Utah	53.6	●
34	Indiana	54.6	●
35	Missouri	55.0	●
36	Kentucky	58.9	●
37	Iowa	60.8	●
38	Alabama	62.0	●
39	Arkansas	64.8	●
40	Louisiana	72.5	●
41	South Dakota	73.2	●
42	New Mexico	81.4	●
43	Oklahoma	81.5	●
44	Nebraska	84.5	●
45	Kansas	88.1	●
46	West Virginia	91.7	●
47	Montana	100.6	●
48	Alaska	180.2	●
49	North Dakota	213.3	●
50	Wyoming	249.4	●

### NOx emissions

Description: Air emissions data for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), converted from US tons (short tons) to kilograms per capita using 2014 US Census population data for standardization.

Year: 2014 Units: kg/capita

Source: National Emissions Inventory 2014 Version 2, Environmental Protection Agency

Minimum Value: 13.7	Target Value: 10.5
Maximum Value: 249.4	Green/Yellow Threshold: 20.0
Sort Order: Descending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 30.0
SDG Alignment: Target 12.4	Orange/Red Threshold: 50.0
	Worst Value: 213.3

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to OECD average and summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## Recycling index (worst 0–4 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	4	●
1	Connecticut	4	●
1	Rhode Island	4	●
1	Vermont	4	●
5	Illinois	3	●
5	Indiana	3	●
5	Maine	3	●
5	Minnesota	3	●
5	New Jersey	3	●
5	Pennsylvania	3	●
5	Texas	3	●
5	Virginia	3	●
5	Washington	3	●
5	Wisconsin	3	●
15	Georgia	2	●
15	Hawaii	2	●
15	Idaho	2	●
15	Iowa	2	●
15	Maryland	2	●
15	Massachusetts	2	●
15	Michigan	2	●
15	Missouri	2	●
15	New Mexico	2	●
15	New York	2	●
15	North Carolina	2	●
15	North Dakota	2	●
15	Ohio	2	●
15	Oklahoma	2	●
15	Oregon	2	●
15	South Carolina	2	●
15	South Dakota	2	●
15	Utah	2	●
15	West Virginia	2	●
34	Alabama	1	●
34	Alaska	1	●
34	Arizona	1	●
34	Arkansas	1	●
34	Colorado	1	●
34	Delaware	1	●
34	Florida	1	●
34	Kansas	1	●
34	Kentucky	1	●
34	Louisiana	1	●
34	Mississippi	1	●
34	Nebraska	1	●
34	Nevada	1	●
34	New Hampshire	1	●
34	Tennessee	1	●
34	Wyoming	1	●
50	Montana	0	●

### Recycling index

Description: Recycling index measuring if states have: a disposal ban, a mandatory recycling law, an electronic waste law, and food waste law. One point given for each of the 4 categories, for a maximum score of 4.

Year: 2018 Units: Index (0-4)

Source: Northeast Recycling Council; Electronics Recycling Coordination Clearinghouse; ReFED

Minimum Value: 0  
Maximum Value: 4  
Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 12.5

Target Value: 4  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.5  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 2.5  
Orange/Red Threshold: 1.5  
Worst Value: 1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set to align with index values 1-4.



## SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	1.1	●
2	New Jersey	1.2	●
3	Vermont	2.2	●
4	New York	2.4	●
5	Massachusetts	2.5	●
6	Rhode Island	2.9	●
7	Connecticut	3.1	●
8	Delaware	4.2	●
9	Washington	5.0	●
10	Nevada	5.2	●
11	Oregon	5.4	●
12	Idaho	5.6	●
13	Colorado	5.7	●
14	New Hampshire	5.8	●
15	Arizona	6.2	●
16	North Carolina	6.5	●
17	New Mexico	6.8	●
18	Maryland	7.4	●
19	Florida	7.5	●
20	Maine	7.7	●
21	Utah	8.3	●
22	Virginia	8.4	●
23	Minnesota	8.5	●
24	Georgia	9.2	●
25	South Carolina	9.9	●
26	Tennessee	13.1	●
27	Kansas	13.5	●
28	Illinois	13.5	●
29	Hawaii	13.6	●
30	Wisconsin	14.0	●
31	Texas	15.5	●
32	Michigan	17.0	●
33	South Dakota	17.2	●
34	Montana	22.3	●
35	Pennsylvania	23.4	●
36	Oklahoma	25.6	●
37	Missouri	26.1	●
38	Alaska	27.1	●
39	Iowa	27.1	●
40	Arkansas	27.9	●
41	Ohio	29.5	●
42	Nebraska	31.8	●
43	Mississippi	32.9	●
44	Louisiana	34.7	●
45	Alabama	37.8	●
46	Kentucky	46.2	●
47	Indiana	47.6	●
48	West Virginia	55.7	●
49	North Dakota	76.4	●
50	Wyoming	88.3	●

### SO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Description: Air emissions data for Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), converted from US tons (short tons) to kilograms per capita using 2014 US Census population data for standardization.

Year: 2014 Units: kg/capita

Source: National Emissions Inventory 2014 Version 2, Environmental Protection Agency

Minimum Value: 1.1  
Maximum Value: 88.3  
Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 12.4

Target Value: 1.6  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 6.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 11.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 18.0  
Worst Value: 76.4

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to OECD average and summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





## VOC emissions (kg/capita)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Jersey	17.8	●
2	Maryland	18.9	●
3	New York	19.0	●
4	Massachusetts	19.4	●
5	Rhode Island	20.2	●
6	Delaware	20.4	●
7	Connecticut	20.8	●
8	New Hampshire	27.9	●
9	Illinois	28.0	●
10	Ohio	29.2	●
11	Virginia	30.5	●
12	Georgia	30.5	●
13	Nevada	30.7	●
14	Arizona	32.3	●
15	North Carolina	32.5	●
16	Pennsylvania	34.5	●
17	California	34.9	●
18	Florida	35.7	●
19	Michigan	36.2	●
20	Wisconsin	37.7	●
21	Indiana	38.9	●
22	Vermont	40.1	●
23	Maine	40.2	●
24	Tennessee	41.4	●
25	South Carolina	43.0	●
26	Colorado	44.7	●
27	Nebraska	52.1	●
28	Iowa	55.4	●
29	Minnesota	55.6	●
30	Missouri	59.4	●
31	Hawaii	60.1	●
32	Kentucky	61.2	●
33	Texas	63.6	●
34	Mississippi	63.6	●
35	Utah	65.6	●
36	Washington	74.0	●
37	Alabama	76.0	●
38	Arkansas	87.1	●
39	Kansas	91.3	●
40	West Virginia	98.4	●
41	Louisiana	101.7	●
42	South Dakota	109.0	●
43	Oklahoma	110.0	●
44	Oregon	116.8	●
45	New Mexico	118.5	●
46	Idaho	132.1	●
47	Montana	169.6	●
48	Wyoming	427.4	●
49	North Dakota	678.6	●
50	Alaska	685.8	●

### VOC emissions

Description: Air emissions data for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), converted from US tons (short tons) to kilograms per capita using 2014 US Census population data for standardization.

