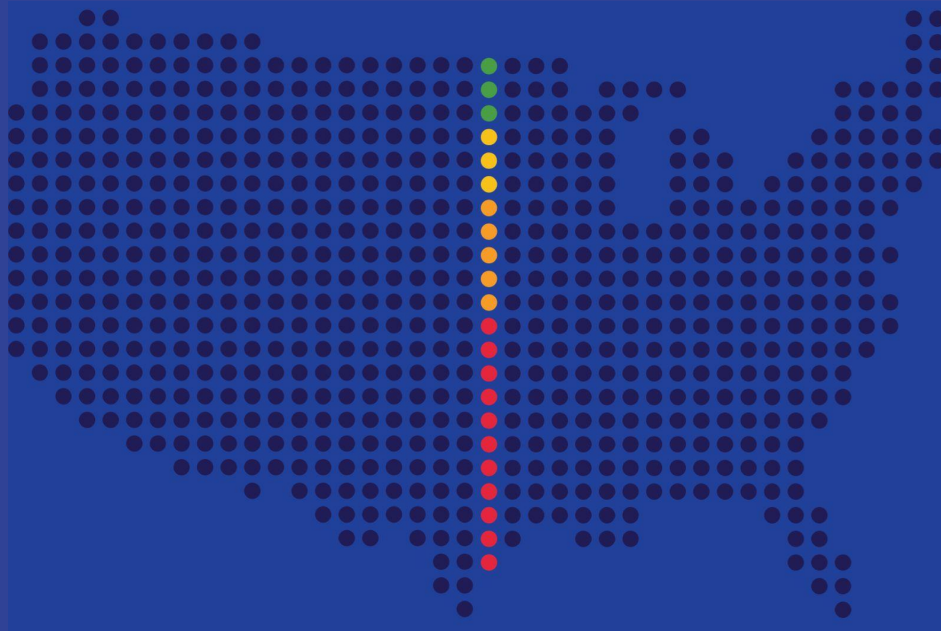




UNITED STATES
**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
REPORT 2021**



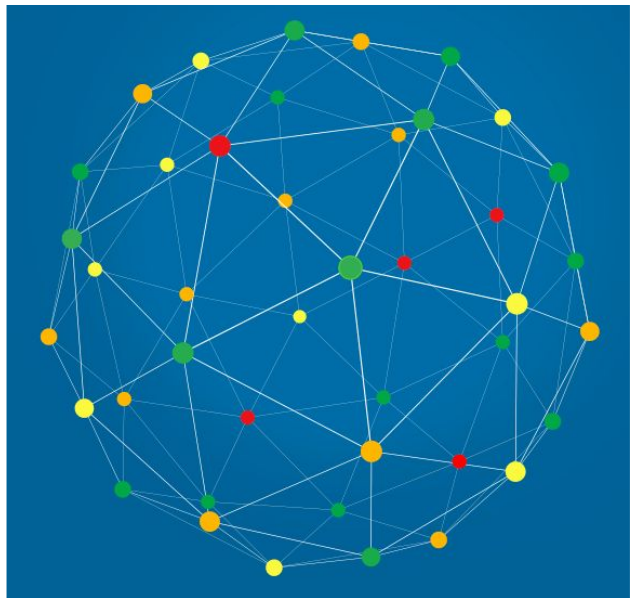
PRESENTATION NAME

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Key takeaways





Source: SDSN

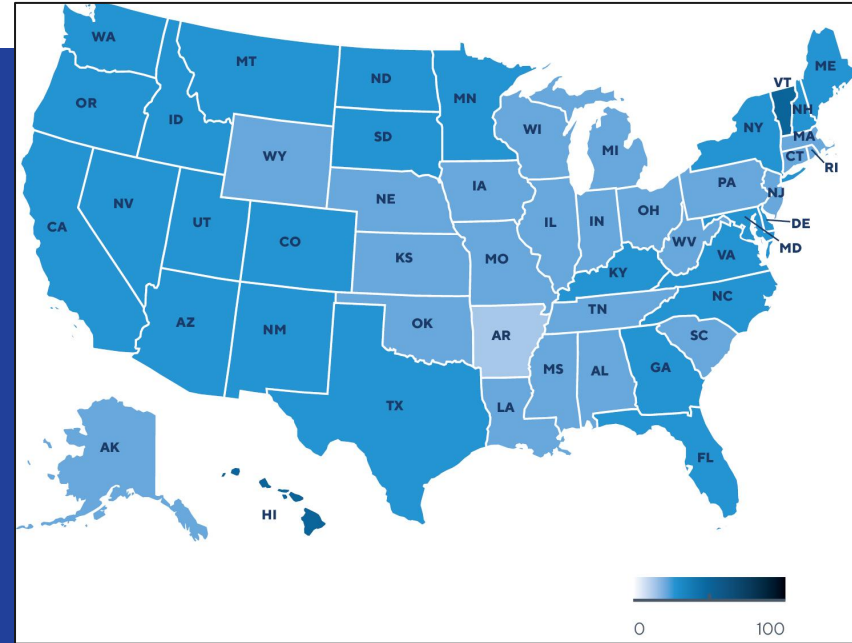
Globally US Ranks 32nd on SDG Progress

US falls behind European and other High Income countries on SDG progress generally according to UN SDSN's Sustainable Development Report 2021.



US States are Leaving People Behind

“20% of the indicators used in this report measure how states were delivering aspects of sustainable development to excluded communities (Leave No One Behind (LNOB) indicators). Those indicators were among the poorest performers in the report, several of which were getting worse.”



Source: SDSN



COVID-19 Increased Challenges to SDG Delivery

“Preliminary results show that COVID-19 has increased challenges to SDG delivery and its impacts underline the need for universal health coverage and universal access to key social and physical infrastructure. Goal 3 (Good Health) is one of two Goals where average performance got worse.”

Rating by State for Goal 3: Good Health



Source: SDSN





Source: Getty Images

State Inaction on Climate Change

“Lack of state action on climate change is putting all at risk. Excluded communities are already bearing the burden of inaction. Excluded communities have also demonstrated the ability to address both inequality and environmental impacts, and provide crucial leadership on a sustainable path forward.”



The US is one of only 29 countries that have not yet presented a Voluntary National Review.



