

Socioeconomic sustainability

Country groupings (terciles): [Top third](#) [Middle third](#) [Bottom third](#)

Three-colour coding is used to visualize partial grouping of countries by indicator. For each indicator countries are divided into three groups of approximately equal size (terciles): the top third, the middle third and the bottom third. Aggregates are colour coded using the same tercile cutoffs. See *Notes* after the table.

HDI RANK	SDG 17.4					SDG 9.5		SDG 10.1			SDG 5	SDG 10.1	
	Economic sustainability					Social sustainability							
	Adjusted net savings	Total debt service	Gross capital formation	Skilled labour force	Concentration index (exports)	Research and development expenditure	Dependency ratio (65 and older)	Education and health expenditure versus military expenditure	Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality ^b	Gender Inequality Index ^b	Income share of the poorest 40% ^c		
	(% of GNI)	(% of exports of goods, services and primary income)	(% of GDP)	(% of labour force)	(value)	(% of GDP)	(per 100 people ages 15-64)	Military expenditure ^a	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure	Average annual change (%)			
	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2021 ^e	2010-2021 ^e	2021	2014-2021 ^f	2030 ^g	2017-2020 ^h	2016-2019 ⁱ	2010/2021 ^h	2005/2021 ^h	2005/2021	
Very high human development													
1	Switzerland	12.7	..	23.6	85.8	0.271 ^h	31	36.8	0.8	25.7	..	-8.8	-0.2
2	Norway	12.8	..	25.2	81.2	0.394	2.3	32.6 ⁱ	1.9	10.2	-1.2	-8.8	0.1
3	Iceland	8.1	..	23.0	79.2	0.480	2.5	28.8	..	..	-3.0	-5.5	0.4
4	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	17.6	78.9	0.351	1.0	45.5	..	..	..	..	..
5	Australia	5.9	..	22.7	85.8	0.349	1.8	30.6 ^j	2.1	7.6	-0.4	-3.8	-0.1
6	Denmark	20.4	..	23.3	80.6	0.076	3.0	36.8	1.4	13.2	-1.1	-8.6	-0.3
7	Sweden	18.7	..	25.6	85.2	0.088	3.5	35.2	1.2	18.0	0.4	-4.4	-0.4
8	Ireland	16.5	..	24.2	86.6	0.305	1.2	27.8	0.3	35.7	-1.2	-5.5	0.6
9	Germany	11.9	..	22.7	85.4	0.083	3.1	44.2	1.4	14.0	..	-2.4	0.0
10	Netherlands	15.3	..	21.2	79.4	0.088	2.3	39.1	1.4	12.6	-0.1	-6.3	0.0
11	Finland	10.3	..	24.3	87.9	0.129	2.9	42.4 ^k	1.5	11.2	-0.8	-5.6	-0.1
12	Singapore	28.3	..	24.4	70.6	0.243	1.9	34.5	3.2	2.4	-0.1	-8.0	..
13	Belgium	9.9	..	26.3	86.9	0.469	3.5	37.1	1.1	19.3	-1.5	-4.7	0.3
13	New Zealand	9.4	..	22.3	..	0.203	1.4	31.3	1.5	12.4	..	-4.1	..
15	Canada	3.6	..	23.7	92.3	0.147	1.7	36.5	1.4	13.1 ^l	-0.8	-4.0	0.0
16	Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.6	..	..	..	..	..