Year: **2014** Units: **kg/capita**

Source: **National Emissions Inventory 2014 Version 2, Environmental Protection Agency**

Minimum Value: **17.8** Target Value: **9.0**  
 Maximum Value: **685.8** Green/Yellow Threshold: **20.0**  
 Sort Order: **Descending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **60.0**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 12.4** Orange/Red Threshold: **100.0**  
 Worst Value: **678.6**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to OECD average and summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Resilient building codes (% of jurisdictions subject to hazards)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Mexico	97	●
2	Florida	95	●
3	Oregon	92	●
3	Washington	92	●
5	Arkansas	91	●
5	Nevada	91	●
7	New Hampshire	89	●
7	New York	89	●
9	Oklahoma	88	●
10	Louisiana	86	●
11	South Carolina	84	●
12	California	82	●
12	Ohio	82	●
12	Pennsylvania	82	●
15	Maine	79	●
16	Kentucky	77	●
16	Virginia	77	●
18	Georgia	76	●
18	Nebraska	76	●
20	Idaho	73	●
20	Missouri	73	●
20	North Carolina	73	●
23	Iowa	72	●
24	Maryland	68	●
25	Indiana	66	●
26	Texas	65	●
27	South Dakota	63	●
27	Wyoming	63	●
29	Alabama	62	●
30	Minnesota	57	●
31	Tennessee	56	●
31	Utah	56	●
33	Alaska	53	●
33	Arizona	53	●
35	Illinois	52	●
36	North Dakota	51	●
37	New Jersey	47	●
38	West Virginia	45	●
39	Montana	41	●
40	Colorado	33	●
41	Delaware	30	●
42	Rhode Island	27	●
43	Michigan	26	●
44	Massachusetts	23	●
45	Mississippi	3	●
46	Connecticut	2	●
46	Kansas	2	●
48	Hawaii	0	●
48	Vermont	0	●
48	Wisconsin	0	●

### Resilient building codes

Description: Percent of jurisdictions subject to hazards (seismic, hurricane, or flood) that have disaster-specific codes.

Year: **2015** Units: **%**

Source: **Mitigation Framework Leadership Group**

Minimum Value: **0** Target Value: **100**  
 Maximum Value: **97** Green/Yellow Threshold: **88**  
 Sort Order: **Ascending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **59**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 13.1** Orange/Red Threshold: **30**  
 Worst Value: **0**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: basic infrastructure. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Climate alliance membership (worst 0–1 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	1	●
1	Colorado	1	●
1	Connecticut	1	●
1	Delaware	1	●
1	Hawaii	1	●
1	Maryland	1	●
1	Massachusetts	1	●
1	Minnesota	1	●
1	New Jersey	1	●
1	New York	1	●
1	North Carolina	1	●
1	Oregon	1	●
1	Rhode Island	1	●
1	Vermont	1	●
1	Virginia	1	●
1	Washington	1	●
17	Alabama	0	●
17	Alaska	0	●
17	Arizona	0	●
17	Arkansas	0	●
17	Florida	0	●
17	Georgia	0	●
17	Idaho	0	●
17	Illinois	0	●
17	Indiana	0	●
17	Iowa	0	●
17	Kansas	0	●
17	Kentucky	0	●
17	Louisiana	0	●
17	Maine	0	●
17	Michigan	0	●
17	Mississippi	0	●
17	Missouri	0	●
17	Montana	0	●
17	Nebraska	0	●
17	Nevada	0	●
17	New Hampshire	0	●
17	New Mexico	0	●
17	North Dakota	0	●
17	Ohio	0	●
17	Oklahoma	0	●
17	Pennsylvania	0	●
17	South Carolina	0	●
17	South Dakota	0	●
17	Tennessee	0	●
17	Texas	0	●
17	Utah	0	●
17	West Virginia	0	●
17	Wisconsin	0	●
17	Wyoming	0	●

#### Climate alliance membership

Description: US Climate Alliance membership (yes=1, no=0). The United States Climate Alliance is a bipartisan coalition of governors committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Year: **2018** Units: **Categorical**

Source: **United States Climate Alliance**

Minimum Value: **0** Target Value: **1**  
 Maximum Value: **1** Green/Yellow Threshold: **NA**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **NA**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **NA**  
 Worst Value: **0**

Sort Order: **Ascending**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 13.2**  
 Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category "yes". Worst value set according to category "no". Dashboard set according to binary red-green scale.



### Global warming awareness (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	78.5	●
2	New York	77.0	●
3	California	75.2	●
4	Maryland	75.1	●
5	New Jersey	75.1	●
6	Massachusetts	73.9	●
7	Vermont	72.7	●
8	Illinois	72.6	●
9	Washington	72.6	●
10	Oregon	72.1	●
11	Connecticut	71.9	●
12	Rhode Island	71.3	●
13	Virginia	71.1	●
14	Colorado	71.0	●
15	New Mexico	70.9	●
16	Delaware	70.7	●
17	Nevada	70.3	●
18	Florida	70.0	●
19	Alaska	69.6	●
20	Maine	69.2	●
21	Pennsylvania	69.0	●
22	North Carolina	68.9	●
23	Minnesota	68.9	●
24	Texas	68.9	●
25	Arizona	68.8	●
26	Michigan	68.4	●
27	New Hampshire	68.3	●
28	Wisconsin	68.1	●
29	Georgia	67.7	●
30	Iowa	66.9	●
31	South Carolina	66.9	●
32	Ohio	66.8	●
33	Missouri	66.1	●
34	Montana	66.1	●
35	Mississippi	65.7	●
36	Louisiana	65.5	●
37	Kansas	65.3	●
38	South Dakota	65.2	●
39	Idaho	64.9	●
40	Nebraska	64.4	●
41	Tennessee	64.1	●
42	Indiana	64.1	●
43	Arkansas	64.1	●
44	Alabama	63.5	●
45	Oklahoma	63.1	●
46	Utah	63.1	●
47	Kentucky	62.4	●
48	North Dakota	62.2	●
49	Wyoming	60.9	●
50	West Virginia	60.5	●

#### Global warming awareness

Description: Percent of adults who think global warming is happening.