About the report



The Sustainable Development Goals

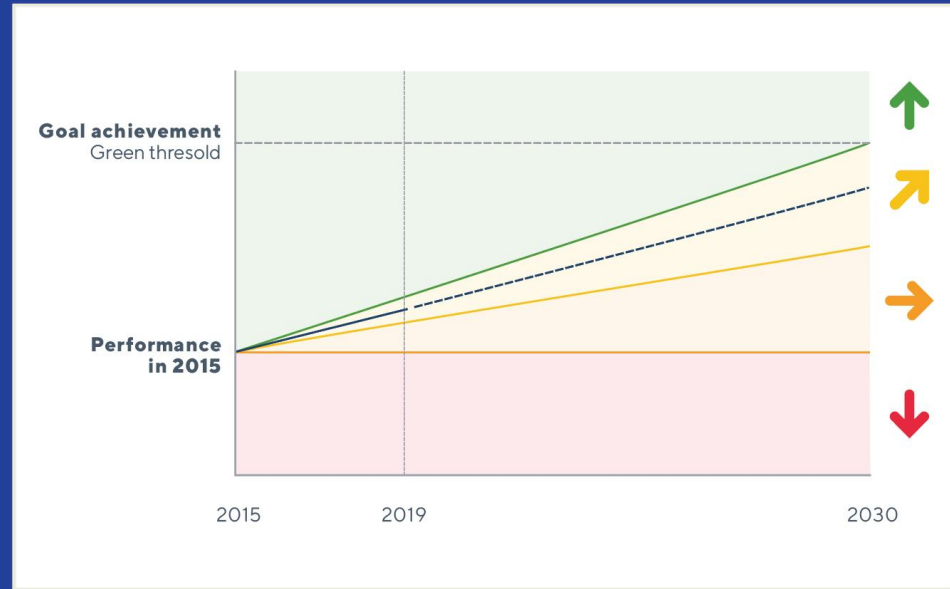
- Set of 17 Goals developed and unanimously adopted by all 193 member countries of the United Nations, to be achieved by 2030.
- They cover a range of ambitious objectives to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure equality and prosperity for all.
- The SDGs are interdisciplinary, with many indicators repeated across Goals —highlighting that progress in any one area depends on simultaneous development in another.



Methodology

1. Translated each indicator value to score between 0-100, 100 means achievement.
2. Averaged the scores for indicators within each Goal to get a Goal score.
3. Averaged the Goal scores to get the overall score.
4. The linear average growth was calculated for the period closest to 2015-2020.
5. These rates are then compared with the linear growth rate needed to reach achievement by 2030.

US Progress Toward Achieving SDGs



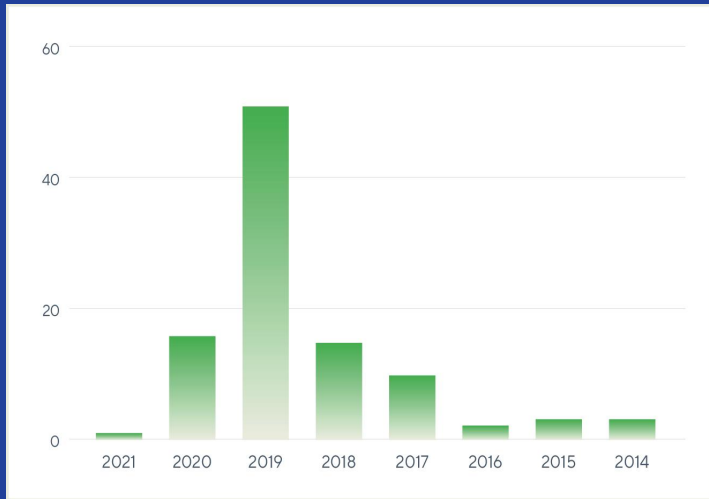
Source: SDSN

US Specific SDG Reports



What's new in the 2021 report?

Most recent year of data



Source: SDSN

Measures if, and how quickly, states are approaching sustainability.

Performance is measured on:

- 103 indicators
- 13 new indicators: biodiversity, police violence, water pollution, evictions, and racial disparity among others
- 22 indicators measuring the Leave no one behind Agenda
- 93 indicators measuring improvement/setbacks
- 4 boxes on sustainability topics



Data gaps

Examples of SDG topics for which we do not have data

- Lead in water
- Intimate partner violence
- Adult literacy
- Accessible and affordable public transportation

Indicators without longitudinal data

- 2 Living in food desert (%)
- 2 Rural infrastructure (worst 0-100 best)
- 3 Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)
- 4 Racial disparity in school suspensions and expulsions
- 5 Contraceptive desert (% of persons in need located in a desert)
- 9 Factory burden (racial disparity in toxic air burden from nearby facilities)
- 12 Recycling performance (0-100%)
- 13 Effective carbon rate (USD/tCO₂)
- 15 Non-carbon ecological footprint (% of biocapacity)
- 16 Jail admission rate (per 100,000 people)
- 16 Incarceration rate (per 100,000 people)

Results



2021 State Rankings

All states have to make significant progress to achieve the goals (score), and no states are improving fast enough to meet the goals by 2030 (arrows)



Rank	State	Score	Trend	Rank	State	Score	Trend
1	Vermont	60.4	→	26	Montana	44.8	→
2	Massachusetts	58.8	→	27	Nevada	44.7	→
3	Washington	58.2	→	28	Kansas	44.5	→
4	Minnesota	57.1	→	29	Pennsylvania	43.7	→
5	Maine	56.2	→	30	North Dakota	43.2	→
6	Oregon	55.5	→	31	Arizona	42.9	→
7	New Hampshire	54.8	→	32	Wyoming	42.3	→
8	Hawaii	54.5	→	33	Florida	41.9	→
9	Maryland	54.3	→	34	Georgia	41.4	→
10	California	54.1	→	35	North Carolina	40.4	→
11	New York	53.9	→	36	Missouri	40.4	→
12	Connecticut	53.8	→	37	South Carolina	39.5	→
13	Colorado	53.6	→	38	Tennessee	39.5	→
14	New Jersey	52.4	→	39	Ohio	39.1	→
15	Rhode Island	52.3	→	40	Kentucky	38.2	→
16	Wisconsin	51.2	→	41	Texas	38.1	→
17	Idaho	49.6	→	42	New Mexico	37.7	→
18	Delaware	48.4	→	43	Alaska	36.9	→
19	Michigan	48.3	→	44	Indiana	36.8	→
20	Virginia	48.2	→	45	Alabama	34.3	→
21	Nebraska	47.4	→	46	Oklahoma	33.7	→
22	Utah	47.0	→	47	Arkansas	32.8	→
23	Iowa	46.6	→	48	Louisiana	31.2	→
24	South Dakota	46.3	→	49	West Virginia	30.9	→
25	Illinois	46.2	→	50	Mississippi	30.5	→

