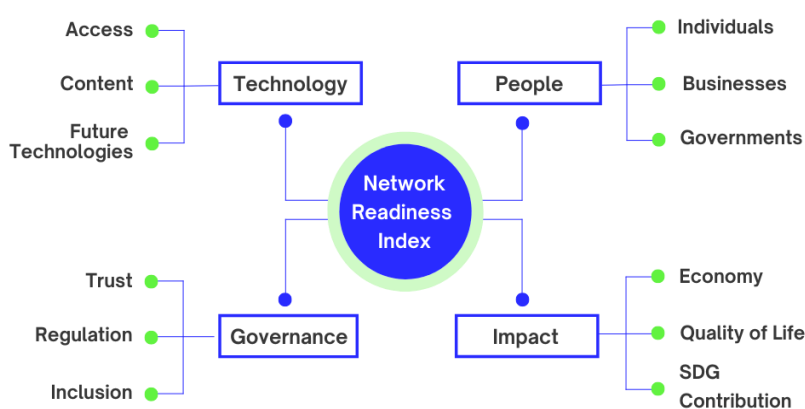


Network Readiness Index 2022 Chile

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 2022 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 131 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.

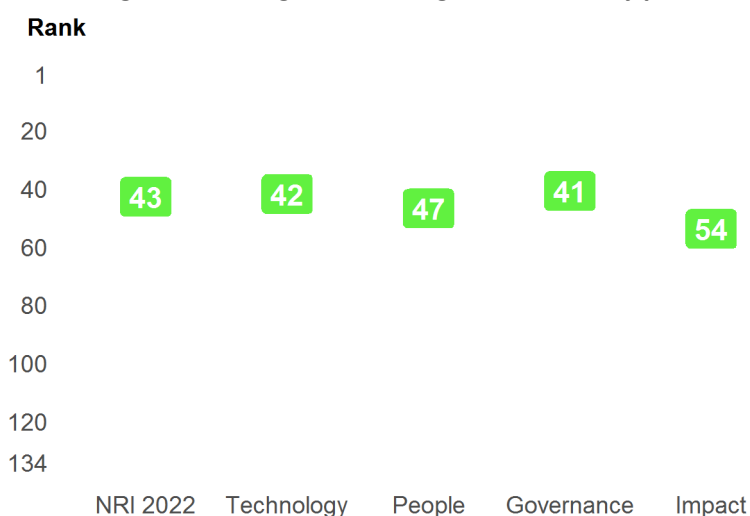
Figure 1: The NRI 2022 model



Global NRI position of Chile

Chile ranks 43rd out of the 131 economies included in the NRI 2022 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Governance. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: Chile global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

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

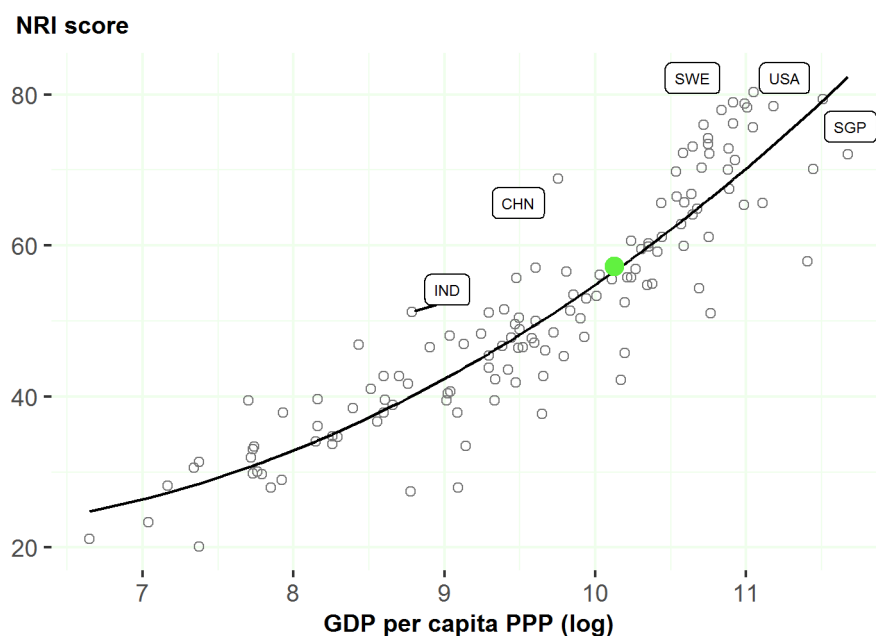
Table 1: Chile rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Access	25	Businesses	49
Regulation	38	SDG Contribution	49
Individuals	41	Future Technologies	54
Content	45	Governments	57
Inclusion	45	Quality of Life	60
Trust	48	Economy	69

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of Chile 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, Chile is slightly above 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), SWE = Sweden (3), CHN = China (23), IND = India (61). Netherlands (NLD) is ranked 4th. Chile belongs to the group of high-income countries, where the best performer is United States of America (USA). The top performer of its region-The Americas-is also United States of America (USA).

Performance against its income group and region

High-income countries

Chile is ranked 40th in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score below the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in one of the twelve sub-pillars: Access.

The Americas

Chile is ranked 3rd within The Americas (Figure 4, right panel). It outperforms its region in each of the four pillars. With regard to sub-pillars, it has a higher score than the regional average in each of the twelve sub-pillars.

