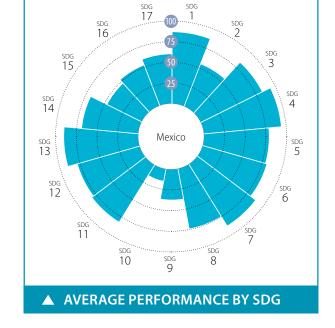
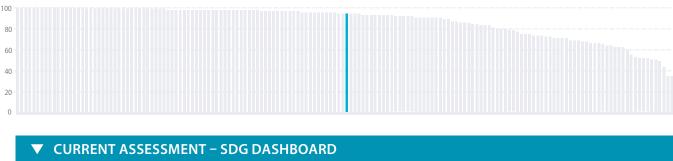


▼ OVERALL PERFORMANCE Regional average score Index score 68.5 77.7 SDG Global rank 78 (OF 162)



▼ SPILLOVER INDEX

100 (best) to 0 (worst)







Notes: The full title of Goal 2"Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals



MEXICO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value R	ating	Trend		Value Ra	ating T
overty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	1.6	•	1	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (deaths per 100,000)	0.2	•
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (% population)	11.7		1	Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.1	•
overty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	16.7		1	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	21.2	
DG2 – Zero Hunger				SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		
revalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.8	•	1	Population using the internet (%)	63.9	•
revalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%) revalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4 1.0	•	⊼	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants) Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related	02.0	•
revalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.9	•	1	infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	•
ereal yield (t/ha)	3.7	•	†	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3	27.3	•
ustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	•	• •	universities (0-100) Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1 000 penulation)	0.1	
ield gap closure (%)	NA	•	• •	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population) Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1 0.5	
luman Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2.3	•	4	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	0.3	•
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				Triadic Patent Families filed (per million population)	0.1	•
laternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	38	•	1	Gap in internet access by income (%)	59.8	•
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) lortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6 13.4	•	↑	Women in science and engineering (%)	29.2	•
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	22.0		1	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
ew HIV infections (per 1,000)	0.1	•	Ť	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	57.8	•
ge-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	15.7	•	1	Palma ratio	2.5	
diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations				Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.6	
age 30-70 years (per 100,000 population) ge-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and	37	•		SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	20.0	
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31			Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) (μq/m ³)	20.9	
raffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.8	•	1	Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.8	•
fe Expectancy at birth (years)		•	7	Satisfaction with public transport (%)		•
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	61.4 97.7	•	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	7.7	•
rths attended by skilled health personnel (%) urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.7		*	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
niversal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.5	•	į.	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2	•
bjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	•	†	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	16.0	•
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7	•	• •	Imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	-1.3	•
ap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	NA		• •	Nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita) Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	27.8 34.4	
aily smokers (% population age 15+)	7.6		1	Non-recycled Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	•
DG4 – Quality Education				SDG13 – Climate Action		
et primary enrolment rate (%)	95.3	•	+	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	3.9	•
ower secondary completion rate (%) teracy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	91.6 99.1		↑	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.6	•
nrolment in early childhood learning program (% ages 4-6)		•	• •	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population)	21.7	•
opulation age 25-34 with tertiary education (%)	22.6	•	→	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,512.1	
ISA score (0-600)	415.7	•	• •	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO2)	0.3	•
ariation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic	10.9	•	• •	SDG14 – Life Below Water		
status (%) tudents performing below level 2 in science (%)	47.8	•		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.0	
esilient students (%)	12.8	•	• •	Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.5	•
DG5 – Gender Equality				Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	34.4	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% women	80.9	•	1	Fish caught by trawling (%)	12.4	•
married or in unions aged 15-49)			•	SDG15 – Life on Land		
emale to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.5	•	1	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.4	•
emale to male labour force participation rate (%)	56.1	•	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.2	•
eats held by women in national parliaments (%) ender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	48.2 11.1	•	1	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	•
ender gap in minutes spent per day doing unpaid work (minutes)	246.6	•	• •	Permanent Deforestation (5 year average annual %) Imported biodiversity threats (per million population)	0.2 1.3	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	1.5	
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.3	•	• •	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.3	•
opulation using at least basic unlitting water services (%)	89.2		• •	Unsentenced detainees (%)	0.4	•
eshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.9	•		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where		
nported groundwater depletion (m3/year/capita)	8.6	•	• •	they live (%)	39.7	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	45.6	•	• •	Property Rights (1-7) Pitth registrations with civil authority children under Expars of ago (94)	4.0	•
	42.6	•	\rightarrow	Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%) Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	95.0 28	•
	45.2		7	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.4	•
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)				Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990	* 0.0	•
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	100.0		-10	US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	
ppulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population)	100.0	•	*	E (D / +0.100 ·)	40 O	
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.4	•	†	Freedom of Press Index (best 0-100 worst)	48.9	•
pulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO2/TWh)		•	↑ 7 ↓	Prison Population (per 100,000 people)	48.9 149.2	•
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) nare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	85.4 1.5	•	7	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	149.2	•
Dulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Cocess to electricity (% population) Cocess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) Dare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	85.4 1.5	•	7	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	149.2 * 7.2	•
population using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) nare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%)	85.4 1.5 9.2	•	⊼	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	149.2	•
opulation using safely managed water services (%) opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy ccess to electricity (% population) Ccess to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population) O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) hare of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%) DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth djusted Growth (%) revalence of Modern Slavery (victims per 1,000 population) dults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	85.4 1.5 9.2	•	⊼ ↓	Prison Population (per 100,000 people) SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals Government Health and Education spending (% GDP) High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	149.2 * 7.2	•

^{*}Imputed data point

