Mexico

Health at a Glance provides a comprehensive set of indicators on population health and health system performance across OECD Members, Key Partners and accession candidate countries. These indicators cover health status, non-medical determinants and risk factors, access to and quality of healthcare, health spending and health system resources. Analysis draws from the latest comparable official national statistics and other sources.

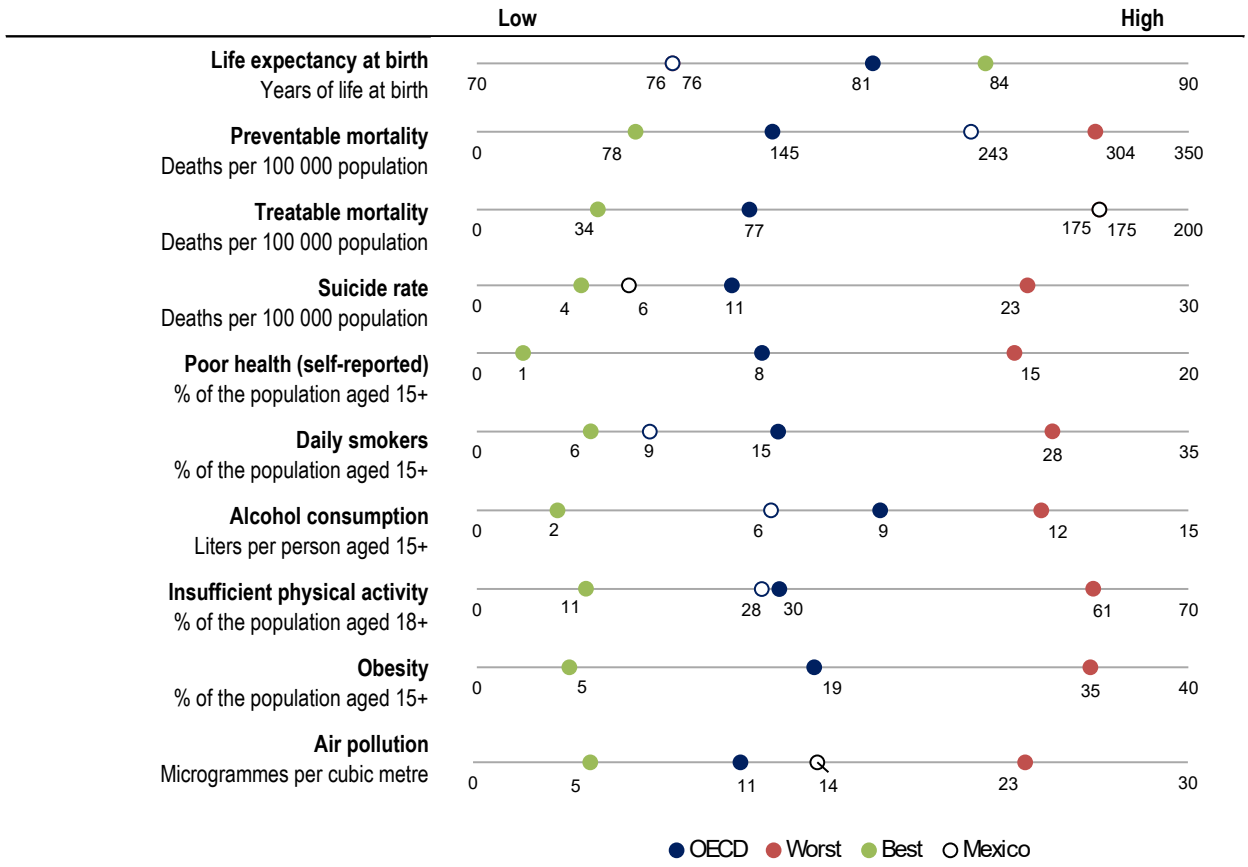
This country note shows how Mexico compares to other OECD countries across a selection of key indicators from the report.

How does Mexico perform overall?

Health status and risk factors

Mexico performs better than the OECD average on 4 out of 10 key indicators measuring health status and risk factors for health (missing data on 2 of these indicators).

Figure 1. Health status and risk factors



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2025.

Health status

- In Mexico, life expectancy was 75.5 years, 5.6 years below the OECD average.
- Preventable mortality was 243 per 100 000 in Mexico (higher than the OECD average of 145); with treatable mortality at 175 per 100 000 (higher than the OECD average of 77).
- Suicide rates were 6 per 100 000 population in Mexico, compared to the OECD average of 11 deaths per 100 000 population.
- No comparable data are available on self-rated health.