17	Luxembourg	16.6	..	18.2	80.8	0.113	1.1	27.6	0.8	15.2	1.6	-6.7	-0.7
18	United Kingdom	3.4	..	17.4	83.9	0.114	1.7	35.2	2.2	7.7	0.3	-4.4	-0.2
19	Japan	4.7	..	25.4	..	0.129	3.3	54.2	1.0	14.7	..	-3.3	2.1
19	Korea (Republic of)	18.2	..	31.8	86.7	0.178	4.8	38.0	2.8	4.8	-1.2	-2.5	0.1
21	United States	5.3	..	21.2	96.7	0.083	3.5	32.6	3.7	6.5	-0.4	-2.2	-0.2
22	Israel	18.5	..	22.8	90.1	0.155	5.4	21.6	5.6	2.6	-1.2	-4.3	0.8
23	Malta	..	..	23.2	69.1	0.252	0.7	34.0	0.6	27.6	-0.6	-3.3	-0.4
23	Slovenia	11.2	..	22.0	93.6	0.204	2.1	40.0	1.1	13.5	-2.0	-3.9	0.1
25	Austria	12.2	..	27.6	86.7	0.064	3.2	38.8	0.8	20.9	0.8	-5.0	-0.3
26	United Arab Emirates	..	..	22.2	53.0	0.237	1.4	3.2	5.6 ^l	..	..	-14.3	..
27	Spain	7.4	..	21.5	67.8	0.089	1.4	38.7 ^m	1.4	10.5	..	-4.7	-0.5
28	France	5.8	..	25.4	86.0	0.068	2.4	40.9	2.1	9.0	-0.4	-3.9	-0.3
29	Cyprus	0.3	..	16.8	86.1	0.346	0.8	26.4 ⁿ	1.8	7.8	-2.4	-0.9	-0.2
30	Italy	5.2	..	20.0	69.5	0.053	1.5	46.7	1.6	9.5	-0.2	-6.9	-0.4
31	Estonia	15.9	..	30.5	90.2	0.488	1.8	37.2	2.3	5.9	-2.1	-4.9	0.3
32	Czechia	9.2	..	29.8	95.3	0.116	2.0	34.0	1.4	10.8	-1.7	-1.5	0.2
33	Greece	-7.0	..	17.8	82.8	0.236	1.5	41.4	2.8	4.3	-0.3	-2.5	0.3
34	Poland	10.6	..	20.8	95.1	0.062	1.4	34.0	2.2	5.3	-3.1	-2.3	1.3
35	Bahrain	8.9	..	35.3	..	0.330	0.1	8.6	4.1	1.5	..	-3.9	..
35	Lithuania	10.9	..	18.6	95.9	0.088	1.2	41.1	2.1	5.3	-1.9	-3.7	0.0
35	Saudi Arabia	13.4	..	23.6	..	0.564	0.5	7.9	8.4	1.6	..	-6.1	..
38	Portugal	1.5	..	19.7	64.4	0.068	1.6	43.2	2.1	7.8	..	-5.5	0.9
39	Latvia	5.6	..	27.2	93.0	0.085	0.7	40.5	2.3	5.1	-2.3	-3.1	0.8
40	Andorra	..	..	..	..	0.192	..	31.0	..	..	..	..	..
40	Croatia	11.1	..	20.2	92.2	0.066	1.2	41.0	1.8	6.8	..	-3.3	1.0
42	Chile	6.5	..	25.3	76.3	0.484	0.3	25.5	1.9	7.8	-1.1	-4.2	1.4
42	Qatar	19.4	..	43.0	..	0.548	0.5	3.2	1.5 ^l	4.3 ^l	..	..	..
44	San Marino	..	..	18.1	..	..	..	40.8	..	..	..	..	..
45	Slovakia	2.8	..	21.4	95.8	0.232	0.9	31.3	1.8	8.7	-1.4	-0.4	0.7
46	Hungary	11.2	..	30.6	88.9	0.100	1.6	32.6	1.6	10.0	-1.1	-1.1	0.6
47	Argentina	8.3	41.1	17.1	68.6	0.211	0.5	19.9	0.8	20.2	-0.8	-1.6	1.1
48	Türkiye	12.9	41.3	31.9	49.5	0.060	1.1	17.2	2.8	3.3	-1.3	-4.1	0.1
49	Montenegro	..	102.3	25.6	91.4	0.218	0.4	30.1	2.1	..	..	..	..
50	Kuwait	12.2	..	25.0	..	0.637	0.2	13.8	6.5	2.2	..	-1.0	..
51	Brunei Darussalam	29.8	..	31.3	77.5	0.451	0.3	13.7	4.1	2.0	..	..	..
52	Russian Federation	9.1	23.0	22.5	95.9	0.295	1.1	29.3	4.3	2.7	-1.9	-3.6	1.2
53	Romania	5.5	20.4	25.9	86.4	0.098	0.5	30.3	2.3	4.9	-1.1	-1.5	0.9
54	Oman	-11.1	..	20.7	..	0.390	0.4	5.1	10.9	1.1	..	-0.9	..

