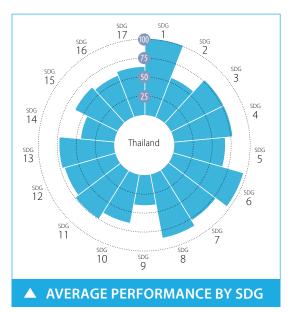
### **THAILAND**

#### East and South Asia

# **▼** OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 69.5 63.3

SDG Global rank

55 (OF 157)



▼ COMPARISON WITH OTHER DEVELOP	MENT METRICS		
	GLOBAL RANK	SCORE OR VALUE	REGIONAL AVERAGE
GDP per capita, PPP (2015)	64/153	US\$ 15,347	US\$ 12,194
Subjective Wellbeing (2016)	35/133	61	51
Environmental Performance Index (2016)	86/157	69.5	61.1
Human Development Index (2016)	77/157	74.0	67.1
Global Competitiveness Index (2016/17)	32/134	66.3	61.6
Global Peace Index (2016)	117/149	53.8	58.2



## **THAILAND**

#### Performance by Indicator

dicator	Value	Rating	Indicator
DG1			
rty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population) cted poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0	•	Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)
0G2	U		Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related
	7.4		infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)
lence of undernourishment (% population)	7.4 16.3		QS University Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)
lence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	•	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per capita)
ralence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		•	Research and development expenditure (% GDP)
alence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.5	•	SDG10
eal yield (t/ha)	3.1	•	Gini index (0-100)
tainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	•	
G3			SDG11
ernal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	20	•	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)
natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	•	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)
lity rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	•	
nce of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	172	•	SDG12
prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	•	Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)
standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,			E-waste generated (kg/capita)
tes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations	16.2	•	Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)
30–70 years, per 100,000 population			Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)
standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution	6.5	•	Net imported SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)
ambient air pollution, per 100,000 population	262		Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)
deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	36.2	•	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)
thy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.8	•	SDG13
scent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.6	•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)
ortion of births attended by skilled health personnel	99.6	•	Imported CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)
ntage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO- nmended vaccines (%)	99	•	Climate Change Vulnerability Index
ersal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.2	•	SDG14
ective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	•	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)
54			Ocean Health Index - Biodiversity (0-100)
orimary enrolment rate (%)	90.8	•	Ocean Health Index - Clean Waters (0-100)
cted years of schooling (years)	7.9	•	Ocean Health Index - Fisheries (0-100)
acy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.6	•	Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)
	70.0		SDG15
5	0.2		Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity
nated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married union, ages 15-49 )	9.2	•	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity
of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25	93.8		Red List Index of species survival (0-1)
of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 above	73.0	•	Annual change in forest area (%)
o of female to male labor force participation rate	79.8	•	Imported biodiversity impacts (species lost per million people)
ortion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.1	•	
	J. 1		SDG16 Homicides (per 100,000 people)
G6	07.0		Prison population (per 100,000 people)
ess to improved capitation facilities (% population)	97.8	•	
ss to improved sanitation facilities (% population)	93	•	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)
water withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.1	•	Government Efficiency (1-7)
orted groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	2.9	•	
7			Properties of children under 5 years of ago where hirths have been
ss to electricity (% population)	100	•	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have bee registered with a civil authority, by age (%)
ss to non-solid fuels (% population)	75.9	•	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)
missions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5	•	Slavery score (0-100)
8 ted GDP Growth (%)	4.8	•	Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 people)
entage of children 5–14 years old involved in child labor	8.3	•	
s (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial	82.3	•	SDG17
ition or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	02.5		Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)
ployment rate (% total labor force)	0.6	•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concess
	0.0	-	public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)
			F II
ion of the population using the internet (%)	39.3		For all other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP) Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)