Risk factors for health

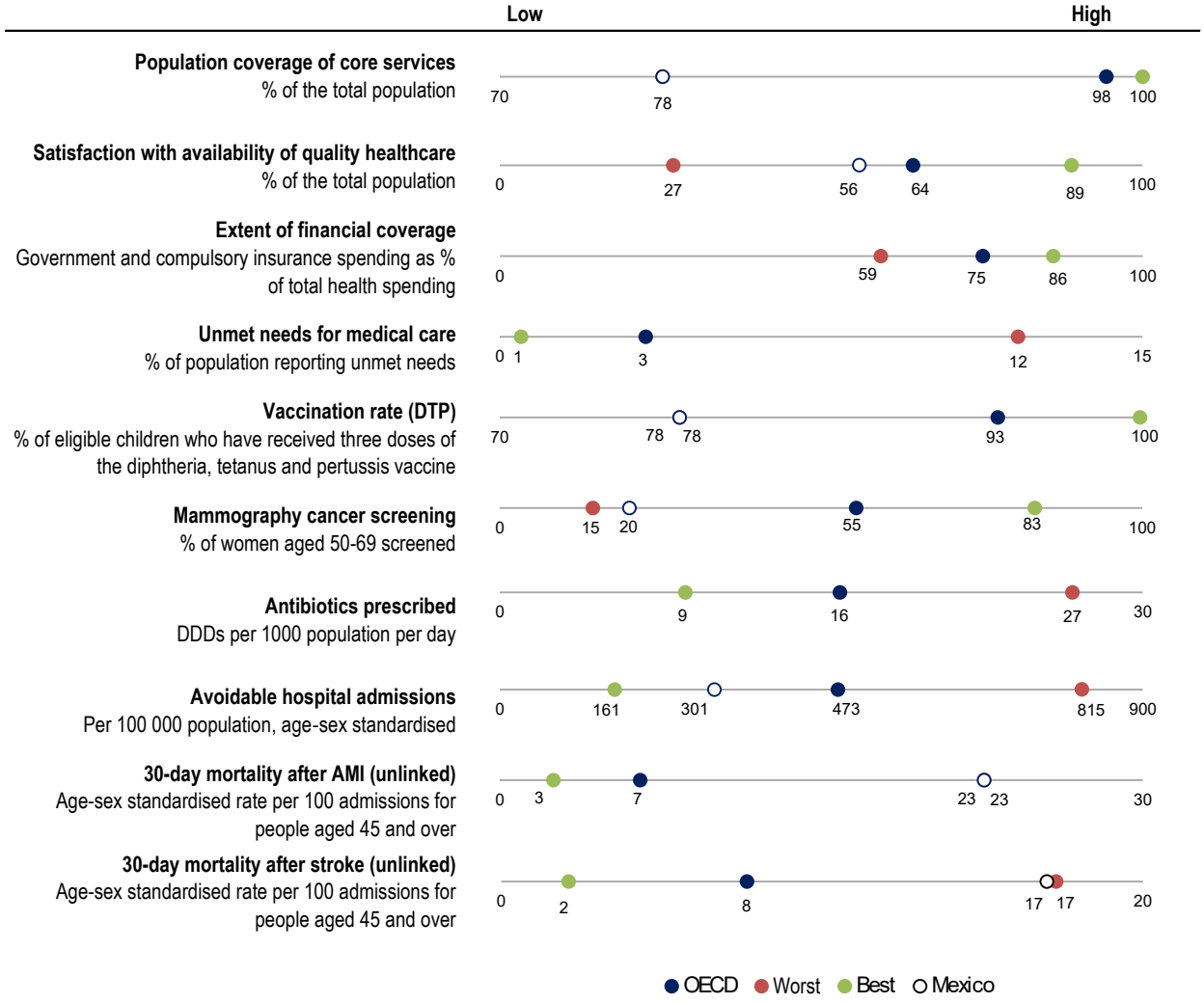
- Daily smoking prevalence in Mexico, at 8.5%, was lower than the OECD average of 14.8%.
- Alcohol consumption was lower than the OECD average; at 6.2 litres per capita in Mexico versus 8.5.
- 28% of adults in Mexico did not perform sufficient physical activity, lower than the OECD average of 30%.
- No comparable data are available on self-reported obesity prevalence.
- People in Mexico were exposed to 14.4 micrograms of ambient particulate matter (PM2.5) per cubic metre (OECD average 11.2 micrograms).