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HDI RANK	SDG 17.4 Economic sustainability					SDG 9.5		SDG 10.1, SDG 5, SDG 10.1 Social sustainability					
	Adjusted net savings	Total debt service (% of exports of goods, services and primary income)	Gross capital formation (% of GDP)	Skilled labour force (% of labour force)	Concentration index (exports) (value)	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	Dependency ratio Old age (65 and older) (per 100 people ages 15-64)	Education and health expenditure versus military expenditure		Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality ^b	Gender Inequality Index ^b	Income share of the poorest 40% ^c	
								Military expenditure ^a	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure				
	(% of GNI)	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2021 ^d	2010-2021 ^d	2021	2014-2021 ^d	2017-2020 ^d	2016-2019 ^d	Average annual change (%)			
2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2010/2021 ^e	2005/2021 ^e	2005/2021 ^e	
55	Bahamas	15.6	..	25.8	..	0.394	..	18.1	..	..	..	-0.6	..
56	Kazakhstan	5.6	56.3	28.5	..	0.482	0.1	15.9	1.1	5.3	-5.3	-4.7	2.8
57	Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	71.8	0.346	0.1	23.1	0.7	15.1	..	-0.4	..
58	Costa Rica	14.2	14.8	19.6	45.1	0.260	0.4	21.4	0.0	..	-0.5	-1.9	-0.4
58	Uruguay	5.2	..	18.4	25.0	0.275	0.5	26.5	2.3	6.8	-2.2	-2.7	1.1
60	Belarus	13.3	11.2	24.8	98.6	0.089	0.5	31.8	1.3	8.8	..	-2.8	0.6
61	Panama	19.0	31.3	24.1	58.7	0.155	0.1	17.1	0.0	..	-1.0	-1.2	1.4
62	Malaysia	-1.4	..	22.3	..	0.230	1.0	14.2 ^a	1.1	7.7	..	-1.4	1.5
63	Georgia	-5.8	35.3	21.9	94.0	0.230	0.3	27.2 ^a	1.8	6.0	..	-2.1	0.6
63	Mauritius	5.0	26.3	19.9	67.8	0.193	0.4	25.5 ^a	0.2	70.0	..	-0.8	-0.2
63	Serbia	4.9	19.2	25.6	83.5	0.076	0.9	35.3 ^a	2.1	5.5	..	..	..
66	Thailand	11.7	6.2	29.1	40.7	0.073	1.1	32.6	1.5	5.0	-2.9	-1.0	1.2
High human development													
67	Albania	-5.7	29.9	24.1	79.9	0.221	0.2 ¹	33.4	1.5	7.8	-1.6	-4.6	-0.1
68	Bulgaria	8.0	12.6	19.6	88.2	0.082	0.9	38.5	1.8	9.5	1.8	-1.0	-0.7
68	Grenada	..	11.0	..	..	0.236	..	19.1	..	..	..	..	..
70	Barbados	-1.9	..	18.1	32.5	0.185	..	32.6	..	..	..	-1.5	..
71	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	0.557	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..
72	Seychelles	..	..	34.2	95.0	0.439	0.2	17.7	1.6	6.8	..	..	..
73	Sri Lanka	17.2	39.3	27.7	41.4	0.181	0.1	22.5	1.9	3.0	..	-0.8	0.2
74	Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	22.6	22.4	86.7	0.113	0.2	34.3	0.9	..	..	-4.2	0.2