Source: SDSN

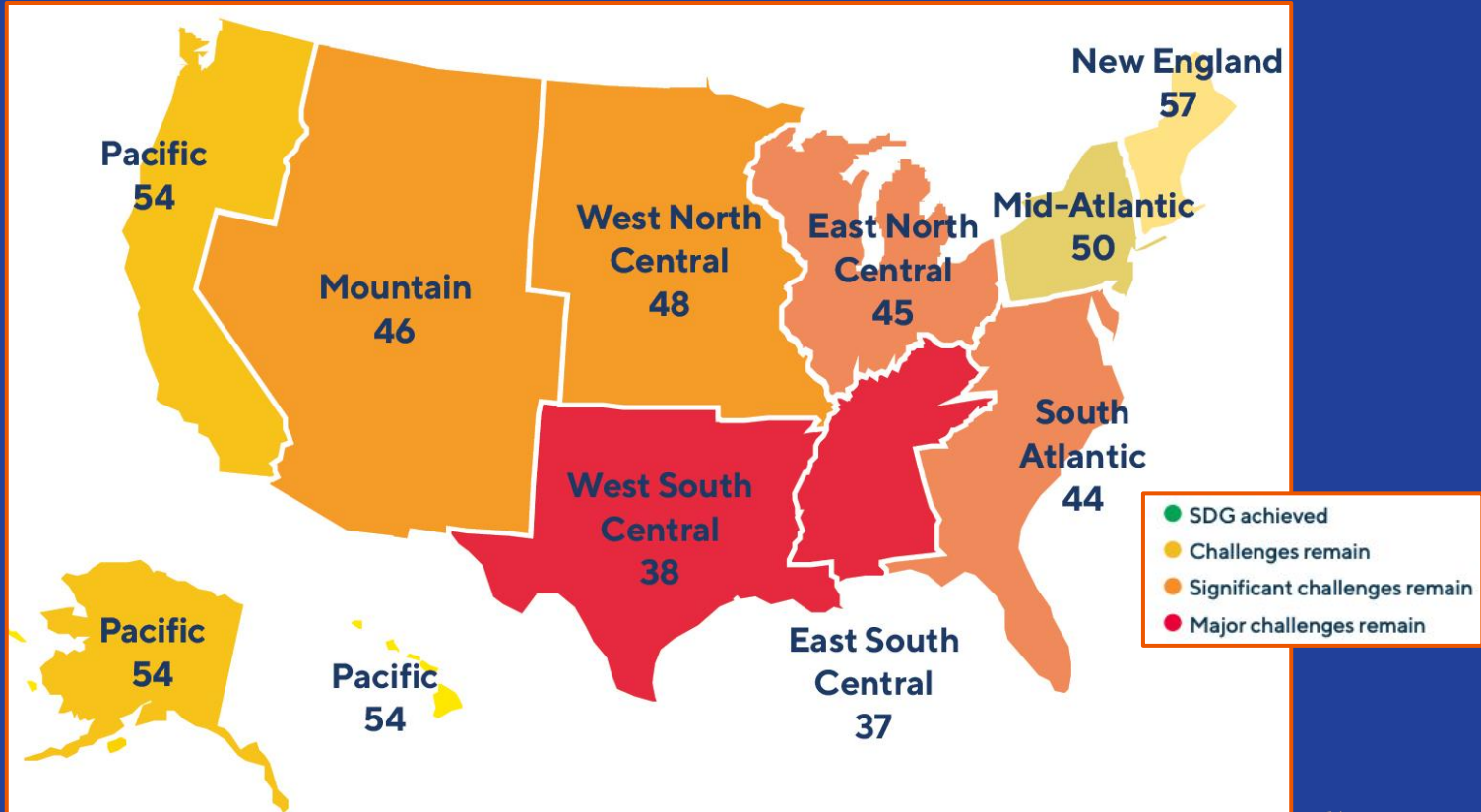
2021 SDG Achievement



Source: SDSN

2021 Regional Progress

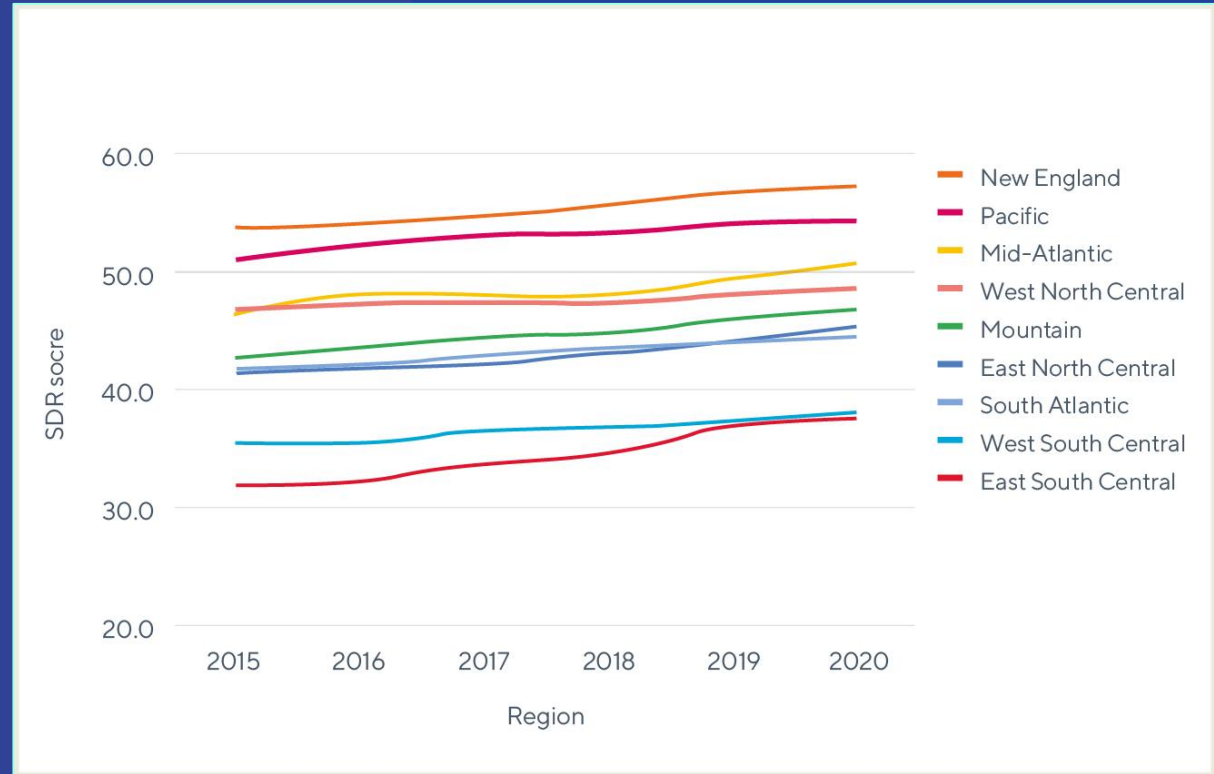
SDG Progress Varies Considerably by Region