Year: **2016** Units: **%**

Source: **Yale Climate Opinion Maps, Yale Program on Climate Change Communication**

Minimum Value: **60.5** Target Value: **76.2**  
 Maximum Value: **78.5** Green/Yellow Threshold: **72.6**  
 Yellow/Orange Threshold: **68.4**  
 Orange/Red Threshold: **64.2**  
 Worst Value: **60.9**

Sort Order: **Ascending**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 13.3**  
 Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.







### Climate action plan (worst 0–1 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	1	●
1	Arizona	1	●
1	Arkansas	1	●
1	California	1	●
1	Colorado	1	●
1	Connecticut	1	●
1	Delaware	1	●
1	Florida	1	●
1	Hawaii	1	●
1	Illinois	1	●
1	Iowa	1	●
1	Kentucky	1	●
1	Maine	1	●
1	Maryland	1	●
1	Massachusetts	1	●
1	Michigan	1	●
1	Minnesota	1	●
1	Montana	1	●
1	Nevada	1	●
1	New Hampshire	1	●
1	New Jersey	1	●
1	New Mexico	1	●
1	New York	1	●
1	North Carolina	1	●
1	Oregon	1	●
1	Pennsylvania	1	●
1	Rhode Island	1	●
1	South Carolina	1	●
1	Utah	1	●
1	Vermont	1	●
1	Virginia	1	●
1	Washington	1	●
1	Wisconsin	1	●
34	Alabama	0	●
34	Georgia	0	●
34	Idaho	0	●
34	Indiana	0	●
34	Kansas	0	●
34	Louisiana	0	●
34	Mississippi	0	●
34	Missouri	0	●
34	Nebraska	0	●
34	North Dakota	0	●
34	Ohio	0	●
34	Oklahoma	0	●
34	South Dakota	0	●
34	Tennessee	0	●
34	Texas	0	●
34	West Virginia	0	●
34	Wyoming	0	●

### Climate action plan

Description: Indicates whether a state has a climate action plan (yes=1, in progress=0.5, no=0). The Center for Climate Strategies includes plans written in 2003 or later.

Year: **2018** Units: **Categorical**

Source: **Center for Climate Strategies**

Minimum Value: **0** Target Value: **1**  
 Maximum Value: **1** Green/Yellow Threshold: **0.75**  
 Sort Order: **Ascending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **0.25**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 13.2** Orange/Red Threshold: **NA**  
 Worst Value: **0**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category “yes”. Worst value set according to category “no”. Dashboard set to align with categorical values.



### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New York	8.5	●
2	California	9.3	●
3	Oregon	9.5	●
4	Massachusetts	9.7	●
5	Vermont	9.8	●
6	Maryland	9.9	●
7	Connecticut	10.1	●
8	Rhode Island	10.3	●
9	Washington	10.6	●
10	Idaho	10.8	●
11	New Hampshire	11.4	●
12	Florida	11.4	●
13	North Carolina	12.0	●
14	Nevada	12.2	●
15	Virginia	12.3	●
16	New Jersey	12.5	●
17	Maine	12.6	●
18	Hawaii	13.0	●
19	Arizona	13.4	●
20	Georgia	13.4	●
21	Delaware	14.2	●
22	South Carolina	15.0	●
23	Tennessee	15.1	●
24	Minnesota	16.0	●
25	Michigan	16.4	●
26	South Dakota	16.6	●
27	Colorado	16.6	●
28	Illinois	17.0	●
29	Wisconsin	17.3	●
30	Pennsylvania	18.2	●
31	Ohio	18.5	●
32	Arkansas	19.9	●
33	Missouri	20.3	●
34	Utah	21.2	●
35	Kansas	21.7	●
36	Mississippi	21.8	●
37	Texas	22.8	●
38	New Mexico	24.1	●
39	Iowa	24.3	●
40	Alabama	24.7	●
41	Oklahoma	26.0	●
42	Nebraska	26.7	●
43	Indiana	28.5	●
44	Kentucky	29.4	●
45	Montana	31.3	●
46	Louisiana	46.7	●
47	Alaska	49.0	●
48	West Virginia	50.0	●
49	North Dakota	75.7	●
50	Wyoming	110.5	●

### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Description: Metric tons of energy-related carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions, converted to per capita using 2015 US Census population data for standardization.

Year: **2015** Units: **tCO<sub>2</sub>/capita**

Source: **US Energy Information Administration**

Minimum Value: **8.5** Target Value: **1.7**  
 Maximum Value: **110.5** Green/Yellow Threshold: **2.0**  
 Sort Order: **Descending** Yellow/Orange Threshold: **3.0**  
 SDG Alignment: **Target 13.1** Orange/Red Threshold: **4.0**  
 Worst Value: **20.0**

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to scientific standard (Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project Target). Worst value set according to expert guidance. Dashboard set according to SDSN’s Global Index.





### Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO<sub>2</sub>)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	California	14.6	●
2	Connecticut	3.8	●
2	Delaware	3.8	●
2	Maine	3.8	●
2	Maryland	3.8	●
2	Massachusetts	3.8	●
2	New Hampshire	3.8	●
2	New York	3.8	●
2	Rhode Island	3.8	●
2	Vermont	3.8	●
11	Alabama	0.0	●
11	Alaska	0.0	●
11	Arizona	0.0	●
11	Arkansas	0.0	●
11	Colorado	0.0	●
11	Florida	0.0	●
11	Georgia	0.0	●
11	Hawaii	0.0	●
11	Idaho	0.0	●
11	Illinois	0.0	●
11	Indiana	0.0	●
11	Iowa	0.0	●
11	Kansas	0.0	●
11	Kentucky	0.0	●
11	Louisiana	0.0	●
11	Michigan	0.0	●
11	Minnesota	0.0	●
11	Mississippi	0.0	●
11	Missouri	0.0	●
11	Montana	0.0	●
11	Nebraska	0.0	●
11	Nevada	0.0	●
11	New Jersey	0.0	●
11	New Mexico	0.0	●
11	North Carolina	0.0	●
11	North Dakota	0.0	●
11	Ohio	0.0	●
11	Oklahoma	0.0	●
11	Oregon	0.0	●
11	Pennsylvania	0.0	●
11	South Carolina	0.0	●
11	South Dakota	0.0	●
11	Tennessee	0.0	●
11	Texas	0.0	●
11	Utah	0.0	●
11	Virginia	0.0	●
11	Washington	0.0	●
11	West Virginia	0.0	●
11	Wisconsin	0.0	●
11	Wyoming	0.0	●

#### Effective carbon rate

Description: Carbon price in US dollars per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub> at most recent emissions trading system auction (RGGI Auction 39 clearing price; California Cap-and-Trade Program Joint Auction 14 settlement price).

