

NTA Mexico

**National Population Council
(Consejo Nacional de Población -CONAPO)**

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1. Social Security in Mexico

- Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS). Private sector workers.
- Institute for Social Services and Security for State Workers (ISSSTE). Central and local government and public universities workers.
- Special systems for armed forces, PEMEX and IMSS workers

1. Social Security in Mexico

Common benefits of those institutions:

- Illnesses and maternity
- Nurseries for female workers' children
- Labor disability pensions
- Not labor disability, retirement, widowhood and orphanage pensions. State institutions cover local government workers
- Leisure (theaters and vacation centers) only the IMSS

2. Welfare Benefits

- Popular Security (*Seguro Popular*) is only for households outside of formal social security, covers only illnesses and maternity and is very cheap. It's free for twenty percent poorest household, and rise from 118 to 958 yearly dollars for sixty percent richest households.
- Opportunities (*Oportunidades*) is a fighting poverty program. It is focused to keep children and teenagers of the poorest households in the school given scholarships. Girl or boy loses the scholarship if she or he leaves the school. Girl's scholarship are bigger.
- The government of Mexico City gives assistance aid (65 monthly dollars) to people aged 70 and over. Central government is in process of enlarging this aid to the whole country.
- *Procampo* is a subsidy for peasants and small agricultural owners to buy seeds and fertilizers.

3. Data Sources

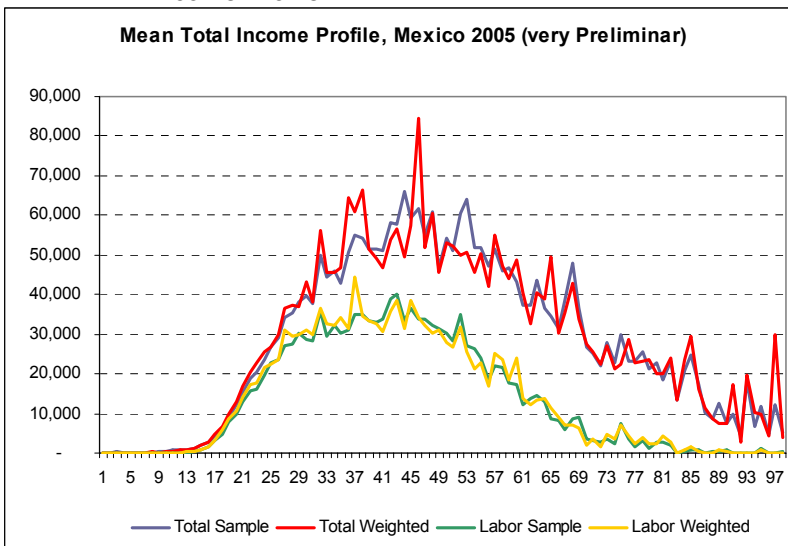
- Family Income and Expenditure Survey (*Encuesta Nacional de Ingreso y Gasto de los Hogares –ENIGH*).
 - Information concerning amount, distribution and the structure of household income and expenditure. It allows to generate information of the organization of current income (given the source), disposition of expenses according to the acquisition of final consumption goods (durables and non-durables), and capital and financial perceptions.
 - 23 174 households (94308 individuals).
 - Geographic Coverage: National.

3. Data Sources

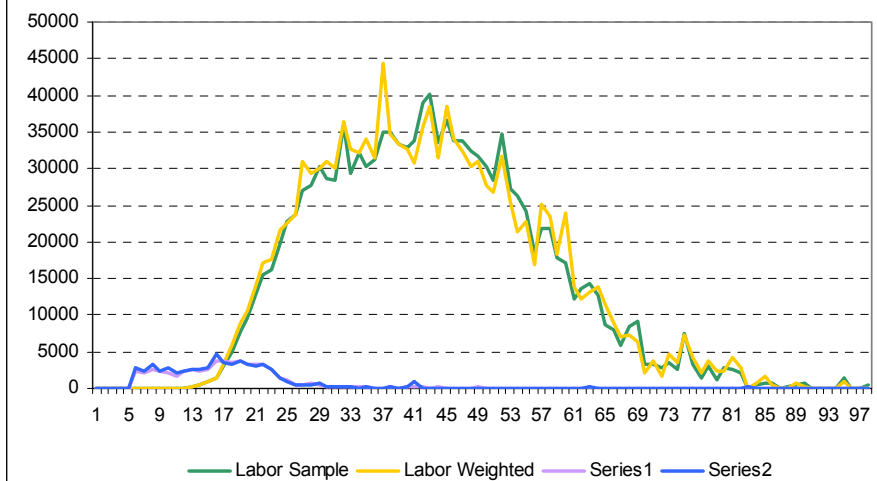
- Frequency: Since 1992 every two years (2005 was extraordinary).
- Time Coverage: 1983-1984, 1989, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, **2000, 2002, 2004 y 2005**.
- We are working with 2004.
- Based on memories of 15 International Statistical Labour Conferences, International Labour Organization (ILO).
- Source: National Statistical Institute (*Instituto Nacional de Estadística Geografía e Informática –INEGI*).