75	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	0.282	..	19.8	..	..	..	..	..
76	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	..	0.9	31.5	52.4	0.351	0.9	15.0	2.2	4.9	..	-0.7	0.6
77	Ukraine	-2.7	24.5	13.8	80.2	0.167	0.4	33.5 ^a	4.1	3.6	-2.1	-3.8	0.6
78	North Macedonia	13.1	15.8	33.8	83.9	0.239	0.4	27.3	1.3	..	..	-2.7	3.0
79	China	16.2	9.2	43.4	..	0.093	2.4	26.5	1.7	5.1	-0.2	-1.9	0.6
80	Dominican Republic	17.0	45.0	31.4	49.0	0.190	..	14.8	0.8	14.5	-1.9	-0.9	2.2
80	Moldova (Republic of)	4.8	17.5	28.7	64.5	0.174	0.2	23.3 ¹	0.4	35.2	-2.6	-2.1	1.9
80	Palau	..	..	..	92.5	0.403	..	19.4	..	..	..	..	..
83	Cuba	..	..	9.9	..	0.255	0.5	31.7	2.9	7.1 ¹	..	-0.5	..
84	Peru	8.8	13.4	22.6	64.2	0.287	0.2	15.3	1.3	7.6	-1.9	-1.2	1.6
85	Armenia	-1.1	34.9	19.6	95.0	0.304	0.2	27.4	4.9	2.9	-0.4	-3.6	1.4
86	Mexico	4.9	15.5	20.2	45.4	0.128	0.3	15.8	0.6	20.2	-1.3	-2.0	1.0
87	Brazil	6.3	50.6	18.9	69.4	0.206	1.2	19.0	1.4	10.4	-0.8	-1.2	2.3
88	Colombia	1.6	51.0	19.7	64.4	0.293	0.3	18.6	3.4	3.9	-1.4	-0.9	-0.4
89	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	..	19.1	..	..	0.463	..	20.7	..	..	..	..	..
90	Maldives	6.3	15.9	45.5	37.4	0.632	..	11.1	..	..	-1.8	-0.6	1.4
91	Algeria	16.0	0.7	39.8	..	0.498	0.5	13.1	6.7	2.1	..	-0.6	..
91	Azerbaijan	6.5	10.8	17.3	..	0.641	0.2	16.5 ^a	5.4	1.7	..	-1.1	..
91	Tonga	6.8	3.9	24.8	69.3	0.339	..	11.0	..	..	..	2.1	0.4
91	Turkmenistan	..	..	47.2 ¹	..	0.790	..	11.2	..	..	-0.4	-2.0	..
95	Ecuador	4.8	41.6	22.3	51.2	0.336	0.4	14.8	2.4	5.4	-1.6	-1.7	1.4
96	Mongolia	-9.4	23.8	36.1	79.2	0.422	0.1	10.9	0.8	12.3	-1.7	-1.4	0.2
97	Egypt	3.7	29.5	12.2	58.8	0.146	1.0	9.1	1.2	6.2	..	-1.6	0.0
97	Tunisia	11.2	19.6	12.3	59.5	0.138	0.7	18.4	2.9	5.9	..	-1.3	1.3
99	Fiji	8.0	21.3	16.2	63.2	0.192	..	11.1	1.8	6.1	..	-1.9	1.1
99	Suriname	23.9 ¹	..	36.2 ¹	22.1	0.818	..	14.8	..	..	1.0	-0.9	..
101	Uzbekistan	12.2	20.7	40.6	98.9	0.268	0.1	10.8	3.6	3.2	..	-0.2	..
102	Dominica	..	23.7	32.7	..	0.417	..	18.4	..	..	..	..	..
102	Jordan	-0.9	27.6	18.0	45.8	0.264	0.7	8.5	5.0	2.3	-2.4	-0.6	1.2
104	Libya	35.5 ¹	..	14.2	..	0.799	..	9.7	15.5 ¹	..	..	-1.4	..
105	Paraguay	17.7	6.0	22.4	43.8	0.334	0.1	11.9	1.0	11.0	-2.0	-1.0	1.6
106	Palestine, State of	..	..	25.8	51.9	0.157	0.5 ¹	7.2 ^a	..	..	..	..	0.0
106	Saint Lucia	..	9.2	..	15.9	0.243	..	17.6	..	..	..	-0.1	..
108	Guyana	..	4.6	..	42.3	0.389	..	12.7	1.2	5.9	-0.6	-0.9	..
109	South Africa	-2.5	28.2	12.9	47.5	0.249	0.6	10.4	1.1	15.4	..	-0.7	-0.2
110	Jamaica	24.8	51.2	22.1	24.5	0.469	..	14.5	1.7	6.7	..	-1.6	..
111	Samoa	..	18.7	..	63.9	0.165	..	11.0	0.5

