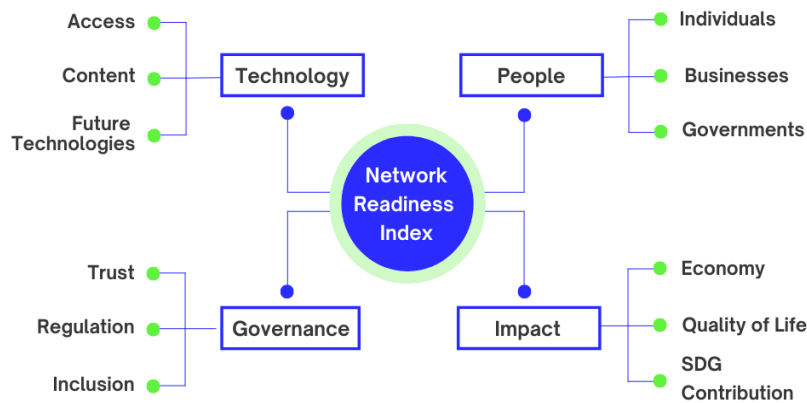


Network Readiness Index 2022

United States

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 United States

United States ranks 1st out of the 131 economies included in the NRI 2022 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Impact.

Figure 2: United States global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of United States relate to Future Technologies, Content and Access, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Regulation, SDG Contribution and Quality of Life sub-pillars.

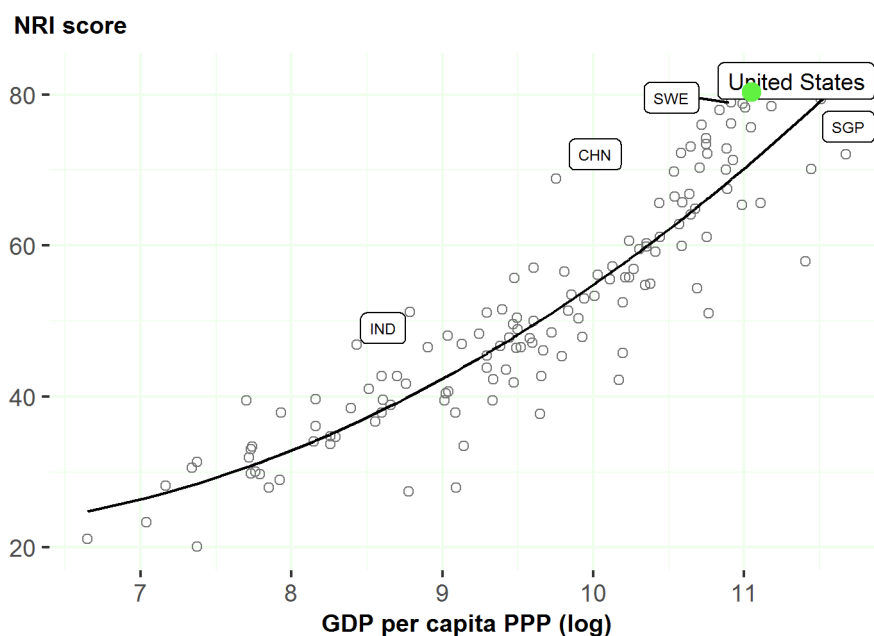
Table 1: United States rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Future Technologies	1	Economy	7
Content	2	Governments	10
Access	4	Individuals	15
Trust	4	Regulation	18
Businesses	5	SDG Contribution	29
Inclusion	5	Quality of Life	55

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of United States 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, United States is well above the trend line, which suggests that it has a greater network readiness than 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. United States 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

United States is ranked 1st in the group of high-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it outperforms high-income countries in eleven of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Future Technologies, Individuals, Businesses, Governments, Trust, Regulation, Inclusion, Economy and SDG Contribution.

The Americas

United States is ranked 1st 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 United States against its income group and region, overall and by pillar



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

Dimension	United States	High-income countries	The Americas
NRI	80.30	66.21	50.09
Technology	88.18	60.28	44.16
People	72.90	58.83	43.67
Governance	87.21	76.89	56.24
Impact	72.91	68.86	56.30

Strongest and weakest indicators

The indicators where United States performs particularly well include 1.1.2 Handset prices, 1.2.2 Internet domain registrations, and 1.2.3 Mobile apps development (Table 3). By contrast, the economy's weakest indicators include 4.2.3 Income inequality, 4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, and 4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth.