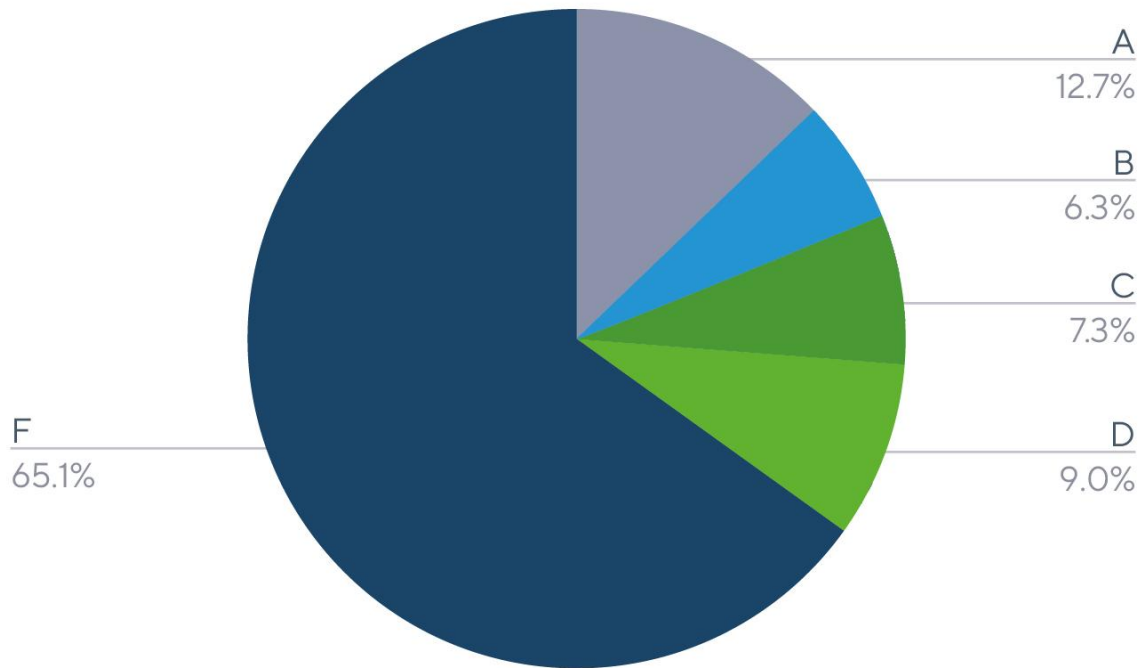
Source: SDSN

Small Improvements Across Regions, with sizable gaps in Southern Regions

Regional Progress 2015-2020



Source: SDSN



Note: Numbers do not add to 100 due to rounding

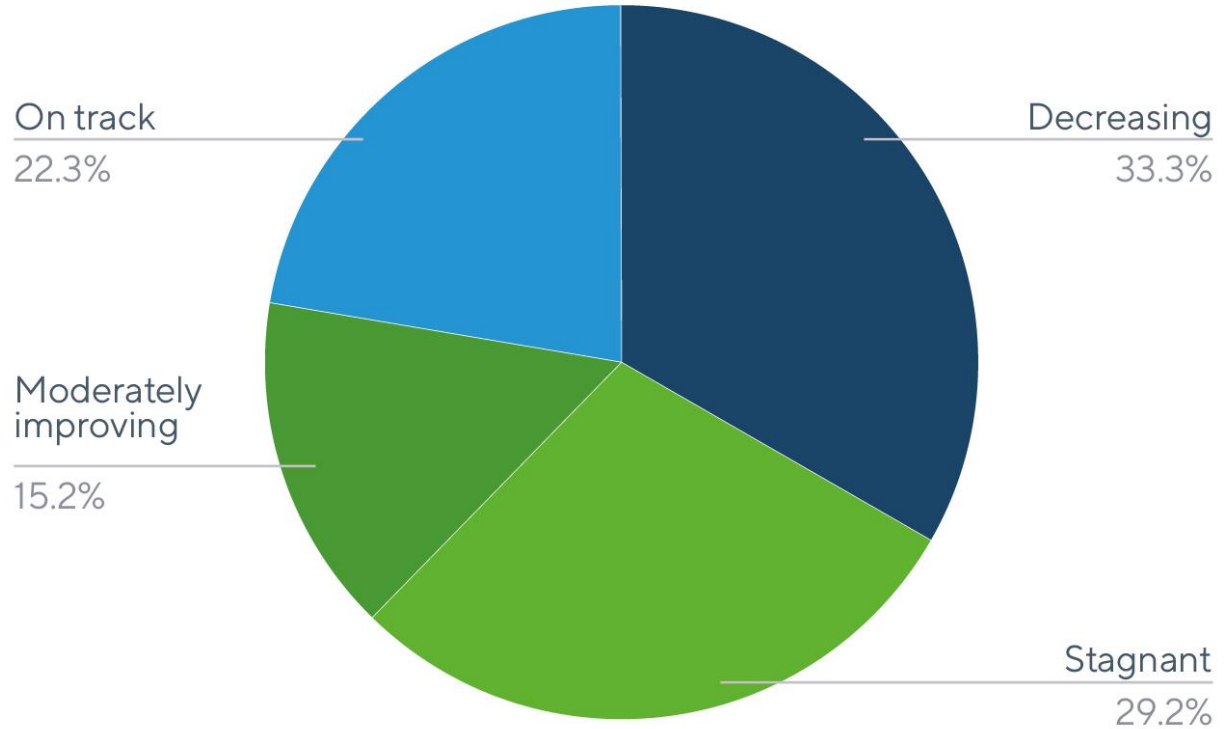
If SDG progress were to be scored as an exam, nearly 2/3 of state and indicator values would be getting an 'F'