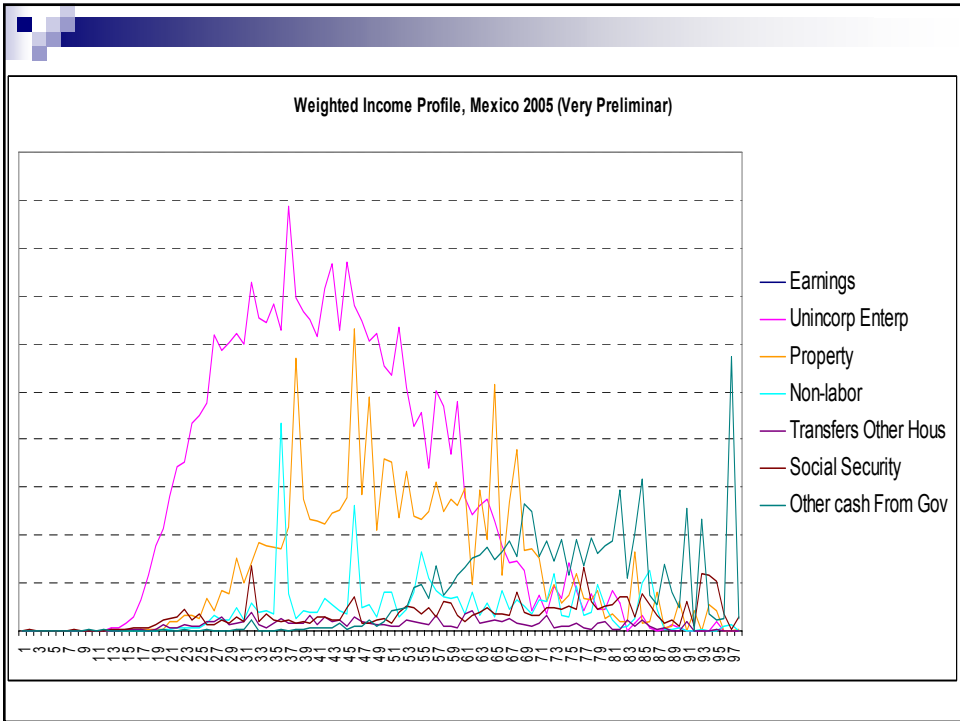
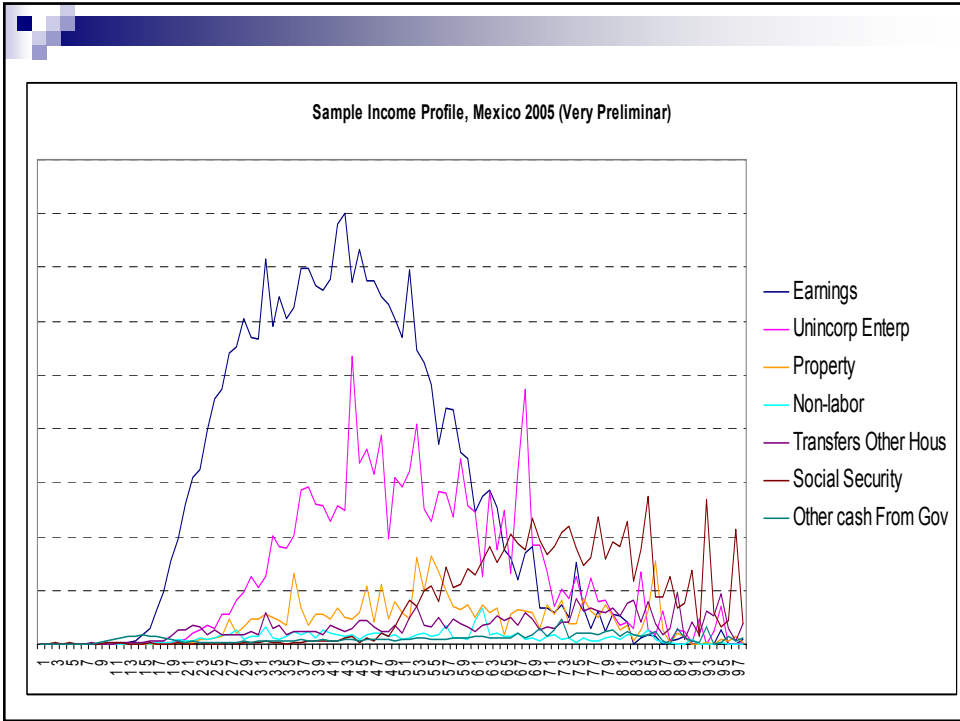
- Available data on individual level.