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HDI RANK	SDG 17.4				SDG 9.5			SDG 10.1			SDG 5	SDG 10.1	
	Economic sustainability				Social sustainability			Education and health expenditure versus military expenditure			Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality ^b	Gender Inequality Index ^b	Income share of the poorest 40% ^c
	Adjusted net savings	Total debt service	Gross capital formation	Skilled labour force	Concentration index (exports)	Research and development expenditure	Dependency ratio Old age (65 and older)	Military expenditure ^a	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure				
	(% of GNI)	(% of exports of goods, services and primary income)	(% of GDP)	(% of labour force)	(value)	(% of GDP)	(per 100 people ages 15-64)	(% of GDP)		Average annual change (%)			
	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2021 ^e	2010-2021 ^e	2021	2014-2021 ^d	2030 ^e	2017-2020 ^d	2016-2019 ^d	2010/2021 ^b	2005/2021 ^b	2005/2021	
112 Gabon	16.0	8.6	18.7	..	0.533	0.6 ¹	6.9	1.8	3.5	..	-0.7	0.5	
112 Lebanon	-19.7	127.5	9.5	50.4	0.232	..	23.8	3.0	2.4	..	..	..
114 Indonesia	12.5	36.7	31.5	45.4	0.157	0.3	13.1	0.9	7.1	..	-1.3	-0.9	
115 Viet Nam	9.0	5.6	..	39.7	0.164	0.5	18.3	2.3	4.0	-1.8	-0.1	0.0	
Medium human development													
116 Philippines	12.5	10.1	21.2	89.1	0.325	0.3	10.6	1.0	7.9	-1.2	-0.8	0.9	
117 Botswana	12.3	3.8	33.3	49.2	0.881	0.5 ¹	7.0	3.5	4.6	..	-0.7	3.6	
118 Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-2.6	15.3	16.8	47.8	0.330	0.2 ¹	8.6	1.6	10.1	-2.9	-1.6	4.0	
118 Kyrgyzstan	3.2	25.6	26.5	..	0.445	0.1	10.4	1.8	6.3	-4.7	-3.6	0.6	
120 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	..	20.3	24.8 ¹	63.6	0.614	0.3	15.6	2.2	2.7	-1.1	0.0	..	
121 Iraq	15.0	..	19.2	28.3	0.909	0.0	6.4	4.1	2.3	..	-1.1	-0.6	
122 Tajikistan	8.0	31.0	33.5	80.1 [*]	0.265	0.1	8.1	1.0	12.3	..	-1.1	-0.2	
123 Belize	4.2	11.0	21.3	41.8	0.279	..	9.8	1.6	9.8	..	-1.8	..	
123 Morocco	18.0	13.5	31.8	..	0.177	0.7 ¹	15.3	4.3	3.6	-1.1	-1.7	0.3	
125 El Salvador	6.0	80.1	22.2	43.8	0.198	0.2	14.5	1.5	9.0	-2.0	-1.7	2.3	
126 Nicaragua	17.1	22.5	23.6	31.3	0.235	0.1	10.0	0.7	21.4	..	-1.3	0.8	
127 Bhutan	11.0	7.1	33.7	20.5	0.381	..	10.0	..	..	-0.5	..	0.4
128 Cabo Verde	25.1	13.4	45.6	33.3	0.465	0.1 ¹	11.4	0.6	19.8	..	..	1.9
129 Bangladesh	31.7	9.9	31.0	27.1	0.388	..	11.5	1.3	2.8	..	-1.2	0.0	
130 Tuvalu	..	..	..	50.2	0.248	..	14.3	..	..	-1.0	..	..
131 Marshall Islands	..	..	19.7	..	0.903	..	9.3	..	..	..	..	..
132 India	17.1	15.0	31.2	25.0	0.125	0.7	12.8	2.9	2.9	-1.6	-1.4	-0.5	
133 Ghana	4.0	12.0	18.6	25.5	0.457	0.4 ¹	7.2	0.4	17.6	-1.7	-0.5	-0.5	
134 Micronesia (Federated States of)	..	..	..	64.6	0.884	..	12.5	..	..	..	..	0.6