On the other hand, are 81 indicators where at least one state is on track for SDG achievement

Source: SDSN

Indicator Scores as Grades

Percent of State Indicator Changes for Each Progress Category

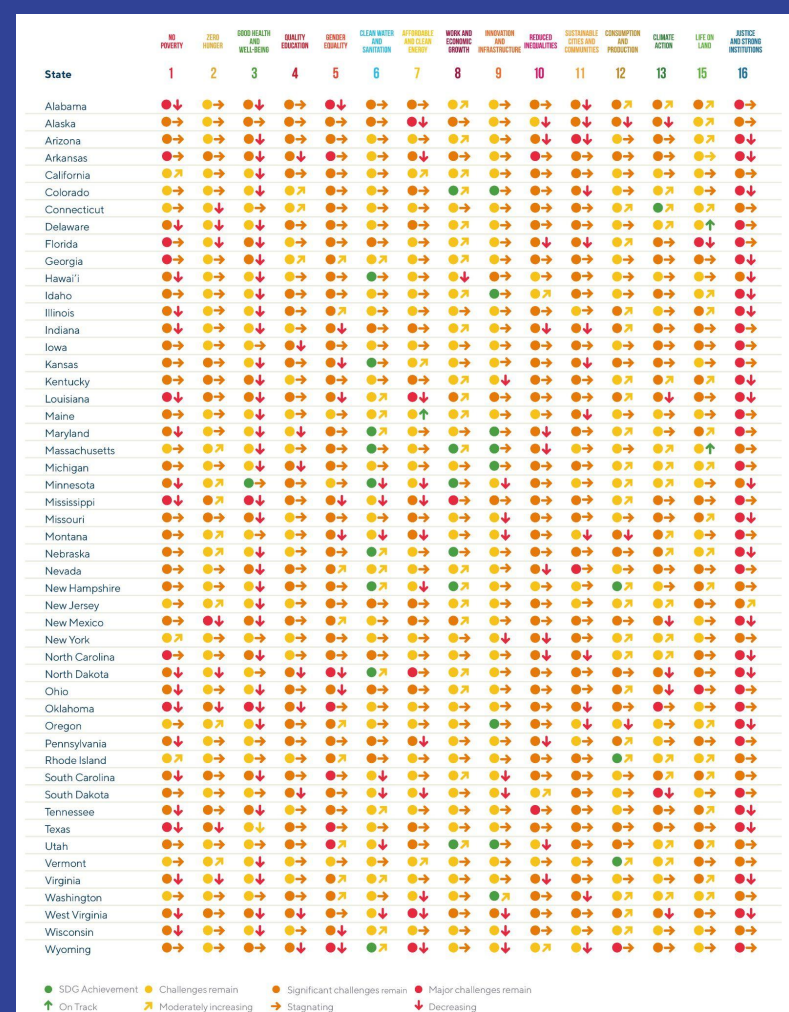


Progress Summarized by Indicator

Source: SDSN

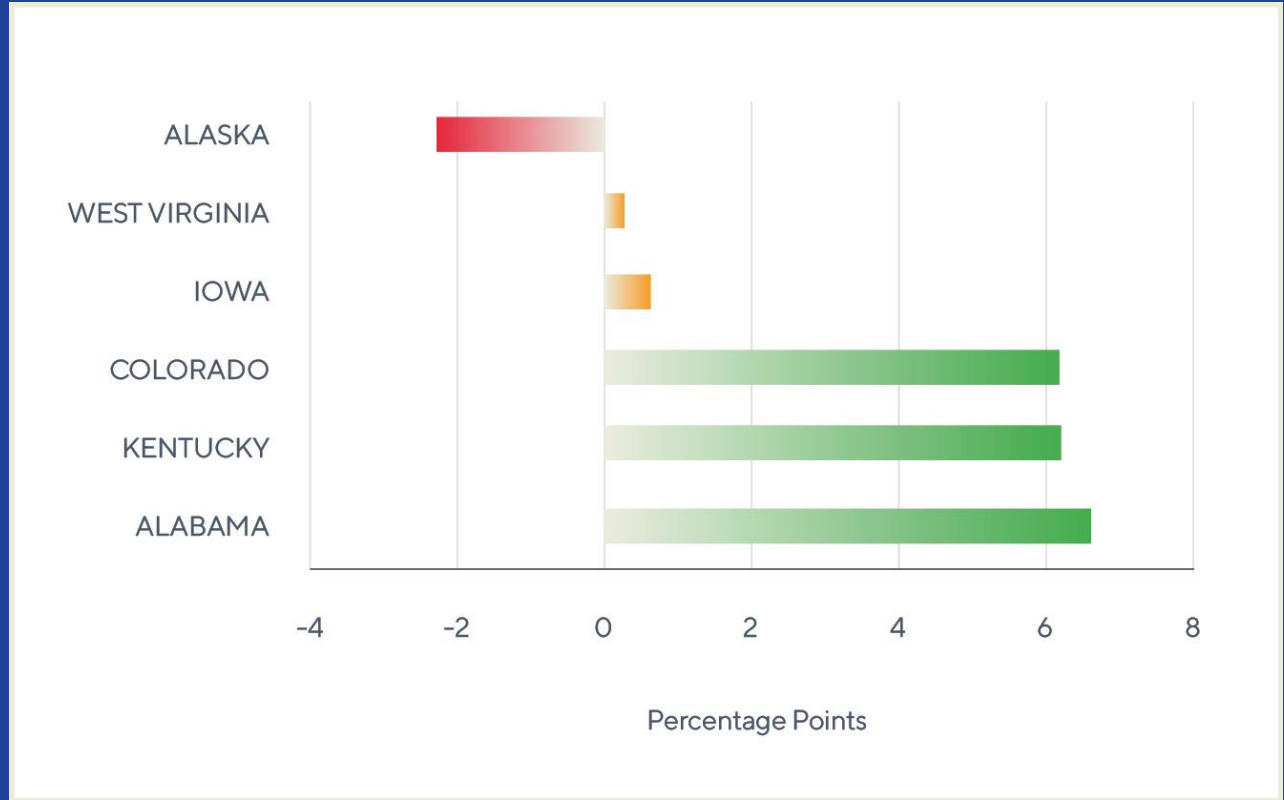
Overall states improved an average 1.5 points per year.