Year: 2018 Units: \$/tCO<sub>2</sub>

Source: Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI); California Air Resources Board

Minimum Value: 0.00	Target Value: 62.00
Maximum Value: 14.61	Green/Yellow Threshold: 40.00
Sort Order: Ascending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 20.00
SDG Alignment: Target 13.1	Orange/Red Threshold: 0.10
	Worst Value: 0.00

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to scientific standard (Interagency Working Group Social Cost of Carbon estimate for 2020, using 2.5% discount rate). Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### FEMA mitigation coverage (%)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	100.0	●
2	Virginia	100.0	●
3	Kansas	99.7	●
4	Maine	99.5	●
5	Louisiana	99.2	●
6	Iowa	99.1	●
7	Missouri	98.7	●
8	Pennsylvania	98.6	●
9	Maryland	98.2	●
10	North Carolina	97.9	●
11	Connecticut	97.3	●
12	Georgia	95.9	●
13	Arizona	95.6	●
14	New Hampshire	93.6	●
15	Mississippi	92.7	●
16	New Jersey	92.7	●
17	South Carolina	91.9	●
18	Nebraska	91.0	●
19	Montana	90.2	●
20	Florida	90.1	●
21	West Virginia	88.4	●
22	Ohio	88.3	●
23	Tennessee	87.2	●
24	Illinois	87.2	●
25	New York	87.1	●
26	Alaska	86.0	●
27	North Dakota	83.7	●
28	Texas	83.5	●
29	Nevada	83.5	●
30	Wisconsin	81.7	●
31	Michigan	81.0	●
32	New Mexico	80.8	●
33	Idaho	79.9	●
34	Wyoming	78.7	●
35	Delaware	78.7	●
36	Oregon	78.1	●
37	Utah	78.0	●
38	Washington	74.4	●
39	Oklahoma	72.4	●
40	Vermont	72.1	●
41	Kentucky	69.8	●
42	Rhode Island	68.9	●
43	South Dakota	66.5	●
44	Alabama	65.5	●
45	California	64.3	●
46	Minnesota	60.0	●
47	Massachusetts	56.2	●
48	Colorado	51.9	●
49	Indiana	46.9	●
50	Arkansas	43.9	●

#### FEMA mitigation coverage

Description: Percent of population in communities covered by an approved, or approvable pending adoption, FEMA mitigation plan.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: Mitigation Framework Leadership Group

Minimum Value: 43.9	Target Value: 100.0
Maximum Value: 100.0	Green/Yellow Threshold: 90.0
Sort Order: Ascending	Yellow/Orange Threshold: 80.0
SDG Alignment: Target 13.1	Orange/Red Threshold: 70.0
	Worst Value: 46.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Weather costs (% of GDP)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Hawaii	0.0001	●
2	Delaware	0.0004	●
3	Connecticut	0.0009	●
4	Rhode Island	0.0014	●
5	Maryland	0.0018	●
6	Massachusetts	0.0026	●
7	New Jersey	0.0032	●
8	New York	0.0037	●
9	Maine	0.0038	●
10	Pennsylvania	0.0048	●
11	Virginia	0.0061	●
12	Montana	0.0064	●
13	Utah	0.0071	●
14	Indiana	0.0071	●
15	New Hampshire	0.0087	●
16	Alabama	0.0097	●
17	Kentucky	0.0097	●
18	Ohio	0.0101	●
19	Oregon	0.0127	●
20	Minnesota	0.0134	●
21	Arizona	0.0167	●
22	Wisconsin	0.0178	●
23	Tennessee	0.0186	●
24	Nevada	0.0189	●
25	Wyoming	0.0196	●
26	Washington	0.0210	●
27	Alaska	0.0228	●
28	Missouri	0.0247	●
29	California	0.0263	●
30	Vermont	0.0283	●
31	Georgia	0.0344	●
32	Kansas	0.0362	●
33	North Carolina	0.0465	●
34	Illinois	0.0542	●
35	North Dakota	0.0592	●
36	West Virginia	0.0605	●
37	Idaho	0.0794	●
38	Arkansas	0.0799	●
39	South Dakota	0.0852	●
40	New Mexico	0.1022	●
41	South Carolina	0.1139	●
42	Michigan	0.1285	●
43	Iowa	0.1649	●
44	Colorado	0.1693	●
45	Florida	0.1695	●
46	Mississippi	0.1844	●
47	Nebraska	0.1946	●
48	Oklahoma	0.2977	●
49	Louisiana	0.8091	●
50	Texas	0.8880	●

#### Weather costs

Description: Weather-related crop and property losses as a percent of state Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 5-year average.

Year: 2013-2017 Units: %

Source: National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Minimum Value: 0.0001  
Maximum Value: 0.8880

Target Value: 0.0009  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.0400  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.0800  
Orange/Red Threshold: 0.1000  
Worst Value: 0.8091