See ***Health at a Glance 2025*, Chapter 3** and **Chapter 4** for further details on these and related indicators.

Access to care and quality of care

Mexico performs better than the OECD average on 1 out of 10 key indicators measuring access to and quality of care (missing data on 3 of these indicators).

Figure 2. Access to care and quality of care



Note: AMI: Acute Myocardial Infarction. DDD: Defined Daily Dose.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2025.

Access to care

- In Mexico, 78% of the population is covered for a core set of services.
- 56% of people in Mexico were satisfied with the availability of quality healthcare (OECD average 64%).
- No comparable data are available on financial coverage for healthcare.
- No comparable data are available on unmet needs.

Quality of care

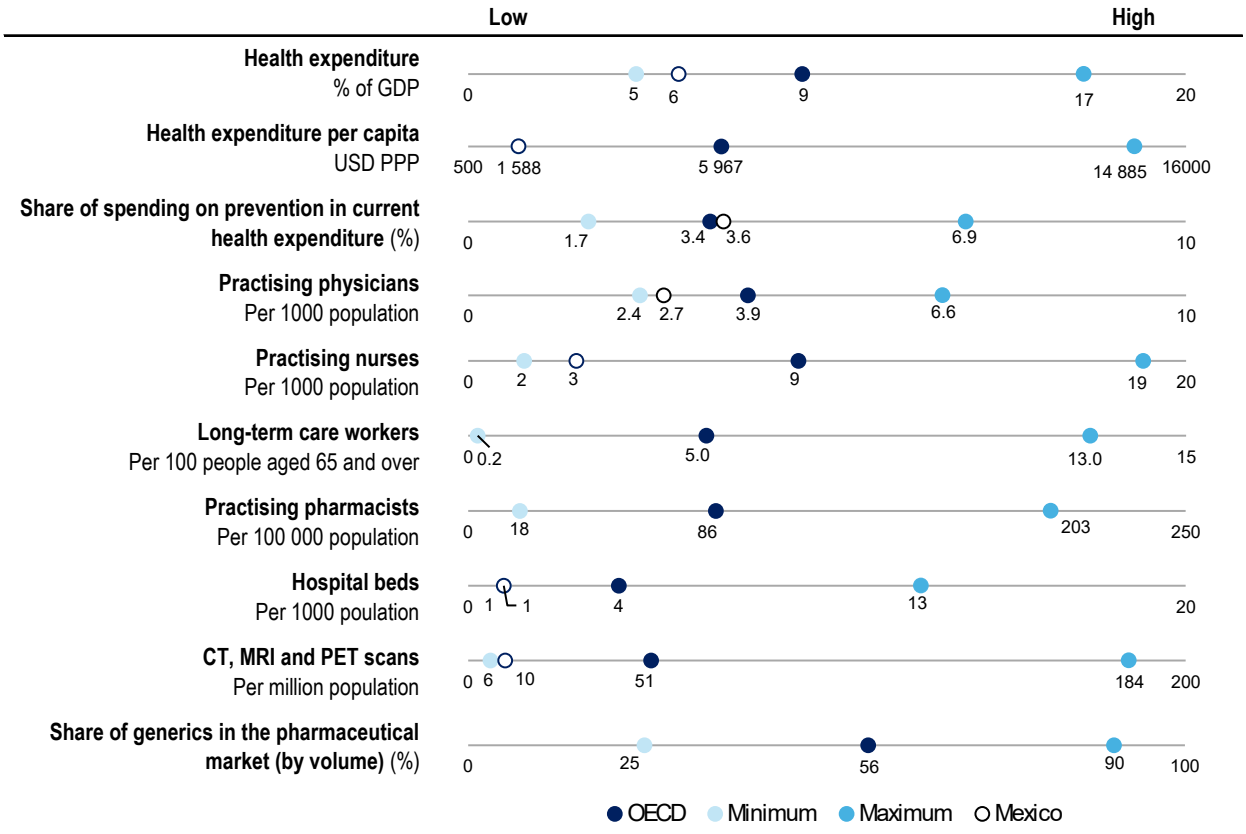
- 78% of eligible children were vaccinated against DTP in Mexico, lower than the OECD average.
- 20% of women in Mexico were screened for breast cancer, less than the OECD average of 55%.
- No comparable data are available on antibiotic prescriptions.
- There were 301 avoidable admissions per 100 000 population in Mexico, less than the OECD average of 473.
- In Mexico, 30-day mortality after AMI was 22.6% (OECD average 6.5%), and 17.0% after stroke (OECD average 7.7%), based on unlinked data.