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

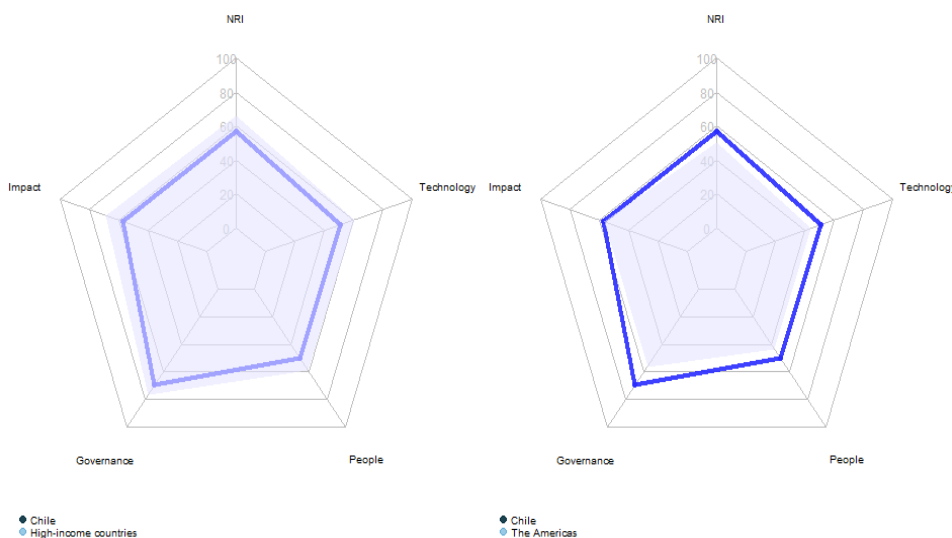


Table 2: Chile scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	Chile	High-income countries	The Americas
NRI	57.19	66.21	50.09
Technology	51.14	60.28	44.16
People	50.38	58.83	43.67
Governance	69.84	76.89	56.24
Impact	57.42	68.86	56.30

Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where Chile performs particularly well include 3.2.4 E-commerce legislation, 2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks, and 2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.3 Income inequality, 4.1.6 ICT services exports, and 1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network.

Table 3: Strongest and weakest indicators of Chile

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	2.1.6 AI talent concentration	40
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	7	1.3.3 Robot density	52
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	7	1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	89
3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	11	4.1.6 ICT services exports	94
1.3.4 Computer software spending	21	4.2.3 Income inequality	98
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	22		
2.2.1 Firms with website	24		
2.3.1 Government online services	24		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	26		
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	30		
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	30		

NRI 2022 At-A-Glance: Chile

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 43 (out of 131)

Score: 57.19

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	42	51.14	C. Governance pillar	41	69.84
1st sub-pillar: Access	25	75.26	1st sub-pillar: Trust	48	59.91
2nd sub-pillar: Content	45	42.78	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	38	74.50
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	54	35.37	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	45	75.11
B. People pillar	47	50.38	D. Impact pillar	54	57.42
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	41	53.75	1st sub-pillar: Economy	69	30.56
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	49	50.53	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	60	70.09
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	57	46.87	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	49	71.61

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	42	51.14	C. Governance pillar	41	69.84
1st sub-pillar: Access	25	75.26	1st sub-pillar: Trust	48	59.91
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	66	58.97	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	40	75.53
1.1.2 Handset prices	51	62.90	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	80	68.28
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	NA	NA	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	46	39.41
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	89	98.33	3.1.4 Internet shopping	37	56.40
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	22	80.84	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	38	74.50
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	31	69.07
2nd sub-pillar: Content	45	42.78	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	51	85.88
1.2.1 GitHub commits	57	7.63	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	51	49.74
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	40	12.23	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	56	82.15	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	60	67.81
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	26	69.10	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	45	75.11
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	54	35.37	3.3.1 E-Participation	29	85.18
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	36	61.55	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	11	97.84
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	68	38.50	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	54	66.35
1.3.3 Robot density	52	0.48	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	67	67.52
1.3.4 Computer software spending	21	40.96	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	73	58.69

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
B. People pillar	47	50.38	D. Impact pillar	54	57.42
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>	41	53.75	<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>	69	30.56
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	26	29.10	• 4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	52	30.00
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	63	47.04	4.1.2 High-tech exports	62	26.95
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	7	87.15	• 4.1.3 PCT patent applications	37	11.41
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	7	62.24	• 4.1.4 Domestic market size	44	61.27
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	38	95.40	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	65	40.41
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	40	1.56	○ 4.1.6 ICT services exports	94	13.32
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>	49	50.53	<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>	60	70.09
2.2.1 Firms with website	24	79.95	• 4.2.1 Happiness	33	75.80
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	56	38.32	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	68	72.62
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	46	47.87	4.2.3 Income inequality	98	45.48
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	26	83.52	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	30	86.45
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	60	3.00	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>	49	71.61
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>	57	46.87	4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	30	84.45
2.3.1 Government online services	24	84.84	• 4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	45	44.41
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	31	47.06	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	77	71.93
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	64	38.03	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	61	80.45
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	75	17.55	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	46	76.81

NOTE: • a strength and ○ a weakness.

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