

SOCIAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES

Questionnaire

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1. Description of the problem

Sustainable development has been defined as *development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs*. Sustainable development calls for concerted efforts towards building an inclusive, sustainable and resilient future for people and planet. For sustainable development to be achieved, it is crucial to harmonize three core elements: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. These elements are interconnected and all are crucial for the well-being of individuals and societies.

In 2015, countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a historic global agreement to eradicate extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice and leave no one behind. Governments, businesses and civil society together with the United Nations are mobilizing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Agenda by 2030.

This questionnaire aims to gather information for analyzing the performance of 5 EU countries; Spain, United Kingdom, Croatia, Norway and Romania according to their sustainable development achievements regarding social policies. The evaluation will be based on several indicators defined in the 2030 Agenda. Such an evaluation allows to classify the countries into different classes according to their *good, moderate* or *bad* sustainable development performance.

2. Description of the chosen criteria

The chosen Development Goals and its respective indicators used to measure progress toward reaching social targets are:

- No poverty
 - **People at risk of poverty or social exclusion:** This indicator corresponds to the sum of persons who are: at risk of poverty after social transfers, severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity.
- Zero hunger
 - **Obesity rate by body mass index (BMI)** (% of population aged 18 or over): The indicator measures the share of obese people based on their index BMI. BMI is defined as the weight in kilos divided by the square of the height in meters.
- Good health and well-being
 - **Life expectancy at birth:** Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years that a new-born child can expect to live if subjected throughout his life to the current mortality conditions (age specific probabilities of dying).
- Quality education
 - **Young people neither in employment nor in education and training:** The indicator measures the share of the population aged 15 to 29 who is not employed and not involved in education or training.
- Gender equality
 - **Gender employment gap:** The indicator measures the difference between the employment rates of men and women aged 20 to 64. The employment rate is calculated by dividing the number of persons aged 20 to 64 in employment by the total population of the same age group.
- Peace, Justice and strong institutions
 - **Death rate due to homicide** (number per 100 000 persons): The indicator tracks deaths due to homicide and injuries inflicted by another person with the

intent to injure or kill by any means, including 'late effects' from assault. It does not include deaths due to legal interventions or war.

3. Description of the classification classes

- **Good** social sustainable performance: the European country is carrying out a good performance related to social policies according to the goals fixed by the 2030 Agenda.
- **Moderate** social sustainable performance: the European country is carrying out a moderate performance related to social policies according to the goals fixed by the 2030 Agenda.
- **Bad** social sustainable performance: the European country is carrying out a bad performance related to social policies according to the goals fixed by the 2030 Agenda.

4. Indicators by countries

This section shows the data about the Development Goals selected in Section 2 according to 5 EU countries, Spain, United Kingdom, Croatia, Norway and Romania. Such selection has been based on the diversity that exist between the countries in several aspects and in their localization in different areas of the EU¹.

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion

Countries	% people
Spain	26.6
United Kingdom	22.2
Croatia	26.4
Norway	16.1
Romania	35.7

Obesity rate by body mass index (BMI)

Countries	% people
Spain	52.4
United Kingdom	55.7
Croatia	57.4
Norway	49.3
Romania	55.8

Life expectancy at birth

Countries	age
Spain	83.5
United Kingdom	81.2
Croatia	78.2
Norway	82.5
Romania	75.3

¹ Data has been collected from the *Eurostat Database* (<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>)

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training

Countries	% people aged 15 to 29
Spain	16.4
United Kingdom	11.4
Croatia	17.9
Norway	6.4
Romania	17.8

Gender employment gap

Countries	% people aged 20 to 64
Spain	11.9
United Kingdom	10.3
Croatia	10.6
Norway	4.0
Romania	17.1

Death rate due to homicide

Countries	number par 100 000 persons
Spain	0.58
United Kingdom	0.13
Croatia	0.9
Norway	0.43
Romania	1.6

5. Questionnaire

1. Could you indicate the limiting profiles** (classes of performance) for each of the criteria described above?

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Limiting profile 1</u> (good performance)	<u>Limiting profile 2</u> (moderate performance)
<i>People at risk of poverty or social exclusion</i>		
<i>Obesity rate by body mass index</i>		
<i>Life expectancy at birth</i>		
<i>Young people neither in employment nor in education and training</i>		
<i>Gender employment gap</i>		
<i>Death rate due to homicide</i>		

** Limiting profiles are limits, representing numbers, around of which a criterion falls under that specific class. Essentially, they could be seen as the minimum performance of each criterion to belong to a specific class. In this case, we have three classes, represented by two limiting profiles (good and moderate) to be filled by the respondent, in order to classify European countries according to their social sustainable performance for every criterion appeared in the table above.

2. Compare the relative importance among criteria

The 1-9 double-scale provided represents how many times a criterion is more important than its benchmarked one on the opposite side of the row, while 1 represents equal importance.

Circle one number per row below using the scale:

1 = Equal 3 = Moderate 5 = Strong 7 = Very strong 9 = Extreme

2, 4, 6, 8 are intermediate values

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Obesity rate by body mass index
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People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Life expectancy at birth
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Young people neither in employment nor in education and training
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gender employment gap
People at risk of poverty or social exclusion	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Death rate due to homicide
Obesity rate by body mass index	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Life expectancy at birth
Obesity rate by body mass index	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Young people neither in employment nor in education and training
Obesity rate by body mass index	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gender employment gap
Obesity rate by body mass index	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Death rate due to homicide
Life expectancy at birth	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Young people neither in employment nor in education and training
Life expectancy at birth	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gender employment gap

Life expectancy at birth	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Death rate due to homicide
Young people neither in employment nor in education and training	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gender employment gap
Young people neither in employment nor in education and training	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Death rate due to homicide
Gender employment gap	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Death rate due to homicide

3. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against the **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 1
Norway	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Limiting profile 2

4. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against the **obesity rate by body mass index** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2

5. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against the **life expectancy at birth** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2

6. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against **young people neither in employment nor in education and training** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1

Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2

7. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against **gender employment gap** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2

8. Compare the relative performance of the EU countries against **death rate due to homicide** against the limiting profiles

Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Spain	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
UK	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Croatia	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Norway	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 1
Romania	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Limiting profile 2