

Intergenerational time transfers in Mexico

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Roadmap

- Objective of National Time Transfer Accounts (NTTAs)
- What is included
- Data
- Profile of productive and non-productive activities by sex and age
- Time LCD curves vs. NTA LCD curves
- Conclusions

Objective of NTTAs

- Incorporating an estimation of productive activities outside of national income into NTAs, measured through time inputs.

What is included?

- 1) Cooking
- 2) Cleaning
- 3) Laundry
- 4) Household repair and maintenance
- 5) Household management
- 6) Shopping
- 7) Childcare
- 8) Care of the sick and the disabled
- 9) Pet care

What is not included in the case of Mexico

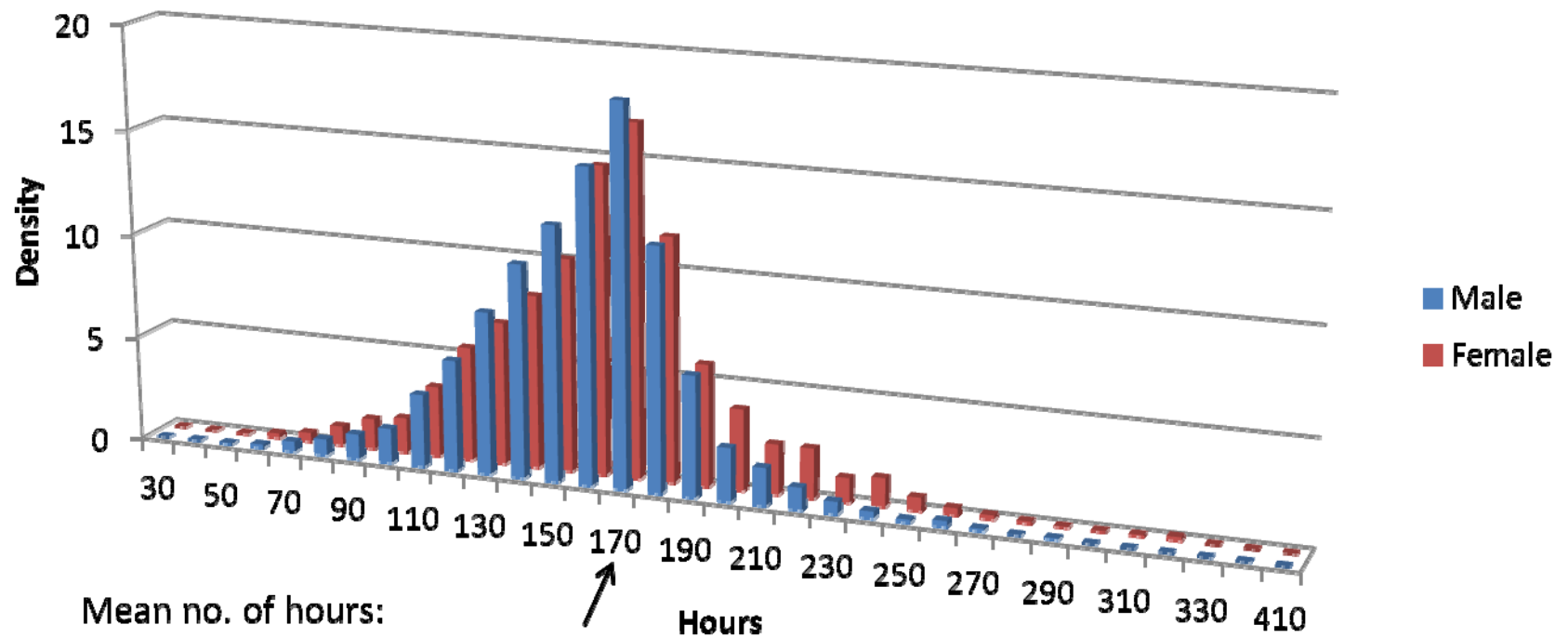
- Travel
- Lawn and gardening
- Eldercare (except when disabled)
- Volunteering

Data

- 2002 National Time Use Survey
- Subsample of Labor Income Survey
- 17,000 hhlds
- 72,600 individuals
- Asks about activities during the last 7 days for individuals 12 years old and older