Table 3: Strongest and weakest indicators of United States

Strongest indicators	Rank	Weakest indicators	Rank
1.1.2 Handset prices	1	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	62
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	1	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	65
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	1	4.2.3 Income inequality	85
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	1	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	85
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	1		
1.3.4 Computer software spending	1		
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	1		
3.1.2 Cybersecurity	1		
3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1		
3.3.1 E-Participation	1		
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	2		
3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	2		
4.1.4 Domestic market size	2		
4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	2		
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	3		

NRI 2022 At-A-Glance: United States

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 1 (out of 131)

Score: 80.30

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	1	88.18	C. Governance pillar	7	87.21
1st sub-pillar: Access	4	85.39	1st sub-pillar: Trust	4	91.32
2nd sub-pillar: Content	2	94.00	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	18	83.85
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	1	85.16	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	5	86.45
B. People pillar	2	72.90	D. Impact pillar	20	72.91
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	15	60.60	1st sub-pillar: Economy	7	66.79
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	5	79.18	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	55	71.78
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	10	78.93	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	29	80.14

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	1	88.18	C. Governance pillar	7	87.21
1st sub-pillar: Access	4	85.39	1st sub-pillar: Trust	4	91.32
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	25	78.43	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	2	94.60
1.1.2 Handset prices	1	100.00	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	1	100.00
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	13	56.43	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	7	84.40
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	28	99.97	3.1.4 Internet shopping	8	86.29
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	5	92.14	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	18	83.85
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	NA	NA	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	21	74.13
2nd sub-pillar: Content	2	94.00	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	33	90.00
1.2.1 GitHub commits	6	75.99	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	6	88.16
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	1	100.00	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	1	100.00	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	61	66.98
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	1	100.00	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	5	86.45
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	1	85.16	3.3.1 E-Participation	1	100.00
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	2	99.75	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	36	89.92
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	1	100.00	3.3.3 Availability of local online content	7	93.51
1.3.3 Robot density	8	40.90	3.3.4 Gender gap in Internet use	21	74.93
1.3.4 Computer software spending	1	100.00	3.3.5 Rural gap in use of digital payments	35	73.90
B. People pillar	2	72.90	D. Impact pillar	20	72.91

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
<i>1st sub-pillar: Individuals</i>			<i>1st sub-pillar: Economy</i>		
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	NA	NA	4.1.1 High-tech and medium-high-tech manufacturing	20	58.17
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	5	86.69	4.1.2 High-tech exports	18	60.34
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	41	75.56	4.1.3 PCT patent applications	13	54.63
2.1.4 Tertiary enrollment	12	58.69	4.1.4 Domestic market size	2	98.38 ●
2.1.5 Adult literacy rate	NA	NA	4.1.5 Prevalence of gig economy	2	95.35 ●
2.1.6 AI talent concentration	19	21.44	4.1.6 ICT services exports	52	33.90
<i>2nd sub-pillar: Businesses</i>			<i>2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life</i>		
2.2.1 Firms with website	32	73.19	4.2.1 Happiness	13	85.13
2.2.2 GERD financed by business enterprise	6	81.94	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	62	74.71 ○
2.2.3 Knowledge intensive employment	18	72.53	4.2.3 Income inequality	85	54.02 ○
2.2.4 Annual investment in telecommunication services	1	100.00 ●	4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	65	73.28 ○
2.2.5 GERD performed by business enterprise	3	68.25 ●	<i>3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution</i>		
<i>3rd sub-pillar: Governments</i>			4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	25	88.96
2.3.1 Government online services	7	94.55	4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	24	67.06
2.3.2 Publication and use of open data	9	82.35	4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	32	87.72
2.3.3 Government promotion of investment in emerging tech	8	78.57	4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	85	73.35 ○
2.3.4 R&D expenditure by governments and higher education	19	60.24	4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	31	83.60

NOTE: ● a strength and ○ a weakness.

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