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 13.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Weather injuries/fatalities (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Rhode Island	0.06	●
2	Connecticut	0.08	●
3	Massachusetts	0.09	●
4	Maine	0.14	●
5	Pennsylvania	0.15	●
6	California	0.23	●
7	Ohio	0.25	●
8	Maryland	0.26	●
9	Oregon	0.32	●
10	Tennessee	0.35	●
11	Vermont	0.35	●
12	Washington	0.39	●
13	North Carolina	0.41	●
14	South Carolina	0.43	●
15	Michigan	0.43	●
16	Virginia	0.43	●
17	Iowa	0.46	●
18	Hawaii	0.46	●
19	Wisconsin	0.47	●
20	Idaho	0.48	●
21	Florida	0.49	●
22	New York	0.50	●
23	Indiana	0.52	●
24	Colorado	0.54	●
25	North Dakota	0.57	●
26	Arizona	0.58	●
27	Kansas	0.61	●
28	Georgia	0.64	●
29	Nebraska	0.64	●
30	Alaska	0.65	●
31	Illinois	0.67	●
32	Delaware	0.67	●
33	Kentucky	0.75	●
34	West Virginia	0.75	●
35	Montana	0.76	●
36	Utah	0.78	●
37	New Mexico	0.87	●
38	Louisiana	0.95	●
39	Texas	0.96	●
40	Alabama	0.96	●
41	South Dakota	1.01	●
42	New Hampshire	1.06	●
43	Minnesota	1.11	●
44	New Jersey	1.36	●
45	Wyoming	1.37	●
46	Missouri	1.62	●
47	Mississippi	3.28	●
48	Oklahoma	4.22	●
49	Nevada	5.86	●
50	Arkansas	7.63	●

#### Weather injuries/fatalities

Description: Weather-related injuries and fatalities per 100,000 people, 5-year average

Year: 2013-2017 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Minimum Value: 0.06  
Maximum Value: 7.63

Target Value: 0.10  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.50  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1.00  
Orange/Red Threshold: 2.00  
Worst Value: 5.86

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 13.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Change in forest area (%, 5 year change)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	North Dakota	7.5	●
2	Delaware	6.2	●
3	Connecticut	5.6	●
4	Rhode Island	2.9	●
5	Illinois	2.7	●
6	South Dakota	2.0	●
7	Utah	1.9	●
8	Louisiana	1.8	●
9	Texas	1.6	●
10	Arkansas	1.5	●
11	Montana	1.4	●
12	New Jersey	1.4	●
13	North Carolina	1.3	●
14	Arizona	1.3	●
15	Alabama	1.1	●
16	Kansas	1.0	●
17	Indiana	0.9	●
18	Michigan	0.9	●
19	Virginia	0.9	●
20	Pennsylvania	0.7	●
21	Idaho	0.7	●
22	Wisconsin	0.6	●
23	Colorado	0.3	●
24	Minnesota	0.2	●
25	Tennessee	0.2	●
26	Alaska	0.1	●
27	Maryland	0.1	●
28	Massachusetts	0.0	●
29	New Mexico	0.0	●
30	Ohio	-0.1	●
31	Kentucky	-0.2	●
32	Missouri	-0.4	●
33	New York	-0.4	●
34	Oregon	-0.5	●
35	Maine	-0.5	●
36	Georgia	-0.5	●
37	West Virginia	-0.6	●
38	Mississippi	-0.8	●
39	Washington	-1.2	●
40	Florida	-1.2	●
41	South Carolina	-1.4	●
42	New Hampshire	-1.5	●
43	California	-1.7	●
44	Vermont	-1.7	●
45	Nebraska	-2.8	●
46	Oklahoma	-2.8	●
47	Iowa	-3.0	●
48	Nevada	-7.8	●
49	Wyoming	-9.8	●
50	Hawaii	-15.8	●

### Change in forest area

Description: 5-year percent change in forest area.

Year: 2012-2017 Units: %

Source: Forest Inventory and Analysis Program, US Forest Service

Minimum Value: -15.8

Maximum Value: 7.5

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 15.1

Target Value: 5.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 3.4

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1.5

Orange/Red Threshold: 0.0

Worst Value: -9.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Invasive management plan (worst 0-1 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	1.00	●
1	Arizona	1.00	●
1	Arkansas	1.00	●
1	California	1.00	●
1	Connecticut	1.00	●
1	Georgia	1.00	●
1	Hawaii	1.00	●
1	Idaho	1.00	●
1	Illinois	1.00	●
1	Indiana	1.00	●
1	Iowa	1.00	●
1	Kansas	1.00	●
1	Kentucky	1.00	●
1	Louisiana	1.00	●
1	Maine	1.00	●
1	Maryland	1.00	●
1	Massachusetts	1.00	●
1	Michigan	1.00	●
1	Minnesota	1.00	●
1	Mississippi	1.00	●
1	Missouri	1.00	●
1	Montana	1.00	●
1	Nebraska	1.00	●
1	New Mexico	1.00	●
1	New York	1.00	●
1	North Dakota	1.00	●
1	Ohio	1.00	●
1	Oklahoma	1.00	●
1	Oregon	1.00	●
1	Pennsylvania	1.00	●
1	Rhode Island	1.00	●
1	South Carolina	1.00	●
1	South Dakota	1.00	●
1	Tennessee	1.00	●
1	Texas	1.00	●
1	Utah	1.00	●
1	Virginia	1.00	●
1	Washington	1.00	●
1	Wisconsin	1.00	●
1	Wyoming	1.00	●
41	Alabama	0.66	●
42	Colorado	0.33	●
42	Nevada	0.33	●
44	Delaware	0.00	●
44	Florida	0.00	●
44	New Hampshire	0.00	●
44	New Jersey	0.00	●
44	North Carolina	0.00	●
44	Vermont	0.00	●
44	West Virginia	0.00	●

### Invasive management plan

Description: Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan status (no plan=0, under development=0.33, conditionally approved=0.66, approved=1).

Year: 2018 Units: Categorical

Source: The Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS) Task Force

Minimum Value: 0.00

Maximum Value: 1.00

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 15.8

Target Value: 1.00

Green/Yellow Threshold: 0.80

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 0.50

Orange/Red Threshold: 0.20

Worst Value: 0.00

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to category "approved." Worst value set according to category "no plan." Dashboard set to align with categorical values 0-1.





## Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	1.2	●
2	South Dakota	8.4	●
3	Montana	9.6	●
4	Wyoming	16.3	●
5	North Dakota	17.4	●
6	Nebraska	17.6	●
7	Maine	18.7	●
8	Arkansas	19.4	●
9	Mississippi	22.6	●
10	Kansas	22.9	●
11	West Virginia	27.3	●
12	Oklahoma	27.7	●
13	Iowa	31.4	●
14	Vermont	33.3	●
15	Oregon	33.9	●
16	Idaho	34.1	●
17	Alabama	34.5	●
18	Missouri	37.7	●
19	Minnesota	37.9	●
20	Kentucky	38.1	●
21	Louisiana	40.5	●
22	Wisconsin	44.7	●
23	New Mexico	46.2	●
24	Michigan	46.6	●
25	Tennessee	50.5	●
26	South Carolina	55.9	●
27	Washington	59.4	●
28	Georgia	65.9	●
29	North Carolina	71.1	●
30	Indiana	77.9	●
31	Texas	86.6	●
32	New Hampshire	88.6	●
33	Illinois	98.3	●
34	Virginia	104.1	●
35	Ohio	105.5	●
36	Pennsylvania	110.2	●
37	Florida	113.0	●
38	Colorado	113.8	●
39	Utah	142.0	●
40	New York	142.9	●
41	Nevada	156.1	●
42	Delaware	200.0	●
43	Maryland	296.0	●
44	California	315.8	●
45	Massachusetts	388.2	●
46	Connecticut	390.0	●
47	Rhode Island	413.3	●
48	Arizona	490.9	●
49	New Jersey	523.1	●
-	Hawaii	NA	●

### Non-carbon ecological footprint

**Description:** Non-carbon Ecological Footprint compares human consumption of renewable goods and services (Ecological Footprint) with the Earth's ability to provide these goods and services (biocapacity), each measured in global hectares (a hectare of land with globally average productivity). Non-carbon footprint includes: crops, grazing products, seafood, forest products, and built-up land as a percent of available biocapacity.

Year: 2015 Units: %

Source: Global Footprint Network; Earth Economics

Minimum Value: 1.2  
Maximum Value: 523.1

Target Value: 10.6  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 25.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 50.0  
Orange/Red Threshold: 100.0  
Worst Value: 100.0

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 15.1

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to average of top 5. Worst value set according to scientific standard (ecological deficit=100% or greater). Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



## Protected area (% of total area with GAP status 1–2)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	35.2	●
2	California	22.4	●
3	Nevada	15.2	●
4	Washington	14.4	●
5	New Jersey	14.2	●
6	Idaho	13.8	●
7	Oregon	12.7	●
8	Hawaii	12.5	●
9	Utah	11.6	●
10	Wyoming	11.3	●
11	Florida	10.8	●
12	Arizona	10.0	●
13	Colorado	9.7	●
14	New York	9.2	●
15	Arkansas	8.4	●
16	Montana	8.4	●
17	Michigan	7.5	●
18	Wisconsin	7.3	●
19	Minnesota	6.6	●
20	Rhode Island	6.3	●
21	New Mexico	5.5	●
22	New Hampshire	5.3	●
23	Louisiana	5.2	●
24	Maine	4.7	●
25	Massachusetts	4.4	●
26	Georgia	4.3	●
27	South Carolina	4.2	●
28	Mississippi	4.1	●
29	West Virginia	4.1	●
30	Vermont	4.1	●
31	North Carolina	3.8	●
32	Virginia	3.6	●
33	Tennessee	3.6	●
34	Maryland	3.5	●
35	Missouri	3.3	●
36	Delaware	3.1	●
37	Indiana	2.8	●
38	Illinois	2.6	●
39	Pennsylvania	2.5	●
40	Oklahoma	2.4	●
41	North Dakota	2.1	●
42	Connecticut	1.9	●
43	Alabama	1.8	●
44	South Dakota	1.6	●
45	Texas	1.5	●
46	Kentucky	1.4	●
47	Iowa	1.3	●
48	Nebraska	1.0	●
49	Kansas	<1	●
49	Ohio	<1	●

### Protected area

**Description:** Percent of state area protected under GAP Status Code 1 and 2. GAP Status Codes describe the degree to which land is managed for conservation. Only GAP Status Codes 1 and 2 meet the definition of protected by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: National Gap Analysis Project, US Geological Survey

Minimum Value: 0.9  
Maximum Value: 35.2

Target Value: 17.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 13.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 6.8  
Orange/Red Threshold: 3.0  
Worst Value: 1.0

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 15.1

**Threshold Rationale:** Best value set according to scientific standard (Aichi Biodiversity Target 11). Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	422.5	●
2	Minnesota	436.6	●
3	Maine	453.9	●
4	New Hampshire	476.0	●
5	Washington	557.3	●
6	New Jersey	564.9	●
7	New York	569.8	●
8	North Dakota	601.4	●
9	Utah	610.6	●
10	Iowa	622.2	●
11	Nebraska	658.0	●
12	Illinois	751.1	●
13	Maryland	757.3	●
14	Oregon	758.1	●
15	California	765.7	●
16	Montana	812.2	●
17	North Carolina	812.6	●
18	Kansas	824.4	●
19	Colorado	856.9	●
20	Michigan	885.9	●
21	Ohio	924.5	●
22	Wisconsin	925.4	●
23	South Dakota	928.2	●
24	South Carolina	975.6	●
25	Pennsylvania	997.5	●
26	Wyoming	1007.1	●
27	Idaho	1022.6	●
28	New Mexico	1037.2	●
29	Nevada	1044.1	●
30	Indiana	1066.8	●
31	West Virginia	1072.5	●
32	Missouri	1074.2	●
33	Tennessee	1081.8	●
34	Kentucky	1110.3	●
35	Alabama	1149.4	●
36	Virginia	1150.3	●
37	Texas	1160.5	●
38	Florida	1171.2	●
39	Arkansas	1219.1	●
40	Georgia	1271.0	●
41	Arizona	1276.0	●
42	Mississippi	1352.0	●
43	Louisiana	1527.2	●
44	Oklahoma	1558.7	●
-	Alaska	NA	●
-	Connecticut	NA	●
-	Delaware	NA	●
-	Hawaii	NA	●
-	Rhode Island	NA	●
-	Vermont	NA	●

#### Incarceration rate

Description: Jail and prison incarceration rates of population aged 15-64, per 100,000 people.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Vera Institute of Justice

Minimum Value: 422.5  
Maximum Value: 1558.7

Target Value: 25.0  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 100.0  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 150.0

Sort Order: Descending  
SDG Alignment: Target 16.3

Orange/Red Threshold: 200.0  
Worst Value: 1527.2

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDSN's Global Index. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to SDSN's Global Index.