Data quality

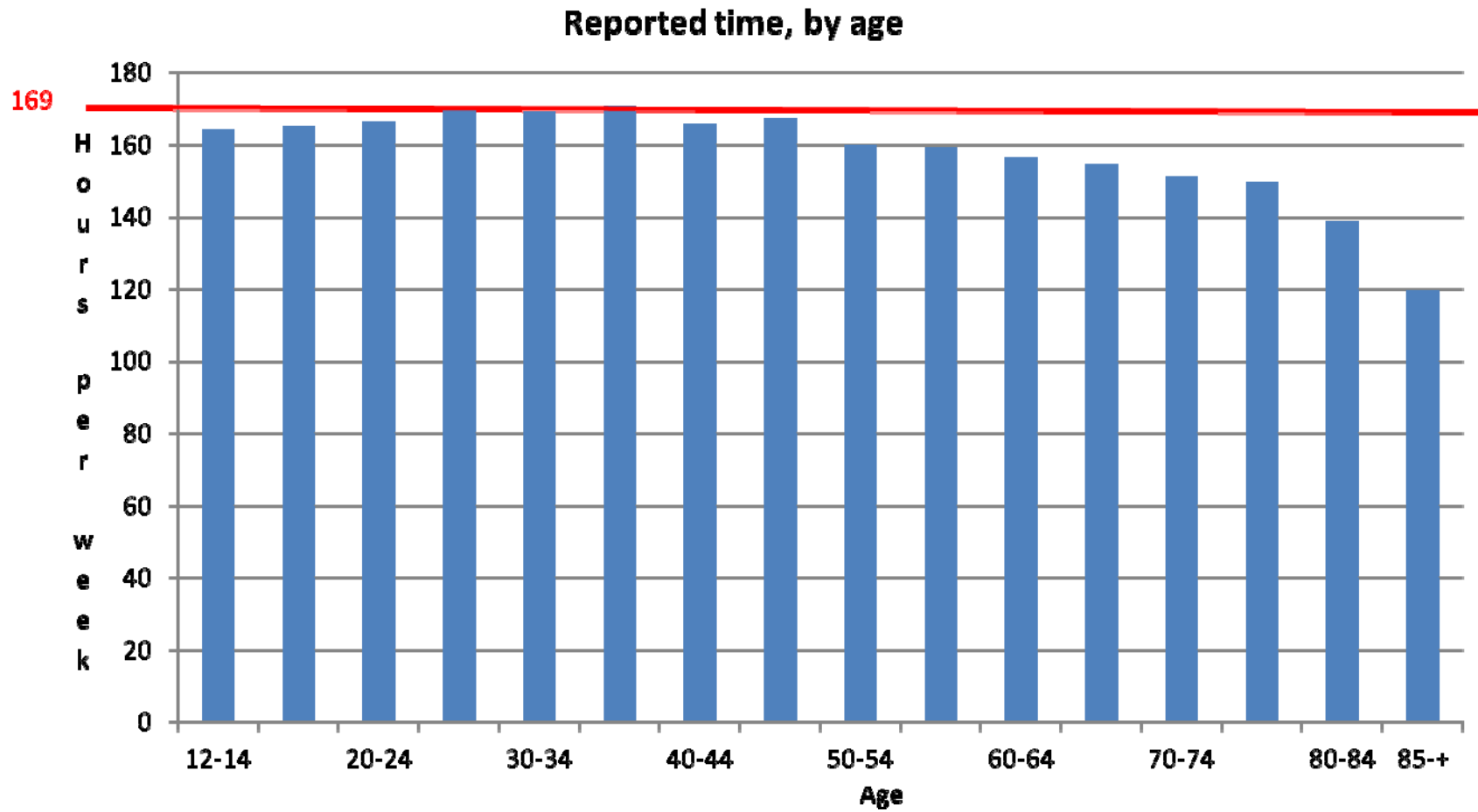
Total number of hours reported per week, by sex