- Income Profile



Labour Income Profile and Enrolled Education Expenditure, Mexico 2005 (Very preliminar)





3. Data Sources

- National Income and Product Accounts (*Sistema de Cuentas Nacionales*)
 - Information concerning economic transactions among different national economic individuals and their interrelations with the rest of the world.
 - Frequency: Annual.
 - Time Coverage: 1970-2004.
 - We are working with 2004.
 - Coverage:
 - Good and Services Account
 - Income generation account
 - Disposable income Account
 - Use of disposable income Account
 - Capital Account
 - Current transactions abroad Account
 - Total Production Account
 - Based on international recommendations (UN).
 - Available data (2004).

■ Aggregate Control

Gross domestic product		Gross domestic income	
Consumption	ok	Compensation of employees	ok
Personal Consumption Expenditures	ok		
Government Consumption Expenditures	ok	Indirect Taxes	ok
		Sales tax	ok
Gross Investment	ok	Property tax	?
Gross private domestic investment	ok		
Gross government investment	ok	Less: subsidies	ok
Net exports	ok	Net operating surplus	ok
		Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	?
		Rental income of home owners	ok
		All other income	?
		Consumption of fixed capital	ok
		Private	?
		Government	?

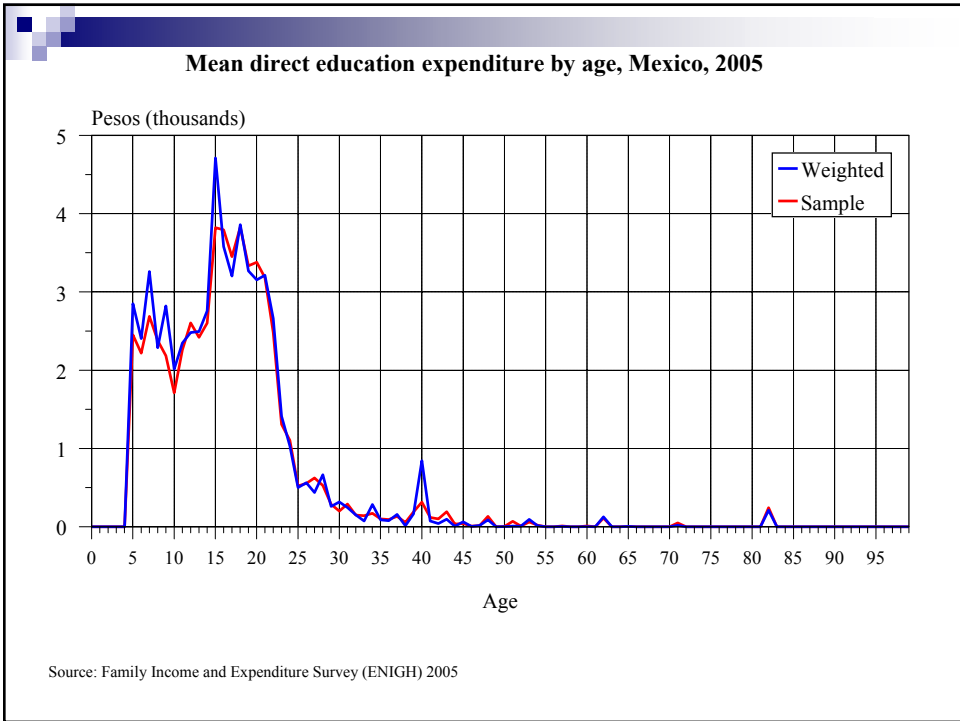
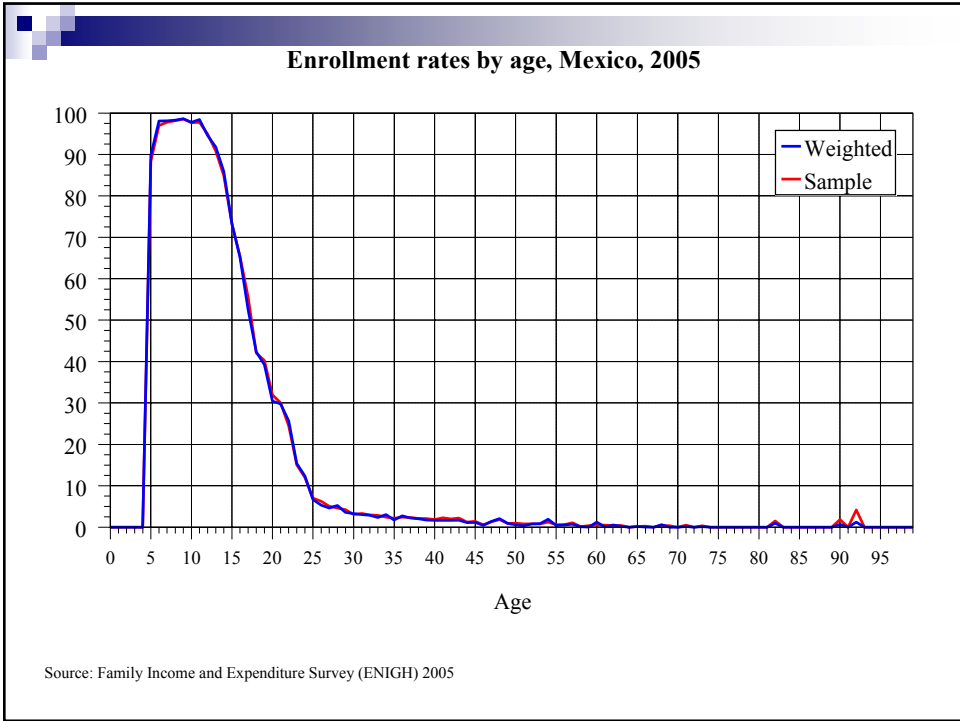
Table 1. Mexico Gross Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Income, 2000 (in mex\$millions)

