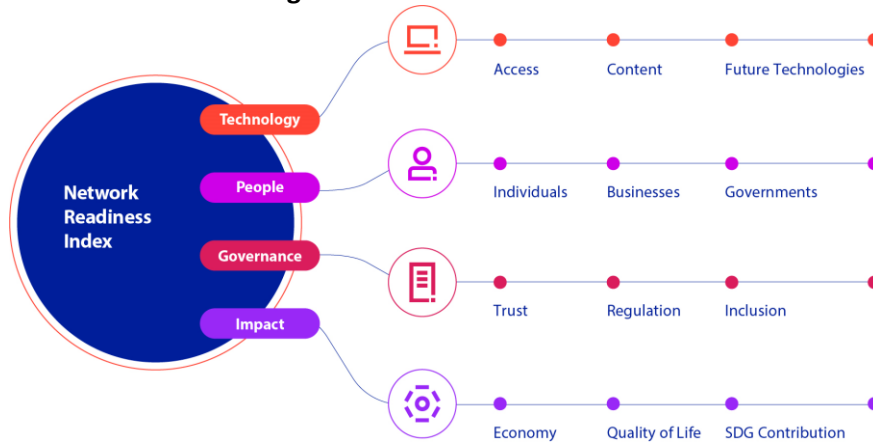# Mexico

The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2023 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 134 economies based on their performances in four different pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. Each of these pillars is itself comprised of three sub-pillars (see Figure 1) that have been populated by a total of 58 variables.
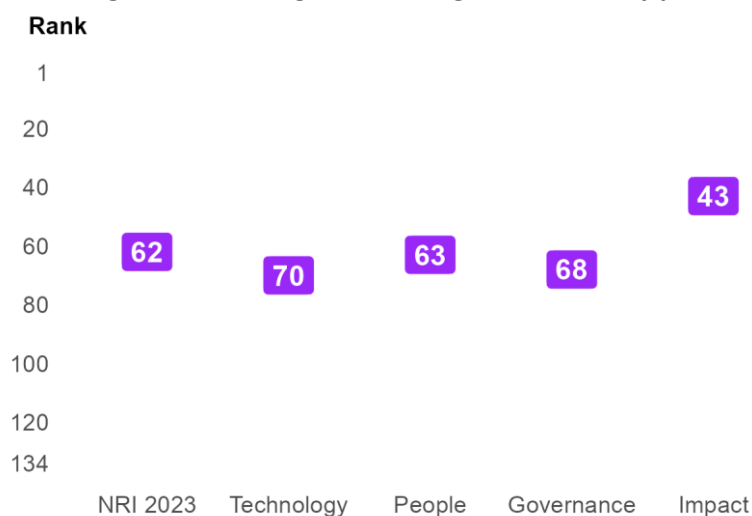
Figure 1: The NRI 2023 model

Global NRI position of Mexico

Mexico ranks 62nd out of the 134 economies included in the NRI 2023 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Impact. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Technology.

Figure 2: Mexico global ranking, overall and by pillar

Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of Mexico relate to Governments, Economy and Regulation, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Individuals, Inclusion and Businesses sub-pillars.

Table 1: Mexico rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Governments	28	Access	63
Economy	42	Trust	71
Regulation	46	Future Technologies	75
SDG Contribution	50	Individuals	76
Quality of Life	57	Inclusion	91
Content	62	Businesses	95

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Mexico in terms of both NRI score and GDP per capita (PPP). The trend line shows the expected NRI score given an economy's income level. As can be seen, Mexico is slightly below the trend line, which suggests that its network readiness is more or less in line with what would be expected given its income level.