At this rate, no state will achieve the SDGs by 2030



Notable changes in SDG index scores by state, 2015-2020

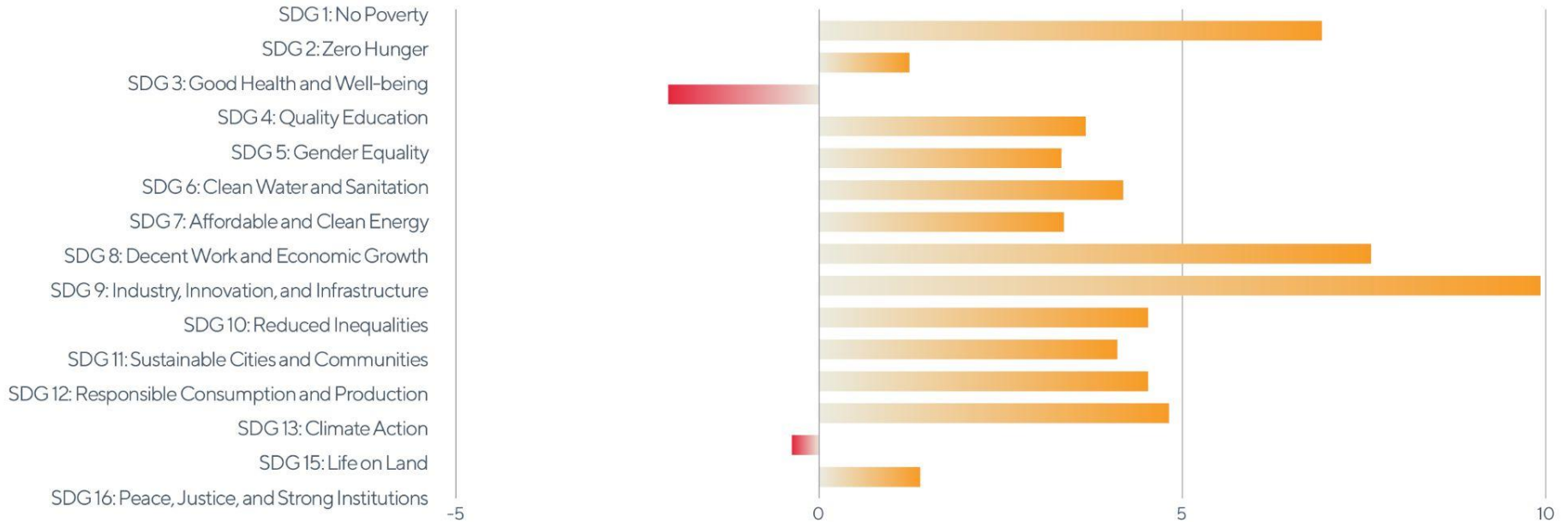
Best and Worst Change in Score by State 2015-2020



Source: SDSN

Change in Goal Score, 2015-2020

Average SDG progress by goal, 2015-2020



Source: SDSN



Leave No One Behind Sub-Index

- The LNOB Sub-index is made up of 22 indicators evaluating delivery of goals across race, age, poverty, disability, gender, sexuality, and religion.
- These indicators are spread across 12 of the 15 included Goals. 8 of the 10 worst performing indicators in this report are part of this grouping, a telling measure of inequality.
- States are on average only a third of the way to delivering the SDGs to the most excluded racial group, and deliver on average three times better to white communities.

Leave No One Behind Sub-Index

- LNOB indicators overall:
 - seven are stagnating
 - six are getting worse
 - three are moderately improving.
- US states on average perform the worst when it comes to racial disparities in homelessness, school suspension, and youth incarceration.
- US States receive a score of 0/100 for homelessness, 3/100 for school suspension, and 3/100 for youth incarceration

Global context



Results in Global Context

Ranking on SDSN's Global Sustainable Development Index

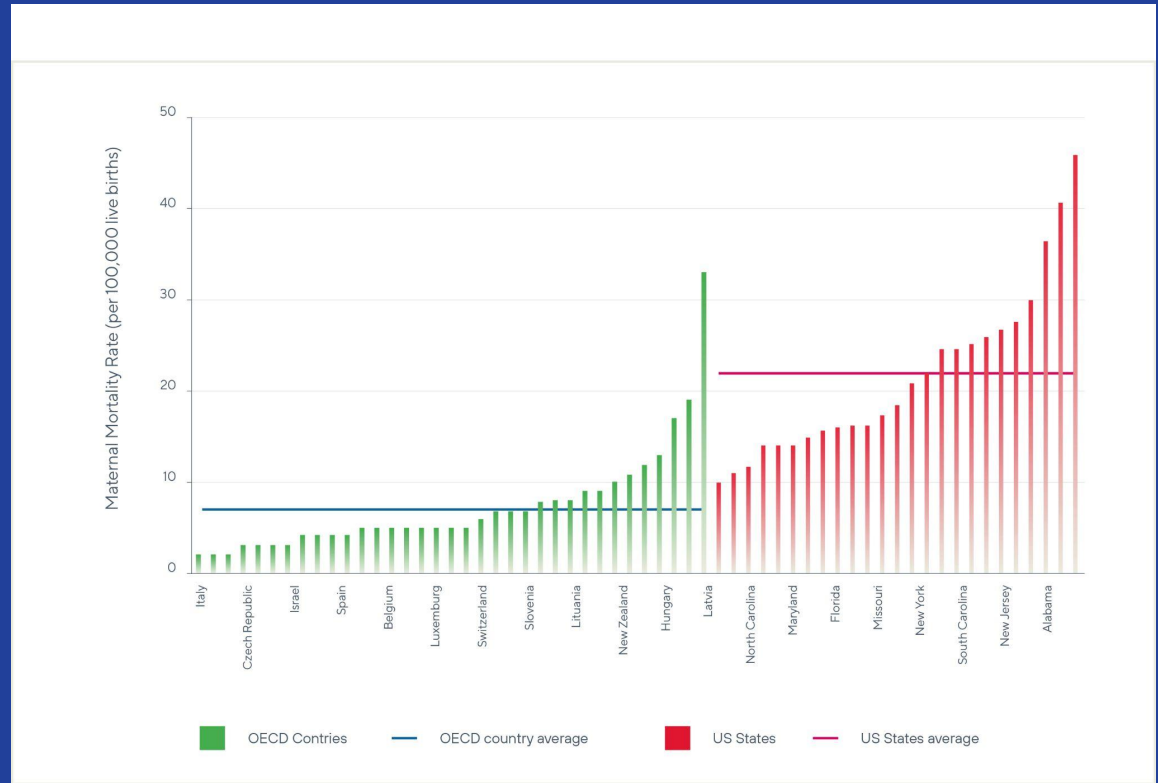
1	 Finland	85.90	
2	 Sweden	85.61	
3	 Denmark	84.86	
4	 Germany	82.48	
5	 Belgium	82.19	
32	 United States	76.01	