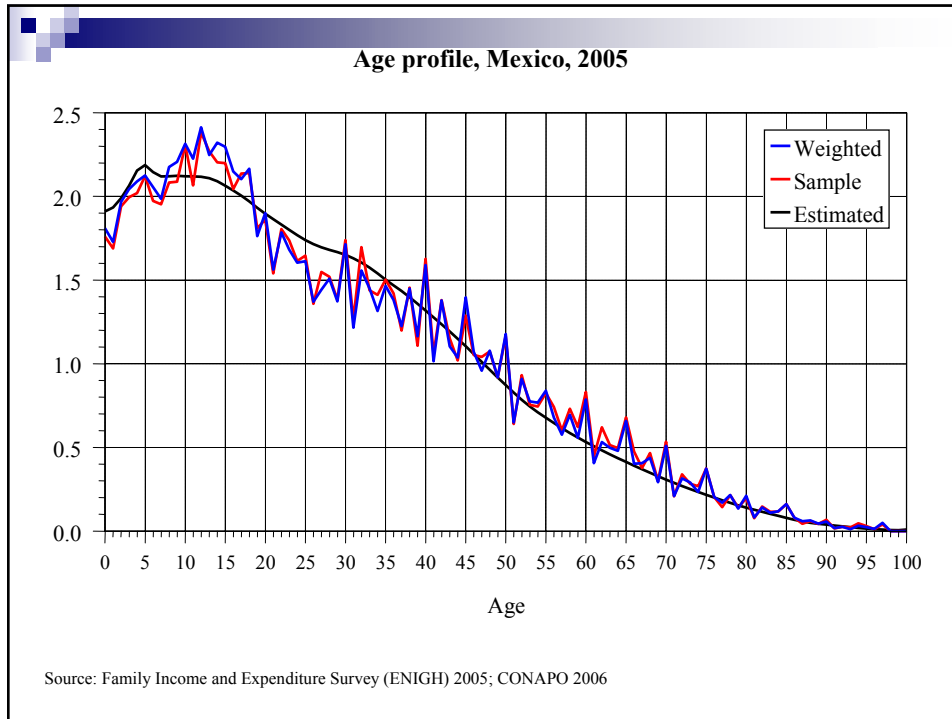
			Statistical discrepancy
Gross domestic product	7,709	Gross domestic income	7,794
			85
Consumption	6,167	Compensation of employees	2,342
Personal Consumption Expenditures	5,253		
Government Consumption Expenditures	914	Indirect Taxes	819
		Sales tax	291
Gross Investment	1,699	Property tax	528
Gross private domestic investment	1,341	Less: subsidies	33
Gross government investment	358		
Net exports	-158	Net operating surplus	3,897
		Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital gains	185
		Rental income of home owners	-136
		All other income	3,848
		Consumption of fixed capital	769
		Private	607
		Government	162

3. Data Sources

- Public Budget Information

- Public income
- Public consumption
 - General Government
 - Federal (Health, education, social security, other)
 - Public Enterprises (Health, education, social security, other)
- Public Sector Deficit
- Source: Ministry of Finance (*Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público -SHCP*).





4. Desire Accomplishment

- **What do we expect to accomplish during the workshop?**
 - Estimation of the life cycle deficit for 2004.
 - Income age profile
 - Consumption age profile