### State Integrity Index (worst 0–100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Alaska	76	●
2	California	73	●
3	Connecticut	71	●
4	Hawaii	69	●
5	Ohio	68	●
5	Rhode Island	68	●
7	Alabama	67	●
7	Colorado	67	●
7	Illinois	67	●
7	Iowa	67	●
7	Kentucky	67	●
7	Massachusetts	67	●
7	Nebraska	67	●
7	Washington	67	●
15	Tennessee	66	●
15	Virginia	66	●
15	West Virginia	66	●
18	New Jersey	65	●
18	North Carolina	65	●
20	Arizona	64	●
20	Maryland	64	●
20	Montana	64	●
23	Georgia	63	●
23	Wisconsin	63	●
25	Idaho	62	●
25	Indiana	62	●
25	Minnesota	62	●
25	Missouri	62	●
25	Utah	62	●
30	Arkansas	61	●
30	Florida	61	●
30	Mississippi	61	●
30	New Hampshire	61	●
30	New Mexico	61	●
30	New York	61	●
36	South Carolina	60	●
36	Texas	60	●
36	Vermont	60	●
39	Kansas	59	●
39	Louisiana	59	●
39	Maine	59	●
39	North Dakota	59	●
39	Oklahoma	59	●
39	Oregon	59	●
45	Pennsylvania	58	●
46	Nevada	57	●
47	Delaware	56	●
47	South Dakota	56	●
49	Michigan	51	●
49	Wyoming	51	●

#### State Integrity Index

Description: Index of the existence, effectiveness, and accessibility of key governance and anti-corruption mechanisms. Measured on a scale of 0 (worst) –100 (best).

Year: 2015 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: State Integrity Investigation, The Center for Public Integrity

Minimum Value: 51  
Maximum Value: 76

Target Value: 100  
Green/Yellow Threshold: 90  
Yellow/Orange Threshold: 85

Sort Order: Ascending  
SDG Alignment: Target 16.5

Orange/Red Threshold: 60  
Worst Value: 51

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to universal access: public service. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	1276.6	●
2	New York	1686.1	●
3	New Jersey	2108.7	●
4	New Hampshire	2344.1	●
5	Pennsylvania	2421.4	●
6	Maryland	2478.9	●
7	California	3805.9	●
8	Illinois	3829.7	●
9	Washington	4376.4	●
10	Arizona	4553.0	●
11	Maine	4667.1	●
12	Michigan	4701.3	●
13	Florida	5095.1	●
14	Ohio	5204.6	●
15	Indiana	5245.4	●
16	Minnesota	5294.5	●
17	Missouri	5311.6	●
18	Wisconsin	5361.7	●
19	Utah	5378.5	●
20	Texas	5527.0	●
21	Alabama	5667.5	●
22	Colorado	5689.1	●
23	Nebraska	5820.0	●
24	North Carolina	6009.2	●
25	Iowa	6215.0	●
26	Idaho	6257.8	●
27	South Carolina	6514.6	●
28	Oregon	6573.0	●
29	Virginia	6678.2	●
30	Montana	6769.7	●
31	West Virginia	6810.3	●
32	Nevada	7376.2	●
33	Georgia	7677.2	●
34	Kansas	7783.2	●
35	Wyoming	8015.0	●
36	Mississippi	8417.2	●
37	North Dakota	8883.0	●
38	Louisiana	9151.8	●
39	Tennessee	9562.2	●
40	Kentucky	10099.6	●
41	Oklahoma	11133.6	●
42	New Mexico	12125.1	●
43	South Dakota	12472.1	●
44	Arkansas	15846.6	●
-	Alaska	NA	●
-	Connecticut	NA	●
-	Delaware	NA	●
-	Hawaii	NA	●
-	Rhode Island	NA	●
-	Vermont	NA	●

#### Jail admission rate

Description: Number of unique admissions to jails of population aged 15-64, per 100,000 people.

Year: 2015 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Vera Institute of Justice

Minimum Value: 1276.6

Maximum Value: 15846.6

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 16.3

Target Value: 638.3

Green/Yellow Threshold: 900.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 1200.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 1800.0

Worst Value: 12472.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to the Cut50 national initiative. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Justice Index (worst 0–100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Massachusetts	63.8	●
2	Hawaii	62.2	●
3	Maryland	60.4	●
4	Connecticut	59.8	●
5	Colorado	55.5	●
6	Minnesota	54.6	●
7	Illinois	53.0	●
8	Tennessee	51.0	●
9	New Mexico	50.6	●
10	Wisconsin	50.5	●
11	California	50.0	●
12	Oregon	48.9	●
13	Maine	48.8	●
14	Washington	46.5	●
15	Delaware	43.7	●
16	Michigan	43.5	●
17	West Virginia	43.0	●
18	North Carolina	42.7	●
19	Rhode Island	42.1	●
20	Utah	40.5	●
21	New York	39.1	●
22	New Jersey	39.0	●
23	Kentucky	38.3	●
23	Virginia	38.3	●
25	Arizona	38.1	●
26	Nebraska	37.0	●
27	Arkansas	36.9	●
28	Iowa	36.6	●
29	Idaho	36.5	●
30	New Hampshire	36.4	●
31	Florida	35.1	●
32	Texas	34.1	●
33	Ohio	33.7	●
34	Alaska	33.6	●
35	Montana	33.1	●
36	Missouri	31.7	●
37	Georgia	31.4	●
38	Pennsylvania	31.0	●
39	South Carolina	31.0	●
40	Kansas	30.2	●
41	Louisiana	29.2	●
42	Vermont	29.1	●
43	Oklahoma	28.2	●
44	Alabama	27.8	●
45	North Dakota	27.0	●
46	Indiana	26.9	●
47	South Dakota	24.3	●
48	Nevada	23.9	●
49	Wyoming	19.9	●
50	Mississippi	14.7	●

#### Justice Index

Description: Index measuring states on their adoption of selected best practices for ensuring access to justice in 4 categories: Attorney Access, Self-Representation, Language Access, and Disability Access. Measured on a scale of 0 (worst)–100 (best).