Maternal Mortality in OECD and US

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 births

Even the best performing state has a mortality rate exceeding the OECD average and the worst performing state (Arkansas) has a value 6.5 times higher than the OECD average

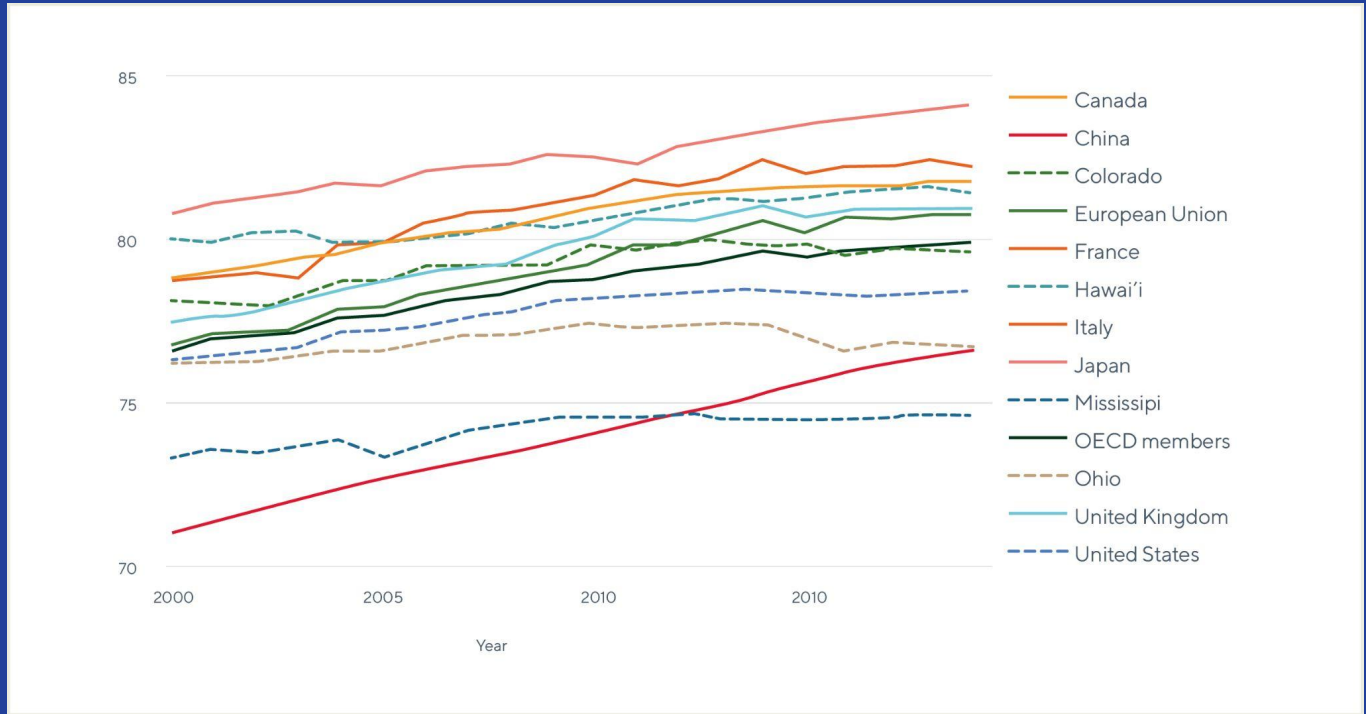
State averages conceal an even larger disparity: Black and Indigenous people are two to four times more likely to die from pregnancy-related health conditions than white people.



Source: SDSN

OECD Countries improved life expectancy, while even best performing states went flat or got worse.

Life Expectancy in OECD and US



Life expectancy in US states and selected OECD countries, 2000-2019

Source: SDSN

Life Expectancy in OECD and US

US life expectancy lags behind that of similar countries.

By 2017, US life expectancy had fallen for three years in a row (2015-2017), a trend unexpected in high income countries and then rose very slightly (a tenth of a year each) in 2018 and 2019.

The results of the pandemic have shrunk US life expectancy even further - 1.5 years on average