135 Guatemala	7.4	22.0	15.9	20.1	0.134	0.0	8.6	0.5	20.2	-1.7	-1.1	1.3	
136 Kiribati	..	..	31.8	48.3	0.701	..	8.2	..	..	..	..	1.8
137 Honduras	22.9	23.8	24.0	29.0	0.255	0.0	8.0	1.7	7.5	-1.7	-0.5	3.2	
138 Sao Tome and Principe	..	4.3	..	..	0.393	..	6.9	..	..	..	-1.1	-1.1
139 Namibia	5.1	..	15.9	68.5	0.288	0.3	7.3	3.3	5.6	-2.2	-0.9	0.3	
140 Lao People's Democratic Republic	-2.4	15.8	29.0	26.0	0.306	..	8.5	0.2 ¹	29.7 ¹	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	
140 Timor-Leste	-1.0	1.1	18.2	28.9	0.251	..	7.9	1.2	18.8	-1.3	-2.0	1.5	
140 Vanuatu	32.7	7.3	24.5	21.7	0.704	..	6.9	..	..	..	..	..
143 Nepal	26.0	12.1	35.8	42.0	0.221	0.3 ¹	10.2	1.4	6.3	..	-2.2	3.3	
144 Eswatini (Kingdom of)	3.6	3.3	12.8	15.8	0.316	0.3	7.1	1.8	6.6	-1.0	-0.5	-0.8	
145 Equatorial Guinea	..	..	4.8	..	0.612	..	6.1	1.3	..	..	..	..
146 Cambodia	16.9	7.1	26.6	24.8	0.214	0.1	12.9	2.4	3.8	-2.0	-1.3	..	
146 Zimbabwe	-8.9	18.6	7.5	63.1	0.422	..	5.1	0.7	10.3	-2.1	-0.7	..	
148 Angola	-10.4	39.3	19.5	15.3	0.849	0.0	5.4	1.6	2.7	..	-1.1	0.2	
149 Myanmar	20.2	3.7	30.8	38.5	0.226	0.1	12.6	2.9	3.3	..	..	..
150 Syrian Arab Republic	9.4 ¹	31 ¹	..	..	0.250	0.0	7.6	4.1 ¹	2.2 ¹	..	-0.1	..
151 Cameroon	-1.5	19.8	17.9	21.1	0.357	..	5.0	1.0	6.1	..	-0.9	-1.7	
152 Kenya	0.8	27.8	20.3	27.8	0.195	0.7 ¹	5.5	1.1	8.2	-1.1	-1.5	1.6	
153 Congo	-8.7	8.1	24.1	20.1 [*]	0.682	..	5.6	3.4	2.1	-0.8	-0.6	-1.4	
154 Zambia	23.3	47.2	32.3	30.4	0.728	0.3 ¹	3.8	1.2	8.0	-0.6	-0.8	-1.4	
155 Solomon Islands	4.0	1.9	8.7	18.7	0.593	..	6.7	..	..	..	..	3.9
156 Comoros	0.5	10.4	10.8	14.4	0.565	..	8.2	..	..	..	..	1.9
156 Papua New Guinea	..	14.1	..	27.2	0.307	0.0	6.6	0.4	11.0	..	0.5	..	
158 Mauritania	17.1	9.9	41.8	8.5	0.479	0.0	5.9	2.5	2.6	-0.8	-0.9	1.5	
159 Côte d'Ivoire	15.2	21.2	23.4	9.3	0.364	0.1	4.5	1.3	5.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.5	
Low human development													
160 Tanzania (United Republic of)	25.8	14.6	43.2	1.8	0.344	0.5 ¹	5.7 [*]	1.0	7.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	
161 Pakistan	7.9	32.4	14.5	30.6	0.206	0.2	8.0	4.0	1.4	-0.4	-1.1	0.2	
162 Togo	10.6	6.0	23.6	9.1	0.242	0.3	5.9	2.0	3.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	
163 Haiti	11.3	1.2	18.0	10.9	0.494	..	8.1	0.0	..	-1.1	0.4	..	
163 Nigeria	6.2	13.4	33.8	47.5	0.728	0.1 ¹	5.5	0.6	..	-1.2	-0.1	1.0	
165 Rwanda	-3.5	14.6	26.3	18.4	0.483	0.8	6.2	1.4	7.8	-1.4	-1.5	2.1	
166 Benin	9.2	13.9	25.6	19.4	0.417	..	6.0	0.5	11.3	..	-0.5	0.1	
166 Uganda	9.0	12.1	24.1	3.3	0.402	0.1	3.5	2.6	3.0	..	-0.6	0.0	
168 Lesotho	2.7	5.2	30.4	6.3	0.361	0.1	7.1	1.6	11.9	-2.4	-0.2	1.7	
169 Malawi	..	9.2	..	12.4	0.454	..	4.3	1.1	9.9	-0.8	-1.0	0.1	