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)
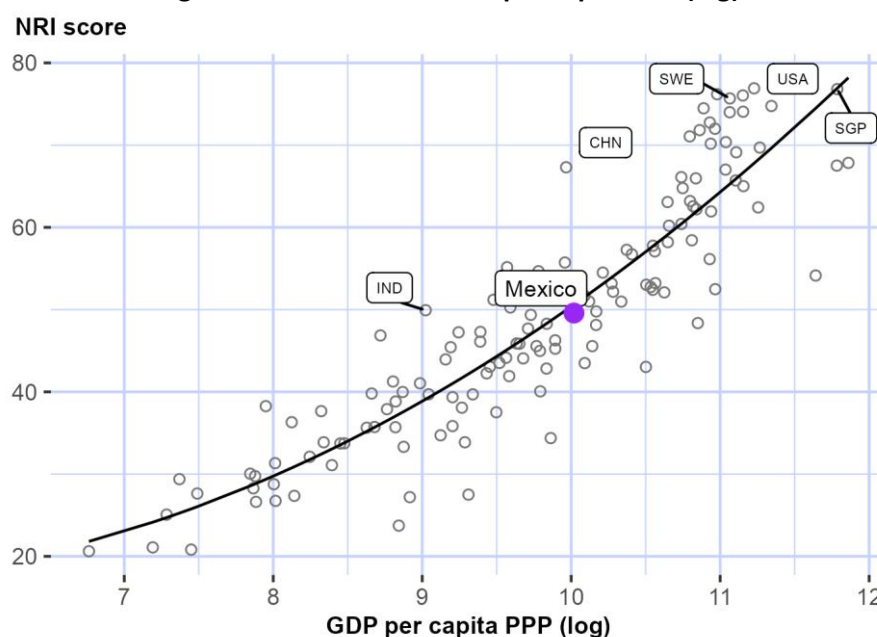
Note: USA = United States (rank: 1), SGP = Singapore (rank: 2), FIN = Finland (3), NLD = Netherlands (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN = China (20), IND = India (61). Mexico belongs to the group of upper-middle-income countries, where the best performer is China (CHN). The top performer of its region-The Americas-is United States of America (USA).

Performance against its income group and region

Upper-middle-income countries
Mexico is ranked 13th in the group of upper-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in three of the four pillars: NRI, Technology, People and Impact. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms upper-middle-income countries in eight of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Governments, Regulation, Economy, Quality of Life and SDG Contribution.

The Americas
Mexico is ranked 8th within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in The Americas in six of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Economy and Quality of Life.

Figure 4: Performance of Mexico against its income group and region, overall and by pillar
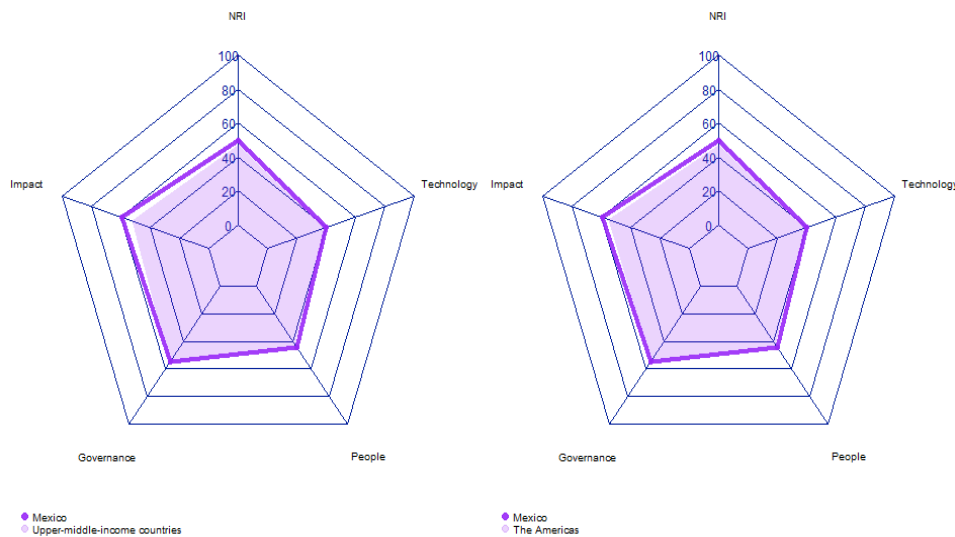

Table 2: Mexico scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Mexico	Upper-middle-income countries	The Americas
NRI	49.59	47.35	47.41
Technology	39.64	38.48	38.24
People	44.44	42.59	42.35
Governance	55.15	55.90	54.12
Impact	59.11	52.43	54.93

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Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Mexico performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 2.3.2 Publication and use of open data, and 4.2.1 Happiness (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.1.6 ICT services exports, 3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments, and 3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments.