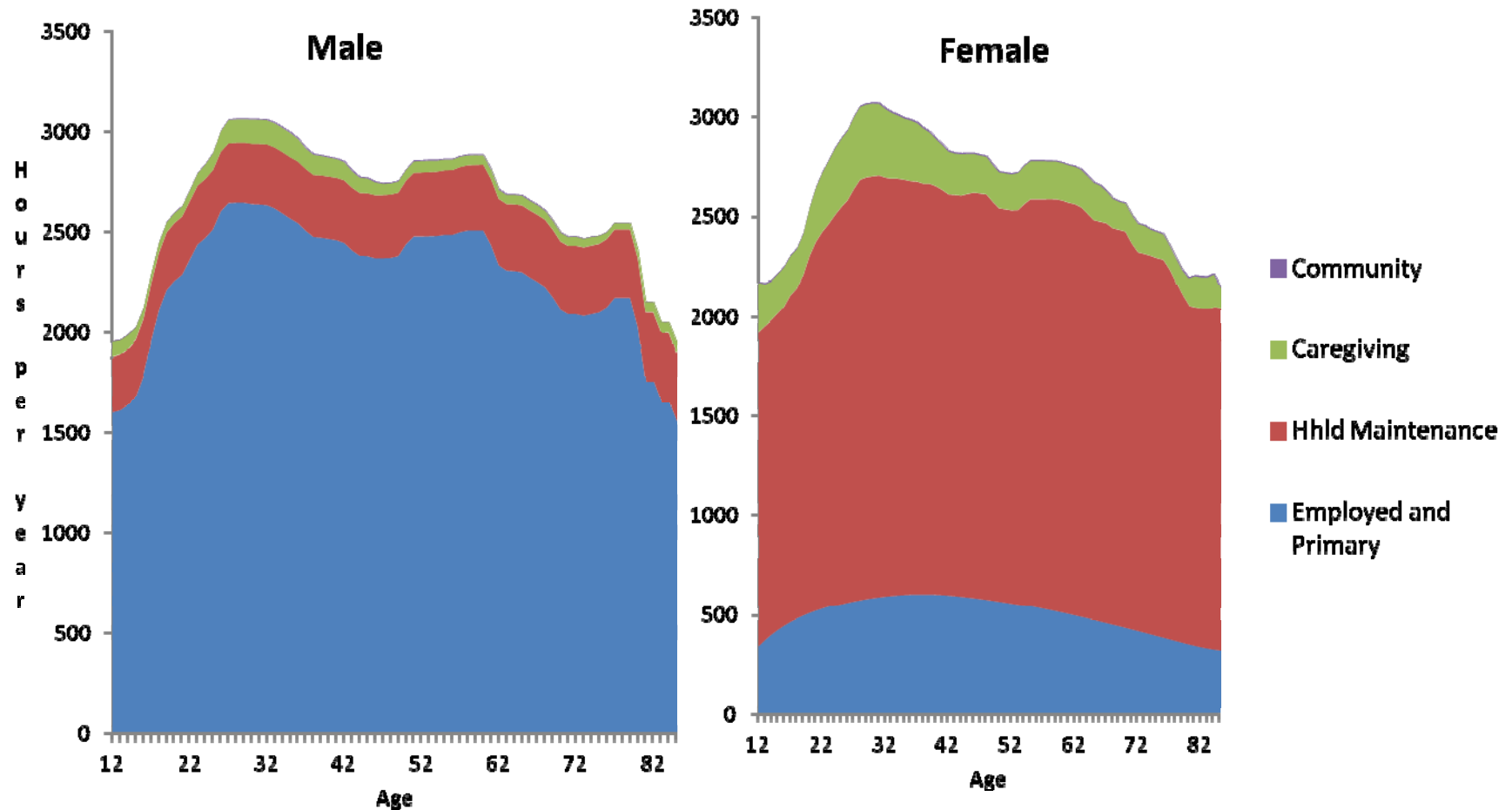
Mean no. of hours:
Total 164.4
Male 162.0
Female 167.6*

Expected number of hours = 169

Data quality



Distribution of employment and transfereable activities, by age and sex



Expected time spent in main activities

	Male	Female
Employed and Primary	18.6	4.4
Household Maintenance	2.6	17.0
Caregiving	0.6	1.8
Community	0.0	0.1
Other	51.3	54.4
e0	73.0	77.7