Continued -

HDI RANK	SDG 17.4 Economic sustainability					SDG 9.5		SDG 10.1, SDG 5, SDG 10.1 Social sustainability					
	Adjusted net savings	Total debt service (% of exports of goods, services and primary income)	Gross capital formation (% of GDP)	Skilled labour force (% of labour force)	Concentration index (exports) (value)	Research and development expenditure (% of GDP)	Dependency ratio Old age (65 and older) (per 100 people ages 15-64)	Education and health expenditure versus military expenditure		Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality ^b	Gender Inequality Index ^b	Income share of the poorest 40% ^c	
								Military expenditure ^a	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure				
	(% of GNI)	(% of exports of goods, services and primary income)	(% of GDP)	(% of labour force)	(value)	(% of GDP)	(per 100 people ages 15-64)	(% of GDP)	Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure	Average annual change (%)	2010/2021 ^b	2005/2021 ^b	2005/2021
	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2020 ^d	2015-2021 ^e	2010-2021 ^e	2021	2014-2021 ^f	2030 ^g	2017-2020 ^g	2016-2019 ^g	2010/2021 ^b	2005/2021 ^b	2005/2021	
170 Senegal	15.3	15.2	35.5	9.5	0.253	0.6	5.9	1.6	6.3	-0.7	-1.1	0.5	
171 Djibouti	28.1	1.7	0.9	21.9	0.120	..	8.2	3.7 ¹	2.9 ¹	..	..	-0.3
172 Sudan	3.7	2.9	3.5	26.4	0.327	..	6.8	1.1	1.5 ¹	0.5	-1.0	1.5	
173 Madagascar	-6.5	4.7	20.5	19.3	0.374	0.0	6.6	0.7	10.7	-1.6	-0.8	-1.5	
174 Gambia	11.6	17.8	35.2	26.5	0.236	0.1	5.1	0.8	8.1	..	-0.4	2.9	
175 Ethiopia	15.7	25.8	28.0	7.3	0.346	0.3	6.1	0.5	13.1	..	-1.3	-1.3	
176 Eritrea	..	..	12.6 ¹	..	0.345	..	7.4	..	..	..	..	..
177 Guinea-Bissau	-4.3	3.6	16.7	19.2	0.875	..	5.1	1.7	6.8	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	
178 Liberia	..	11.0	..	28.1	0.422	..	5.7	1.3	7.7	-0.9	-0.2	0.3	
179 Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	-4.9	2.3	25.0	44.4	0.532	0.4	5.7	0.7	7.3	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	
180 Afghanistan	..	2.7	..	22.2	0.392	..	4.6	1.4	14.7	..	-0.6	..	
181 Sierra Leone	-15.3	8.9	12.1	14.7	0.271	..	5.8	0.6	22.0	-1.0	-0.3	1.0	
182 Guinea	9.8	1.5	25.4	11.4	0.659	..	6.1	1.5	4.0	..	-0.4	2.1	
183 Yemen	..	14.6	..	30.9	0.442	..	4.7	4.0 ¹	2.5 ¹	0.0	0.2	-0.6	
184 Burkina Faso	10.3	3.5	22.2	5.3	0.787	0.2	4.8	2.7	4.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	
185 Mozambique	-1.7	34.0	57.8	7.9	0.250	0.3	4.8	1.1	9.8	-0.6	-0.5	-1.8	
186 Mali	4.1	4.4	21.3	5.3	0.868	0.2	4.2	3.3	2.7	..	-0.5	0.7	
187 Burundi	-19.1	9.9	13.1	3.2	0.520	0.2	4.5	2.0	5.3	-0.5	-0.7	-2.1	
188 Central African Republic	..	..	26.0	..	0.350	..	5.0	1.9	5.0	-0.6	-0.2	..
189 Niger	19.2	9.2	30.4	3.9	0.454	..	5.0	2.4	3.5	..	-0.8	1.6	
190 Chad	..	..	19.0	7.9	0.882	0.3	4.2	3.1	3.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.6
191 South Sudan	-11.4	..	5.8	..	0.862	..	5.7	3.6	..	-0.1	..	..
Other countries or territories													
.. Korea (Democratic People's Rep. of)	..	..	..	..	0.272	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..
.. Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.6	..	..	..	..	..
.. Nauru	..	..	..	95.6	0.613	..	6.4	..	..	..	..	..
.. Somalia	..	0.1	..	32.8	0.351	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..
Human development groups													
Very high human development	7.4	..	22.7	82.7	-	2.7	32.6	2.6	7.2	-0.8	-3.1	-	
High human development	13.5	15.0	37.1	..	-	1.9	21.1	1.7	5.8	-0.7	-1.1	-	
Medium human development	16.3	15.4	28.0	30.0	-	0.5	11.5	2.4	3.4	-1.4	-1.2	-	
Low human development	8.1	14.4	26.3	24.6	-	0.2	6.0	1.8	3.1	-0.7	-0.7	-	
Developing countries	13.4	16.3	33.7	37.7	-	1.5	14.9	2.1	4.7	-0.9	-0.8	-	
Regions													
Arab States	11.5	21.8	23.1	..	-	0.7	9.0	5.6	2.0	-0.8	-0.9	-	
East Asia and the Pacific	15.5	10.1	40.9	..	-	..	22.7	1.7	5.1	-0.5	-0.7	-	
Europe and Central Asia	8.9	34.0	28.9	72.1	-	0.7	19.6	2.6	3.7	-2.4	-2.8	-	
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.6	29.4	20.4	58.3	-	0.6	17.2	1.4	10.1	-1.2	-1.1	-	
South Asia	18.0	16.0	29.8	27.4	-	0.6	12.1	2.7	3.1	-1.4	-1.2	-	
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.8	20.4	24.7	25.0	-	0.3	5.7	1.1	8.4	-1.1	-0.6	-	
Least developed countries	18.2	13.5	28.7	20.9	-	..	7.0	1.5	4.3	-0.6	-0.7	-	
Small island developing states	..	27.3	23.3	37.7	-	..	16.1	..	..	-1.1	-0.7	-
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	7.1	..	22.6	80.3	-	2.8	33.3	2.5	7.8	-0.7	-2.5	-	
World	9.5	16.7	26.7	48.9	-	2.3	18.1	2.4	6.6	-0.8	-0.8	-	

