

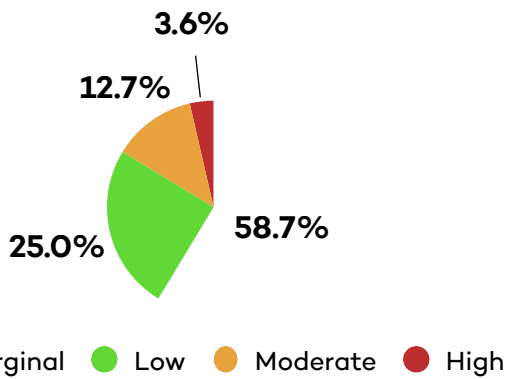
# National Household Water Insecurity in Mexico



## The National Institute of Public Health of Mexico (INSP), Northwestern University, & others

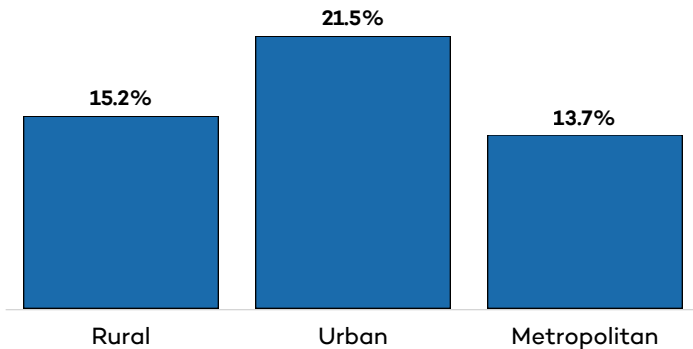
collected data on water insecurity as part of the National Survey on Health and Nutrition (ENSANUT). Respondents were selected using probability-based sampling with post-stratification weights to ensure the 12,619 households were representative of the Mexican population ≥15 years of age in 2021.

**16.3%** of Mexican households experienced moderate-to-high water insecurity in 2021<sup>2</sup>

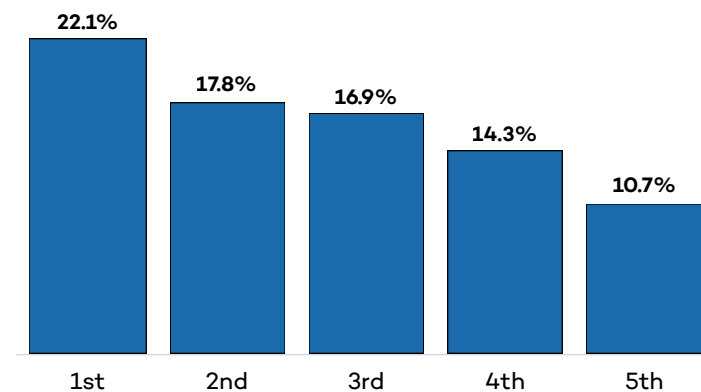


## Which households are water insecure in Mexico?

### By urbanicity



### Within household socioeconomic quintiles<sup>1</sup>

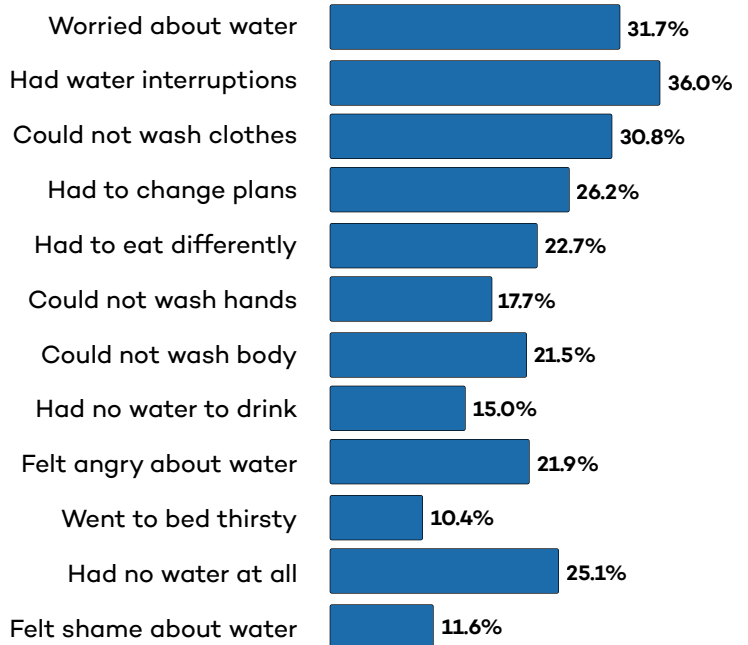


## How did we measure water insecurity?

Most indicators measure water availability or infrastructure. These don't tell us about people's ability to reliably access or use water or how water insecurity varies by gender, age, etc. Which means we haven't known exactly **who** is left behind... until now.

## How does water insecurity manifest in Mexican households?

We used the Household Water InSecurity Experiences (HWISE) Scale<sup>2,3</sup> to measure individual experiences with water access and use. Respondents had the following negative experiences **due to water problems in the last year**.



These data provide insights on **prevalence and severity** of water insecurity that can guide **policymaking**, including resource allocation. The HWISE Scale can also be used to measure the **impact** of interventions, and monitor **progress** and **accountability**. We are seeking resources to generate these vital, actionable water insecurity data again in all countries.

<sup>1</sup> Based on a principal component analysis of household characteristics, appliances, and services  
<sup>2</sup> Each of the 12 HWISE items are scored 0 (never), 1 (1-2 months), 2 (some but not all months), or 3 (almost every month) in the last year, for a total score range of 0-36. The scores 0-2, 3-11, 12-23, and 24-36 represent no-to-marginal, low, moderate, and high water insecurity, respectively.  
<sup>3</sup> Young et al BMJ Global Health 2019. More at [www.WISEscales.org](http://www.WISEscales.org). <https://doi.org/10.21985/n2-sax9-7y93>