Year: 2016 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: The Justice Index, National Center for Access to Justice at Fordham Law School

Minimum Value: 14.7

Maximum Value: 63.8

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 16.3

Target Value: 100.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 50.5

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 39.3

Orange/Red Threshold: 28.0

Worst Value: 19.9

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDG mandate to ensure equal access to justice for all. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





### Lawsuit climate survey (worst 0–100 best)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	South Dakota	75.3	●
2	Vermont	75.2	●
3	Idaho	75.0	●
4	Minnesota	74.2	●
5	New Hampshire	73.9	●
6	Alaska	73.8	●
7	Nebraska	73.5	●
8	Wyoming	73.3	●
9	Maine	73.2	●
10	Delaware	72.8	●
10	Utah	72.8	●
10	Virginia	72.8	●
13	Iowa	72.6	●
14	Massachusetts	72.1	●
15	Indiana	71.9	●
16	Connecticut	71.8	●
17	Kansas	71.5	●
17	North Dakota	71.5	●
19	Maryland	70.8	●
20	Wisconsin	70.7	●
21	Michigan	70.4	●
21	Oregon	70.4	●
23	Hawaii	70.0	●
24	Rhode Island	69.9	●
25	Arizona	69.8	●
26	Montana	68.7	●
26	Ohio	68.7	●
28	New York	68.4	●
28	Washington	68.4	●
30	Oklahoma	68.3	●
30	Tennessee	68.3	●
32	New Mexico	68.2	●
32	North Carolina	68.2	●
34	South Carolina	67.7	●
35	Colorado	67.6	●
36	Arkansas	67.2	●
37	Nevada	66.6	●
38	Pennsylvania	66.3	●
39	Texas	64.3	●
40	Georgia	64.1	●
41	New Jersey	63.8	●
42	Kentucky	61.7	●
43	Alabama	61.1	●
43	Mississippi	61.1	●
45	West Virginia	60.6	●
46	Florida	60.5	●
47	California	60.0	●
48	Illinois	59.1	●
49	Missouri	58.1	●
50	Louisiana	56.6	●

#### Lawsuit climate survey

Description: Index measuring how fair and reasonable US businesses perceive states' liability systems to be. Measured on a scale of 0 (worst)–100 (best).

Year: 2017 Units: Index (0-100)

Source: US Chamber Institute for Legal Reform

Minimum Value: 56.6

Maximum Value: 75.3

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 16.6

Target Value: 100.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 73.4

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 68.5

Orange/Red Threshold: 63.5

Worst Value: 58.1

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to maximum index score. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.



### Homicides (per 100,000 people)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	New Hampshire	1.3	●
2	Maine	1.5	●
3	Minnesota	1.8	●
4	Massachusetts	2.0	●
5	North Dakota	2.0	●
6	Connecticut	2.2	●
7	Vermont	2.2	●
8	Iowa	2.3	●
9	Utah	2.4	●
10	Hawaii	2.5	●
11	Nebraska	2.6	●
12	Washington	2.7	●
13	Rhode Island	2.7	●
14	Oregon	2.8	●
15	Idaho	2.9	●
16	South Dakota	3.1	●
17	New York	3.2	●
18	Wyoming	3.4	●
19	Montana	3.5	●
20	Colorado	3.7	●
21	Kansas	3.8	●
22	Wisconsin	4.0	●
23	New Jersey	4.2	●
24	West Virginia	4.4	●
25	California	4.9	●
26	Pennsylvania	5.2	●
27	Texas	5.3	●
28	Florida	5.4	●
29	Arizona	5.5	●
30	Ohio	5.6	●
31	Virginia	5.8	●
32	Kentucky	5.9	●
33	Delaware	5.9	●
34	Michigan	6.0	●
35	Oklahoma	6.2	●
36	Georgia	6.6	●
37	Indiana	6.6	●
38	New Mexico	6.7	●
39	North Carolina	6.7	●
40	Alaska	7.0	●
41	Arkansas	7.2	●
42	Tennessee	7.3	●
43	South Carolina	7.4	●
44	Nevada	7.6	●
45	Mississippi	8.0	●
46	Maryland	8.0	●
47	Illinois	8.2	●
48	Alabama	8.4	●
49	Missouri	8.8	●
50	Louisiana	11.8	●

#### Homicides

Description: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter rate per 100,000 people.

Year: 2016 Units: Count per 100,000 people

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Minimum Value: 1.3

Maximum Value: 11.8

Sort Order: Descending

SDG Alignment: Target 16.1

Target Value: 0.3

Green/Yellow Threshold: 1.5

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 2.3

Orange/Red Threshold: 3.0

Worst Value: 8.8

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to SDSN's Global Index best value. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to SDSN's Global Index.







## Voter turnout (% of voting age citizens)

Rank	State	Value	Rating
1	Maine	72.7	●
2	Wisconsin	70.5	●
3	Colorado	69.5	●
4	New Hampshire	69.0	●
5	Minnesota	68.7	●
6	Virginia	68.2	●
7	Mississippi	67.7	●
8	North Carolina	67.5	●
9	Nebraska	66.8	●
10	Massachusetts	66.7	●
11	Oregon	66.3	●
12	Washington	66.3	●
13	Montana	65.9	●
14	Maryland	65.8	●
15	Wyoming	64.8	●
16	Missouri	64.8	●
17	Michigan	64.3	●
18	North Dakota	64.2	●
19	Connecticut	63.9	●
20	Illinois	63.8	●
21	Ohio	63.6	●
22	Iowa	63.4	●
23	Utah	62.7	●
24	Pennsylvania	62.6	●
25	Vermont	62.5	●
26	Delaware	62.3	●
27	Idaho	62.1	●
28	South Carolina	62.1	●
29	Louisiana	61.6	●
30	New Jersey	61.5	●
31	Alaska	61.3	●
32	Kansas	61.3	●
33	Rhode Island	60.6	●
34	Nevada	60.5	●
35	Arizona	60.4	●
36	Georgia	60.2	●
37	Florida	59.5	●
38	South Dakota	59.1	●
39	Arkansas	58.7	●
40	Indiana	58.3	●
41	California	57.9	●
42	Alabama	57.4	●
43	New York	57.2	●
44	Kentucky	57.0	●
45	Oklahoma	56.6	●
46	Texas	55.4	●
47	New Mexico	54.8	●
48	Tennessee	54.0	●
49	West Virginia	50.8	●
50	Hawaii	47.3	●

### Voter turnout

Description: Percent of voting age citizens that voted in the 2016 presidential election.

Year: 2016 Units: %

Source: US Census

Minimum Value: 47.3

Maximum Value: 72.7

Target Value: 86.0

Green/Yellow Threshold: 75.0

Yellow/Orange Threshold: 65.0

Orange/Red Threshold: 55.0

Worst Value: 50.8

Sort Order: Ascending

SDG Alignment: Target 16.7

Threshold Rationale: Best value set according to average of OECD top 5. Worst value set according to 2.5th percentile. Dashboard set according to summary statistics, and adjusted for clustering.