Notes

Three-colour coding is used to visualize partial grouping of countries and aggregates by indicator. For each indicator countries are divided into three groups of approximately equal size (terciles): the top third, the middle third and the bottom third. Aggregates are colour coded using the same tercile cutoffs. See *Technical note 7* at http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/hdr2022_technical_notes.pdf for details about partial grouping in this table.

a	This column is intentionally left without colour because it is meant to provide context for the indicator on education and health expenditure.
b	A negative value indicates that inequality declined over the period specified.
c	A negative value indicates that inequality increased over the period specified.
d	Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.
e	Projections based on medium-fertility variant.
f	Data refer to the most recent year for which all three types of expenditure (education, health and military) are available during the period specified.
g	The trend data used to calculate the change are available at http://hdr.undp.org/en/data .
h	Includes Liechtenstein.
i	Includes Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
j	Includes Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.
k	Includes Åland Islands.
l	Refers to a year earlier than that specified.
m	Includes Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
n	Includes Northern Cyprus.
o	Includes Sabah and Sarawak.
p	Includes Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
q	Includes Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon.
r	Excludes Kosovo.
s	Includes Crimea.
t	Includes Transnistria.
u	Includes Nagorno-Karabakh.
v	Includes East Jerusalem.
w	Refers to 2009.
x	Includes Zanzibar.

Definitions

Adjusted net savings: Net national savings plus education expenditure and minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and carbon dioxide and particulate emissions damage. Net national savings are equal to gross national savings less the value of consumption of fixed capital.

Total debt service: Sum of principal repayments and interest actually paid in currency, goods or services on long-term debt; interest paid on short-term debt; and repayments (repurchases and charges) to the International Monetary Fund. It is expressed as a percentage of exports of goods, services and primary income.

Gross capital formation: Outlays on additions to the fixed assets of the economy plus net changes in inventories. Fixed assets include land improvements (such as fences, ditches and drains); plant, machinery and equipment purchases; and construction of roads, railways and the like, including schools, offices, hospitals, private residential dwellings and commercial and industrial buildings. Inventories are stocks of goods held by firms to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production or sales as well as goods that are work in progress. Net acquisitions of valuables are also considered capital formation. Gross capital formation was formerly known as gross domestic investment.

Skilled labour force: Percentage of the labour force ages 15 and older with intermediate or advanced education, as classified by the International Standard Classification of Education.

Concentration index (exports): A measure of the degree of product concentration in exports from a country (also referred to as the Herfindahl-Hirschmann Index). A value closer to 0 indicates that a country's exports are more homogeneously distributed among a series of products (reflecting a well diversified economy); a value closer to 1 indicates that a country's exports are highly concentrated among a few products.

Research and development expenditure: Current and capital expenditures (both public and private) on creative work undertaken systematically to increase knowledge, including knowledge of humanity, culture and society, and the use of knowledge for new applications. Research and development covers basic research, applied research and experimental development.

Old-age dependency ratio: Ratio of the population ages 65 and older to the population ages 15–64, expressed as the number of dependants per 100 people of working age (ages 15–64).

Military expenditures: All current and capital expenditures on the armed forces, including peacekeeping forces; defence ministries and other government agencies engaged in defence projects; paramilitary forces, if these are judged to be trained and equipped for military operations; and military space activities.

Ratio of education and health expenditure to military expenditure: Sum of government expenditure on education and health divided by military expenditure.

Overall loss in HDI value due to inequality, average annual change: Annual compound change rate of the overall loss in Human Development Index (HDI) value due to inequality over 2010–2021.

Gender Inequality Index, average annual change: Annual compound change rate of the Gender Inequality Index value over 2005–2021, calculated as the annual compound change rate.

Income share of the poorest 40%, average annual change: Annual compound change rate of the income share of the poorest 40 percent of the population over 2005–2021, calculated as the annual compound change rate.

Main data sources

Columns 1–3, 6 and 8: World Bank (2022a).

Column 4: ILO (2022).

Column 5: UNCTAD (2022).

Column 7: UNDESA (2022).

Columns 9 and 12: HDRO calculations based on data from World Bank (2022a).

Column 10: HDRO calculations based on the Inequality-adjusted HDI time series.

Column 11: HDRO calculations based on the Gender Inequality Index time series.

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