Table 3: Highlight of Strengths and Opportunities for Mexico

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.1.6 AI talent concentration	40
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	6	4.2.3 Income inequality	98
4.2.1 Happiness	10	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	115
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	13	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	126
4.1.4 Domestic market size	13	4.1.6 ICT services exports	133
3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	14		
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	16		
4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	16		
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	22		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	24		
4.1.2 High-tech exports	25		

Note: For the full list of strengths and weaknesses, see At-A-Glance table.

NRI 2023 At-A-Glance: Mexico

Network Readiness Index   Rank: 62 (out of 134)   Score: 49.59

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	70	39.64	C. Governance pillar	68	55.15
1st sub-pillar: Access	63	65.26	1st sub-pillar: Trust	71	42.14
2nd sub-pillar: Content	62	23.83	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	46	72.21
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	29.83	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	91	51.10
B. People pillar	63	44.44	D. Impact pillar	43	59.11
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	76	44.87	1st sub-pillar: Economy	42	36.09
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	95	35.39	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	57	71.10
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	28	53.07	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	50	70.15

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score		Indicator	Rank	Score	
A. Technology pillar	70	39.64		**C. Governance pillar**	68	55.15	
1st sub-pillar: Access	63	65.26		*1st sub-pillar: Trust*	71	42.14	
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	93	45.92		3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	81	46.27	
1.1.2 Handset prices	30	70.63		3.1.2 Cybersecurity	60	81.36	
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	13	58.82	●	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	91	16.28	
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	86	98.68		3.1.4 Internet shopping	63	24.64	
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	28	78.66		*2nd sub-pillar: Regulation*	46	72.21	
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	57	38.88		3.2.1 Regulatory quality	83	44.39	
2nd sub-pillar: Content	62	23.83		3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	14	94.12	●
1.2.1 GitHub commits	82	3.93		3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	73	41.30	
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	66	3.89		3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00	●
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	72	64.45		3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	29	81.25	
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	22	23.04	●	*3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion*	91	51.10	
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	75	29.83		3.3.1 E-Participation	32	72.10	
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	47	55.16		3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	126	31.18	○
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	66	39.75		3.3.3 Availability of local online content	65	60.34	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
1.3.3 Robot density	34	7.45	
1.3.4 Computer software spending	76	16.96	
B. People pillar	63	44.44	
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	76	44.87	
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	24	34.20	●
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	81	37.11	
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	50	69.11	
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	70	28.41	
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	49	93.51	
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	40	6.87	○
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	95	35.39	
2.2.1 Firms with website	81	36.91	
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	69	22.01	
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	72	28.14	
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	16	88.29	●
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	65	1.61	
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	28	53.07	
2.3.1 Government online services	31	80.60	
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	6	89.71	●
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	68	36.80	
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	77	5.16	

Indicator	Rank	Score	
3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	58	67.88	
3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	115	24.03	○
D. Impact pillar	43	59.11	
1st sub-pillar: Economy	42	36.09	
4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	16	57.97	●
4.1.2 High-tech exports	25	35.68	●
4.1.3 PCT patent applications	65	2.76	
4.1.4 Domestic market size	13	77.37	●
4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	61	42.73	
4.1.6 ICT services exports	133	0.01	○
2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	57	71.10	
4.2.1 Happiness	10	87.15	●
4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	44	80.94	
4.2.3 Income inequality	98	44.22	○
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	70	72.07	
3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	50	70.15	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	53	74.70	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	54	33.50	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	44	84.07	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	35	78.32	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	36	80.15	

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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