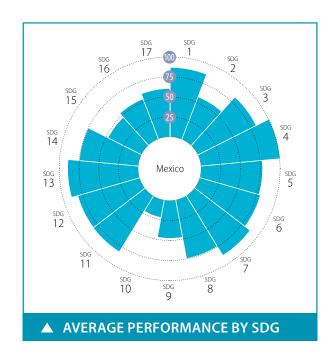
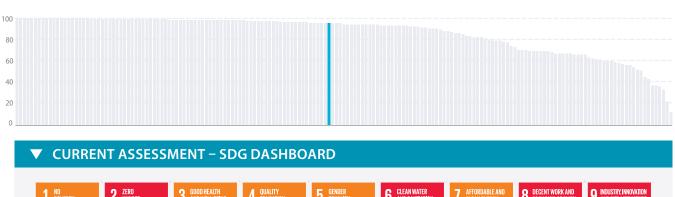
## **MEXICO**

## **▼** OVERALL PERFORMANCE Index score Regional average score 70.4 SDG Global rank 69 (OF 166)



## ▼ 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





SDG1 – No Poverty	Value Yea					Year		٠.
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	1.7 202			Population using the internet (%)		2018		- 1
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	11.9 202			Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.0	2018	3 –	_1
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)  SDG2 – Zero Hunger	16.6 201	6 •	<b>→</b>	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	3 •	1
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.6 201	7	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	31.8	2020	•	•
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4 201		<b>一</b>	universities (worst 0–100 best) Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	2 👝	_
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0 201		<b>1</b>	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2016		1
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.9 201	6	•	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3 201	7 •	$\rightarrow$	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8 201	7 •	1	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		2012		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (worst 0–1.41 best) Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	0.8 201 NA N	5 • A •	•	Women in science and engineering (% of tertiary graduates in science and engineering)		2015		•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	33 201	7	1	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.4	2016	5	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5 201		本	Palma ratio		2016		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.7 201		<b>一</b>	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		2016		
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	23.0 201			SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		2010	_	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1 201	8	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than				
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	15.7 201	6	4	2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	20.9	2017	7	7
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.7 201	0 -	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98 1	2017	7	4
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	37 201	6 •		Satisfaction with public transport (%)		2018		4
ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)				Population with rent overburden (%)		2014		
Fraffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.1 201		•	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	5.7	_01		
.ife expectancy at birth (years) Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19)	76.6 201 60.4 201			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	p٦	2016	5 👝	
Rociescent fertility rate (oirths per 1,000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19). Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.7 201			Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)		2012		
or this attended by skilled health personnel (%) Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0 201		T .	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2012		(
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.0 201			Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		2012		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6 201		- 1	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		2010		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7 201			Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2012		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA N		•		0.5	2012		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	7.6 201			SDG13 – Climate Action	4.0	201	7	
	7.0 201		•	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)		2017		
DG4 – Quality Education	* 100 0 201	7	•	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)		2015		
1 7	* 100.0 201 * 100.0 201		<b>T</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) Effective carbon rate (EUR/tCO <sub>2</sub> )	651.8			
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3 201				0.5	2016	) •	_
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.0 201		1	SDG14 – Life Below Water				
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	23.4 201		7	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2018		
ISA score (worst 0–600 best)	416.0 201		<b>→</b>	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		2019		
/ariation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.1 201		_	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		2014		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	46.8 201	8	•	Fish caught by trawling (%)  Maring his diversity threats ambadied in imports (pay million population)		2014		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	21.6 201	8 •	1	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	3	
DG5 – Gender Equality				SDG15 – Life on Land				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods				Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)				
(% of females aged 15 to 49 who are married or in unions)	79.8 201	5	T	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)				
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.5 201	8 •	<b>→</b>	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.7 201			Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018	<b>S</b>	
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	48.2 202		1	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	3	(
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.0 201	8 •	1					
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	199.9 201			SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	2	20:	, -	
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			_	Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2017		•
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3 201	7		Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.3	2018	3 -	-
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.2 201		•	Percentage of population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	2018	3	
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.2 201			Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	<b>⊿</b> 1	2019	) _	
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	31.6 201		•	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		2018		
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)	4.3 201			Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		2019		
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	42.9 201			Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		2016		
opulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)	50.4 201		_	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD				
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	•	
opulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0 201	7	4	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	46.8	2019	9	•
opulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.4 201		4	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	140.9			•
O <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total				SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	1.5 201	/ •	7	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2016	5 🛑	
hare of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	9.0 201	8 •	$\rightarrow$	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional				
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	N/	4	
djusted GDP growth (%)	-2.3 201	8 •		Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.9	2018	3 •	
ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7 201			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	• 0.0	2019	•	
Idults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a				Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	52.8	2020	) •	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9 201	7 •	1	Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	11.1	2016	5	
fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2 201	0	1					
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	62.2 201		1					
outh not in employment, education or training (NEET)	20.9 201							

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed data point. Source: Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., Lafortune, G., Fuller, G., Woelm, F. 2020. The Sustainable Development Goals and COVID-19. Sustainable Development Report 2020. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