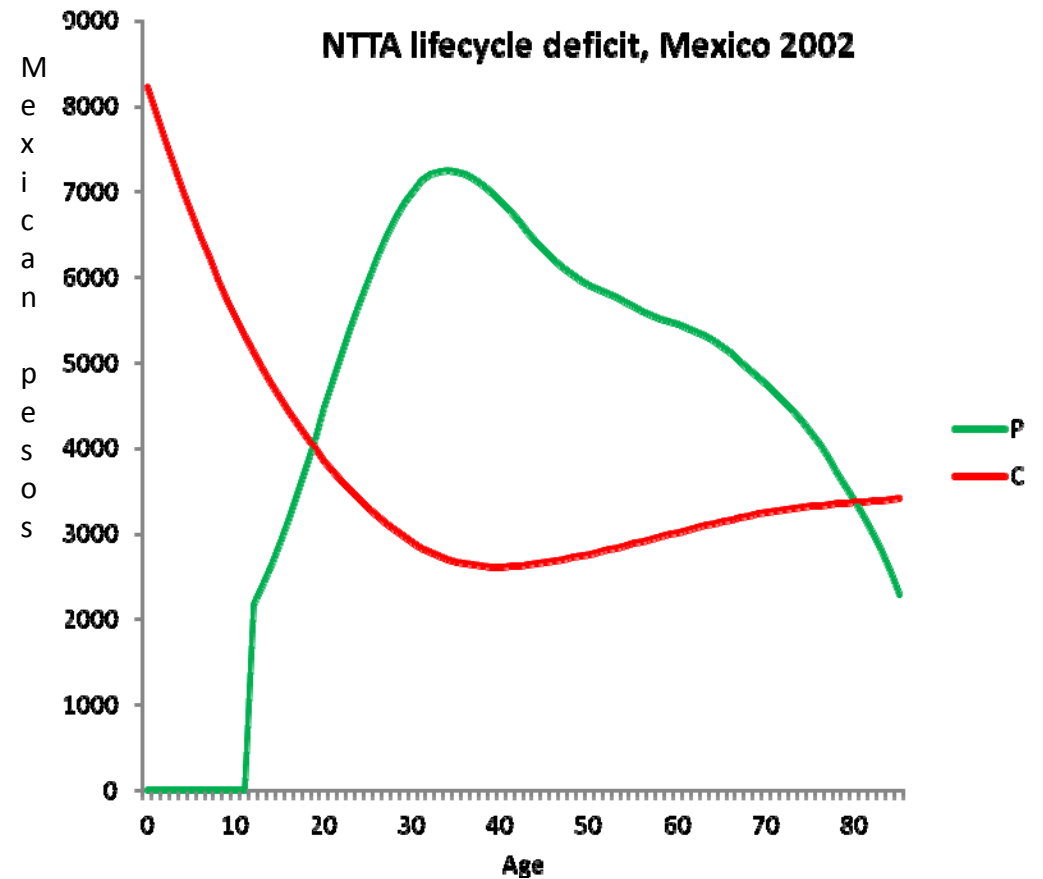
Assigning a value to transferable activities

- Values assigned according to the replacement method
- Median hourly pay, based on the National Labor Survey (Pedrero 2009)

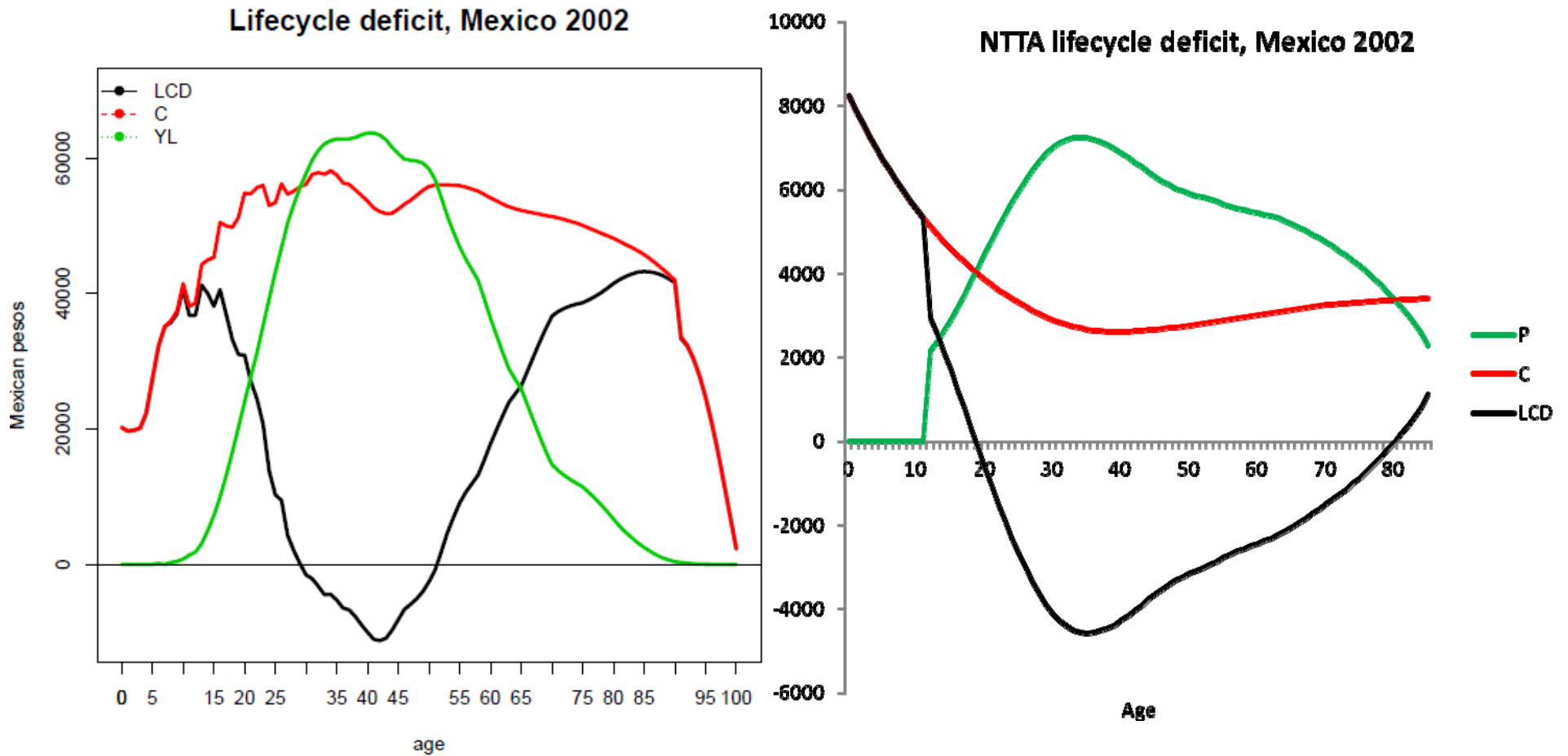
Examples:

- Cooking – cook (9.46 pesos)
- Cleaning – maid (10.71 pesos)
- Caring for the sick and disabled – nurse (17.44 pesos)

Outflows and inflows, global

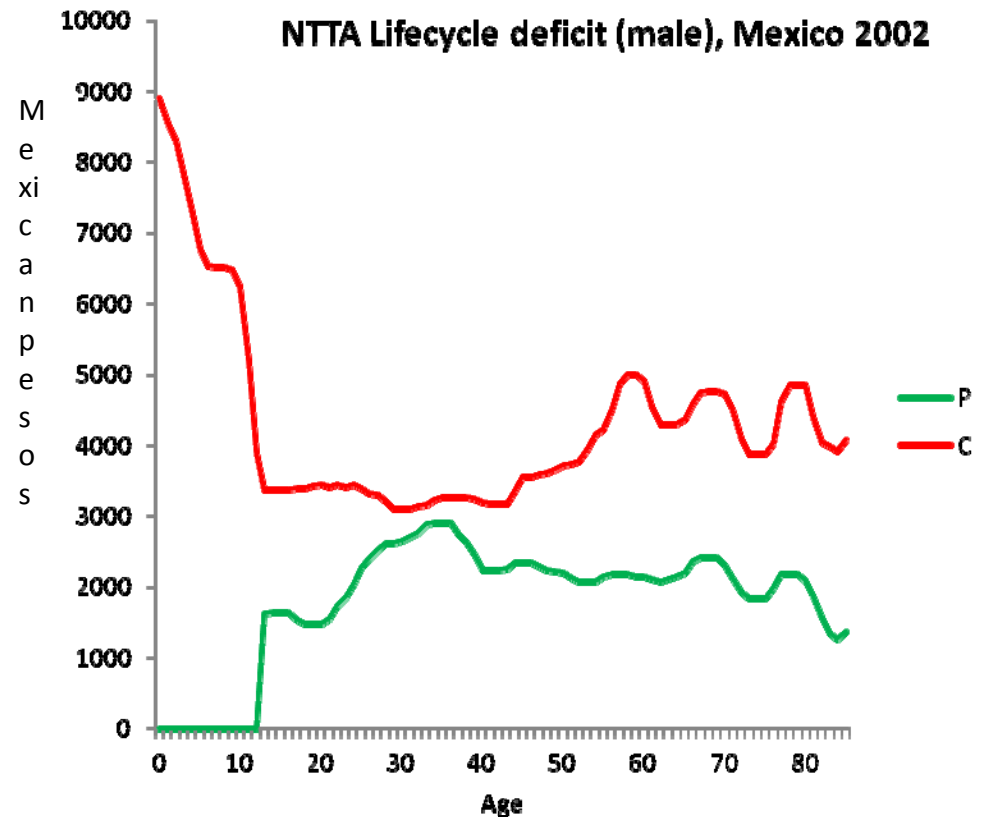


LCD curves, global



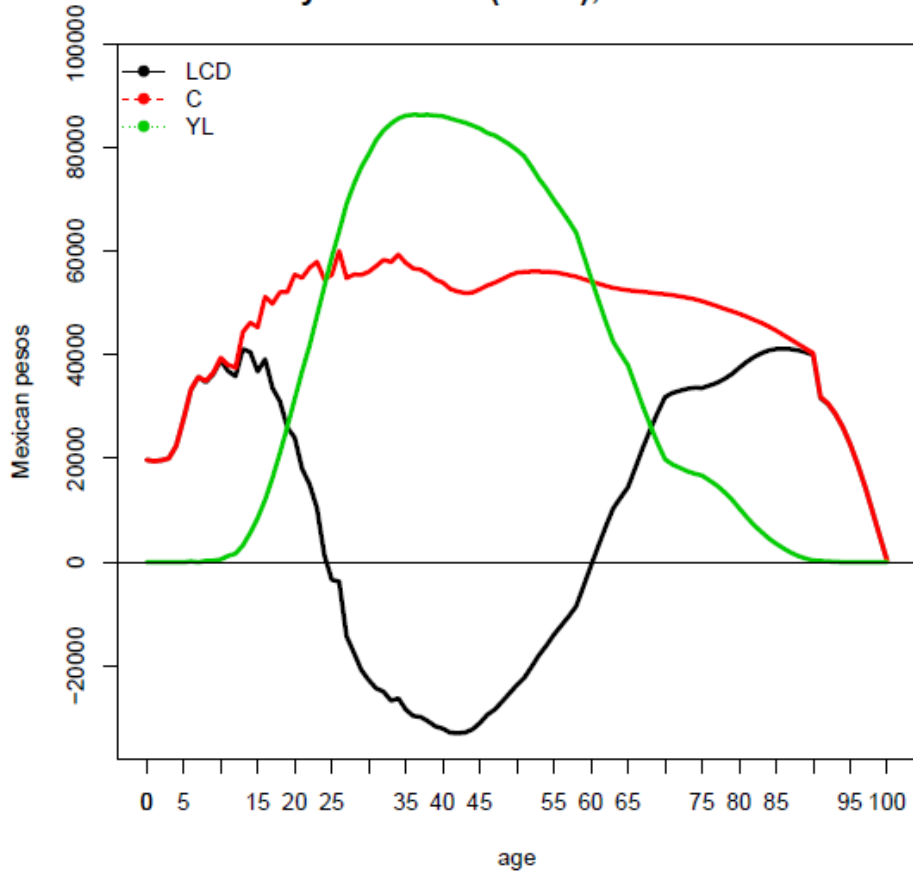
Source: Mejía (2011)