See ***Health at a Glance 2025,*** **Chapter 5** and **Chapter 6** for further details on these and related indicators.

Health system resources

Mexico has more resources than the OECD average on 1 out of 10 key indicators measuring health system resources (missing data on 3 of these indicators).

Figure 3. Health System resources



Note: CT: Computer Tomography; MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; PET: Positron Emission Tomography.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2025.

Health spending

- Mexico spends $1 588 per capita on health, less than the OECD average of $5 967 (USD PPP).
- This is equal to 5.9% of GDP, compared to 9.3% on average in the OECD.
- Mexico spends 3.6% of total health spending on prevention in current health expenditure, similar to the OECD average of 3.4%.

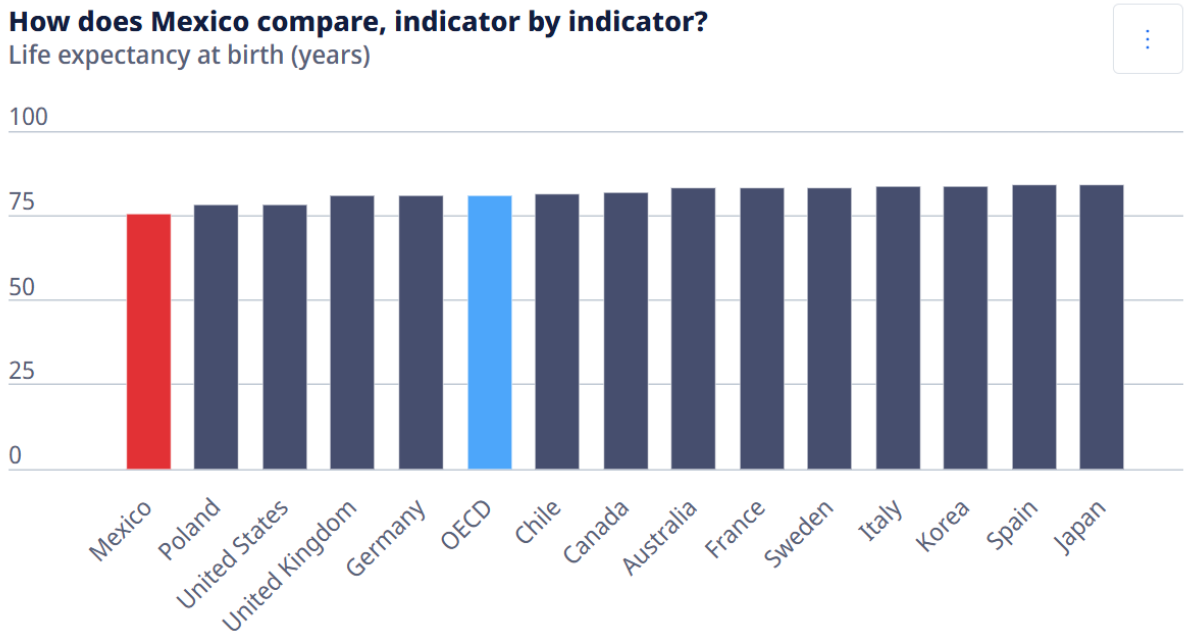
Health workforce

- There are 2.7 practising doctors per 1 000 population in Mexico (OECD average 3.9); and 3.0 practising nurses (OECD average 9.2).
- No comparable data are available on long-term care workers.
- No comparable data are available on pharmacists.

Hospitals and equipment

- Mexico has 1.0 hospital beds per 1 000 population, less than the OECD average of 4.2.
- There are 10 CT scanners, MRI units and PET scanners per million population in Mexico (OECD average 51).
- No comparable data are available on the share of generics in the pharmaceutical market.

See ***Health at a Glance 2025*, Chapter 5, Chapter 7, Chapter 8, Chapter 9** and **Chapter 10** for further details on these and related indicators.



Note: Y-axis unit are based on the indicator selected.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2025.

Key features of Health at a Glance

Health at a Glance provides a comprehensive set of indicators on population health and health system performance across OECD Members, Key Partners and accession candidate countries. These indicators cover health status, non-medical determinants and risk factors, access to and quality of healthcare, health spending and health system resources. Analysis draws from the latest comparable official national statistics and other sources.

Alongside indicator-by-indicator analysis, an overview chapter summarises the comparative performance of countries and major trends. This edition also includes a thematic chapter on gender and health.

The full book is available in English: OECD (2025), *Health at a Glance 2025*, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/8f9e3f98-en.