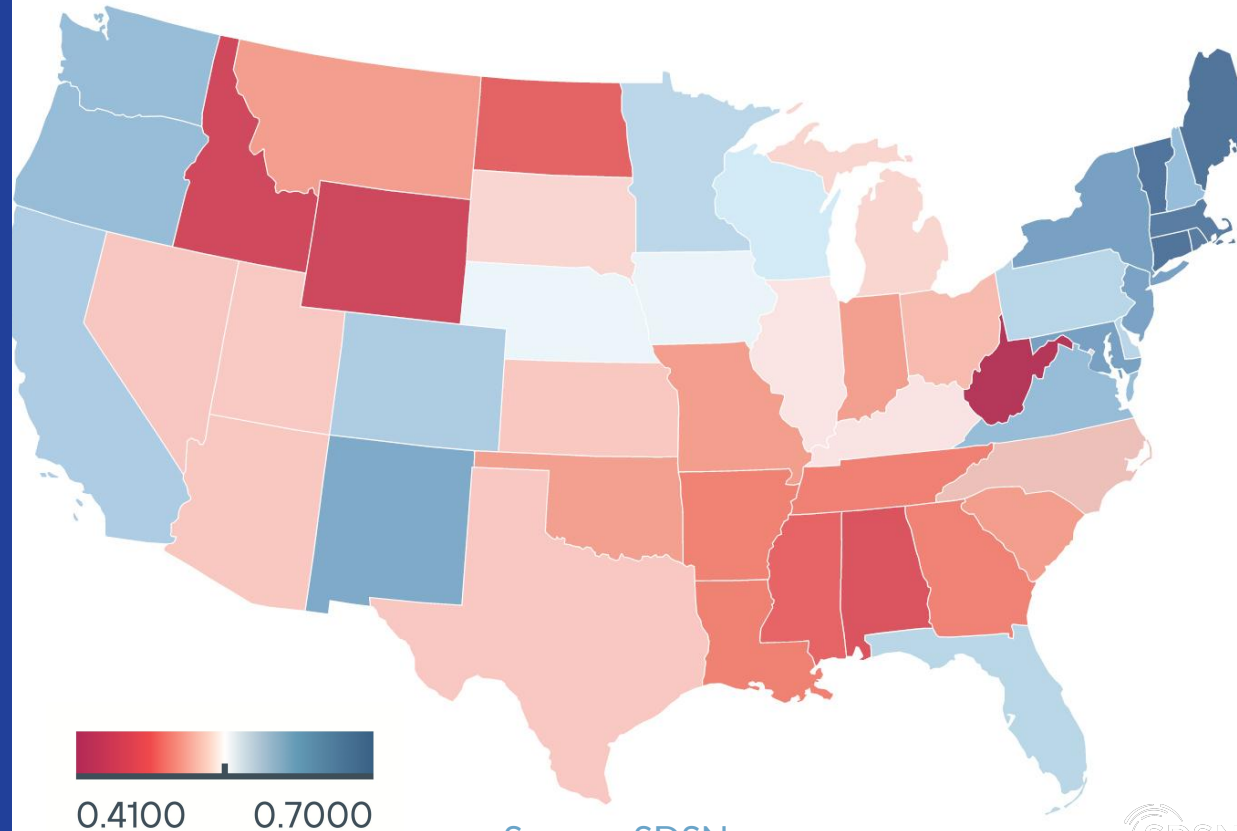
US practices have resulted in an even wider racial life expectancy gap with Black and Hispanic life expectancy down by approximately three years.

COVID-19



Vaccine Coverage by State (percent) as of October 18, 2021

At the state level, the share of the population that is fully vaccinated varies from a remarkable low of 41% in West Virginia to a high of 70% in four New England states: Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Massachusetts ranks fifth, with 69%, and three more Atlantic states, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York, are the next highest, at 65%.



Source: SDSN

Higher Vaccine Coverage is Highly Correlated with Higher SDG scores

State Scores and State Vaccination Coverage



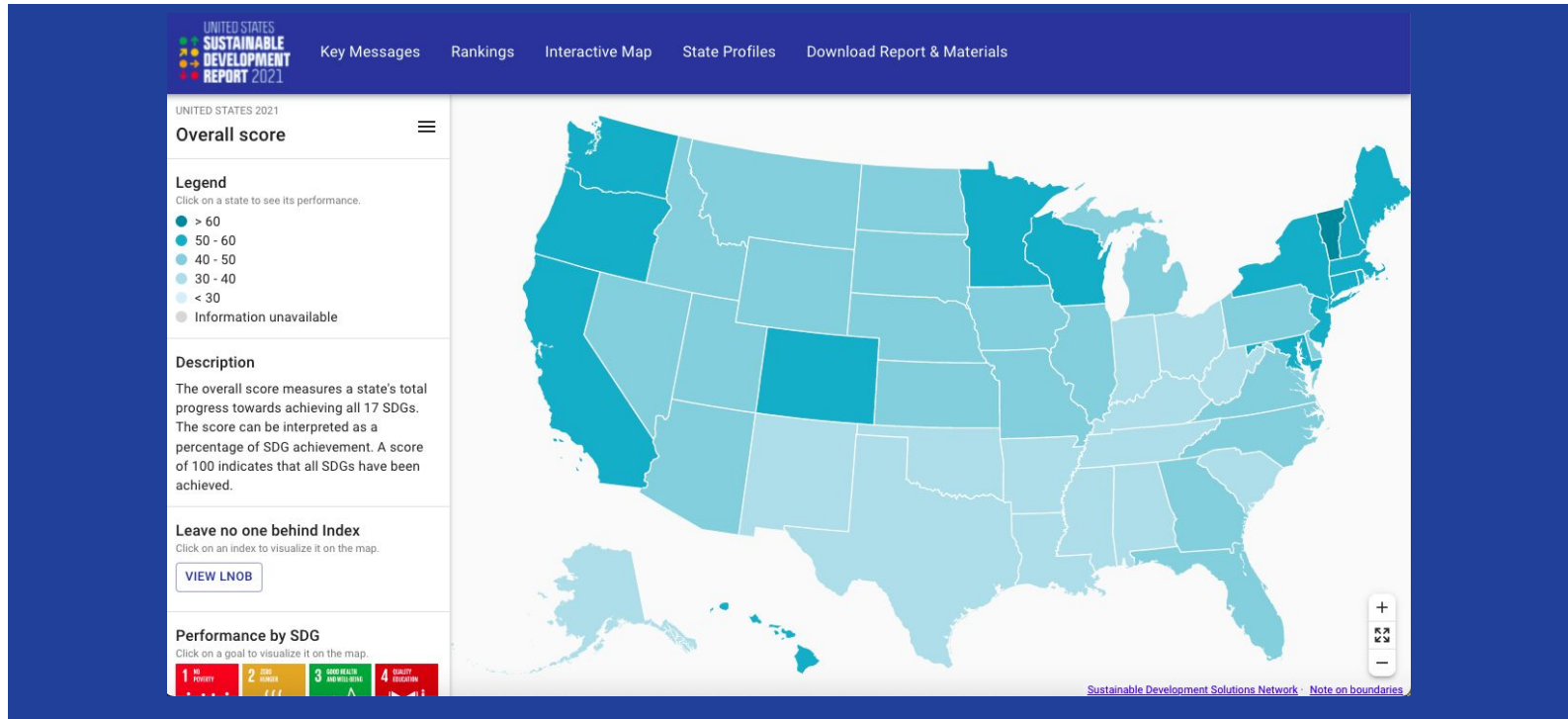
Source: SDSN



Learn more



Dashboards for Encouraging SDG Progress



us-states.sdgindex.org

Thank you!

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