Outflows and inflows, male



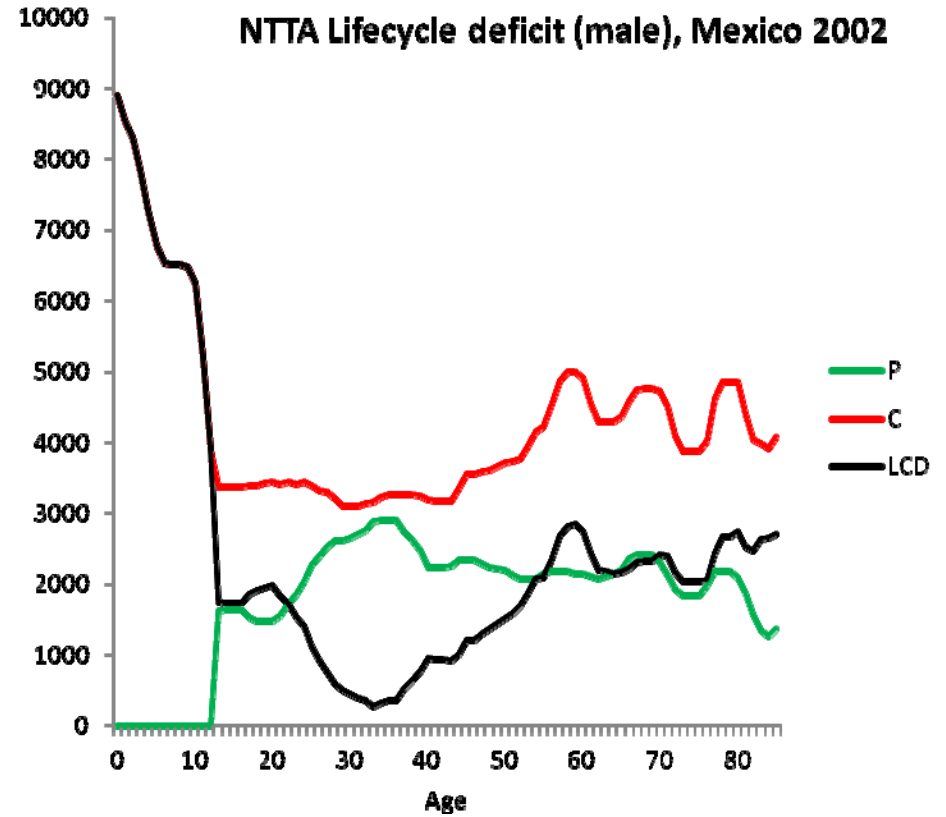
Male LCD curves

Lifecycle deficit (male), Mexico 2002



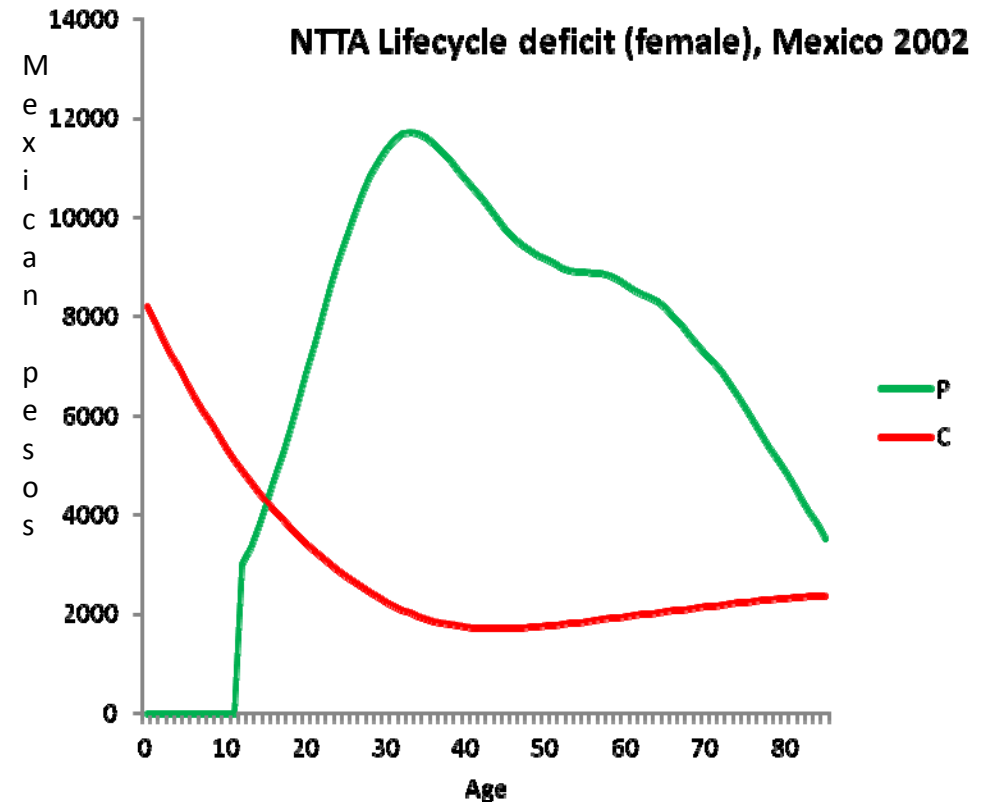
LCD=373,767 pesos

NTTA Lifecycle deficit (male), Mexico 2002

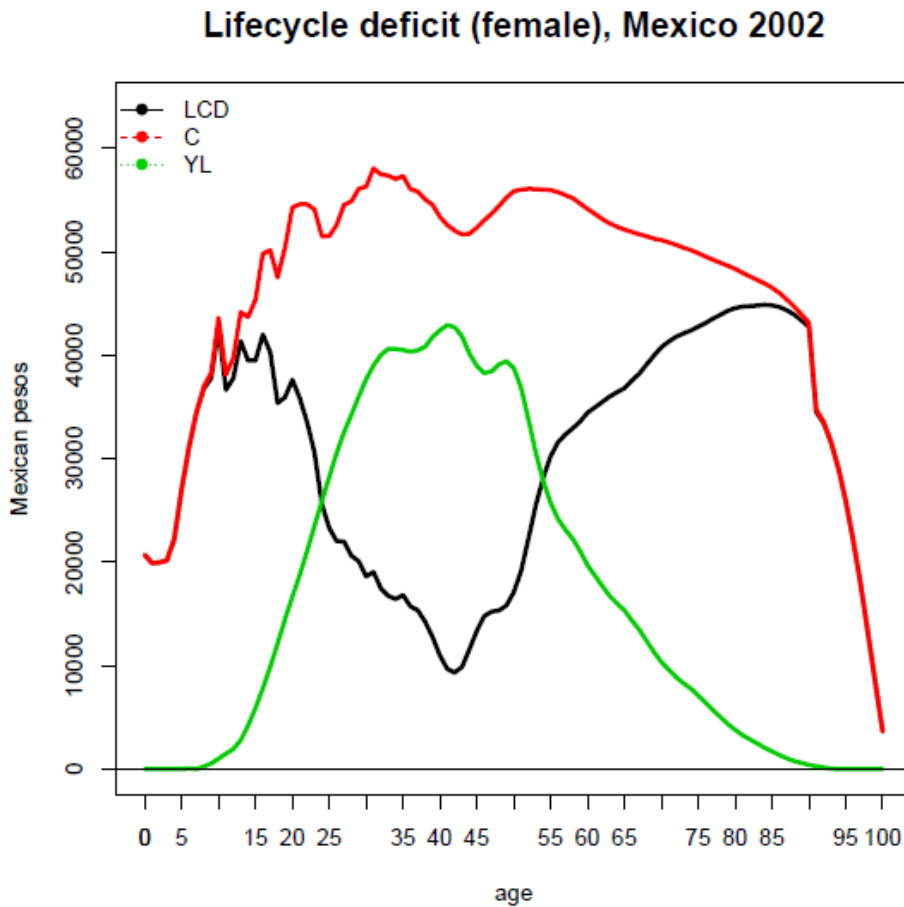


LCD=-184,017 pesos

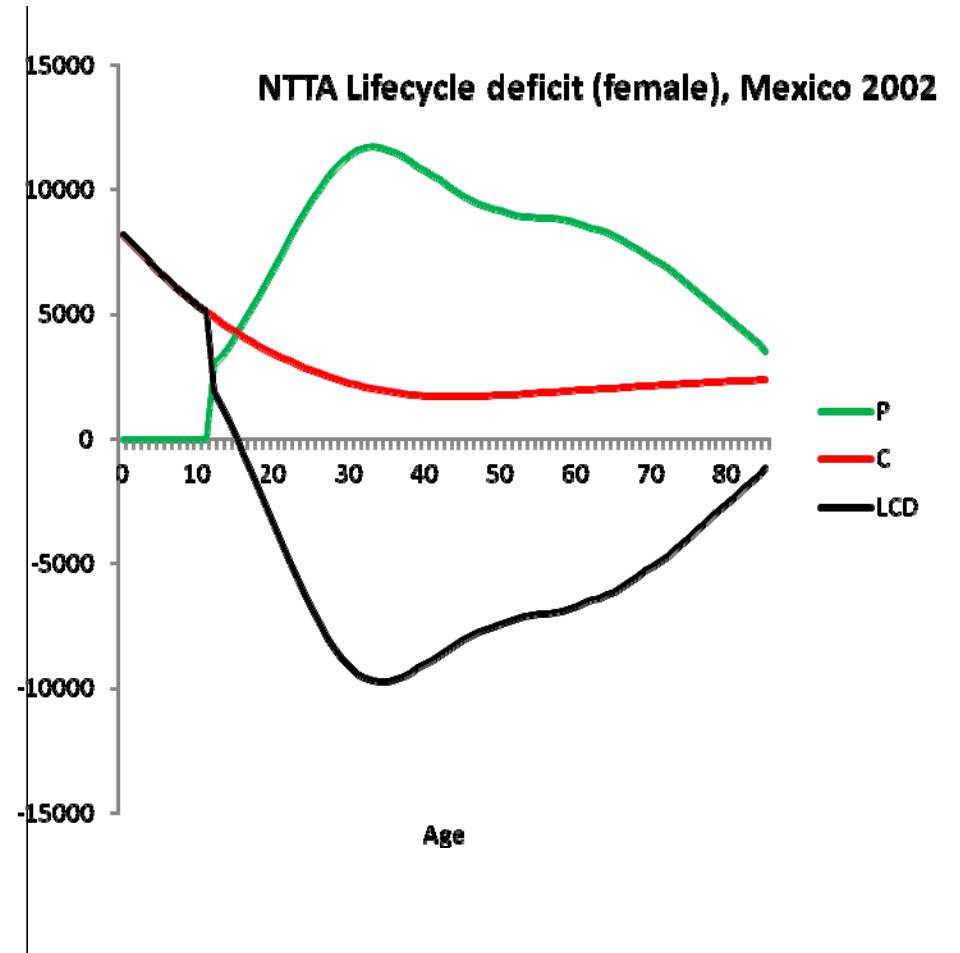
Outflows and inflows, female



Female LCD curves



LCD=-2'232,840 pesos



LCD=306,339 pesos

Conclusions

- NTTAs can be estimated
- Once time is included in the NTA, the contribution of women to the economy is more visible
- In terms of time transfers, men are consumers, whereas women are providers
- Over their lifetime, women's contribution to time transfers is almost equal to men's contribution to market transfers
- Women make up for 14% of the deficit in their LCD curve with time transfers

Implications for the future

- Time transfers during child age are more important than transfers to old age. What will happen as population ages?
- Activities of the elderly are underreported and this may imply that women's transfers are also underreported
- Policy implications beyond showing women's contribution?

Obrigada!

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