



Sex-disaggregated trade and economic databases in Mexico

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1. Acronyms

Banxico	Central Bank in Mexico
ENAPROCE	National Survey on Productivity and Competitiveness of micro, small and medium-sized companies
ENFIH	National Survey on Household Finances
ENIGH	National Survey of Household Income and Expenses
ENOE	National Occupation and Employment Survey
INEGI	National Institute for Statistics and Geography
MSME	Micro-, Small- and Medium-sized Enterprise

2. Executive Summary

This report provides an overview on the extent to which the main economic and foreign trade databases in Mexico are disaggregated by sex. An online search of the official databases for employment, foreign trade and economic-related indicators in the country was conducted. The economic databases reviewed are National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE), National Survey of Household Income and Expenses (ENIGH), National Survey on Household Finances (ENFIH), National Population and Housing Census. Foreign trade databases that are reviewed are Central Bank of Mexico Statistics on Foreign Trade, National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) Statistics on foreign trade.

Most employment data is disaggregated by sex but sex-disaggregated data on trade is less common. Data provided by the Central Bank on foreign trade is not sex-disaggregated. Statistical software packages, such as Stata or R, are needed for a complete analysis of these sex-disaggregated variables.

3. Employment databases

The main surveys are the National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE), National Survey of Household Income and Expenses (ENIGH), National Survey on Household Finances (ENFIH) and the Population Census, which provide sex-disaggregated data on the number of employed people in each economic sector, average wages in pesos (mean) and number of women-led businesses by sector.

3.1. National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE)

ENOE is the main source of information of the Mexican labour market. INEGI is the responsible institution for this survey. There is data at the national, state and city level, as well as data disaggregated by sex and age. The ENOE collects information on the status of employment (e.g., employed or unemployed) for the population aged 15 years and older. At the time of writing, the latest available data is from the second quarter of 2022.

This survey contains the following variables disaggregated by sex: 1) number of economically active individuals; 2) number of people employed in formal and informal jobs; 3) number of people employed in each sector of economic activity (i.e. agriculture, industry, services); 4) number of people employed by type of job, disaggregated by sex (subordinate paid workers, employers, self-employed workers and unpaid workers); 5) average (mean) hours worked per week; 6) type of business in which people are employed or self-employed in (e.g. hotel services, transport, commerce): number of employees, number of establishments, services offered (type of activity of the business); number of employed people with medical care access (IMSS, ISSSTE, PEMEX, private medical care); monthly average (mean) income in pesos and reasons why people do not have paid work (e.g. studying, childcare responsibilities etc.).

Microdata must be used to run a cross-reference analysis of all the variables in the survey. For example: the average monthly income in pesos by sector and by sex, or numbers of employed individuals in each economic sector by sex.

All ENOE databases are in CSV, DTA, DBF and SAV format. Some tables are in Microsoft Excel, but not all of this information is disaggregated by sex. A statistical package, such as Stata or R, must be used to analyse the microdata.

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/enoe/15ymas/>

3.2. National Survey of Household Income and Expenses (ENIGH)

ENIGH provides information on the amount, structure and distribution of household income and expenditure. INEGI is the responsible institution for this survey. At the time of writing, the latest available data corresponds to the second quarter of 2020. There is age- and sex-disaggregation for all employment variables.

The database contains the following employment information disaggregated by sex: 1) number of people who are economically active¹ (both employed and unemployed); 2) average (mean) monthly income in pesos; 3) number of employed people with social security access; 4) number of employed people by type of job (subordinate paid workers, employers, self-employed workers and unpaid workers); 5) number of employed people by type of employment contract (e.g. permanent or temporary and how the contract was agreed (i.e. verbally or written)); 6) number of employed people with labour benefits (e.g., paid vacations and work bonus) and 7) number of people employed by economic sector (i.e. agriculture, industry, services).

All ENIGH databases are in CSV, DTA, DBF and SAV format. A statistical package, such as Stata or R, must be used to analyse the microdata.

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/enigh/nc/2020/>

3.3. National Survey on Household Finances (ENFIH)

ENFIH provides economic and financial data for individuals and households: ownership of assets, composition and value of assets, income, and expenses, as well as household access to financial products and services. INEGI and Banxico are the responsible institutions. Data is only at the national level. There is age- and sex- disaggregated data and the latest available data is from 2018.

The survey contains the following employment or productive activity variables, **disaggregated by sex:** 1) number of people who are part of the economically active population (both employed and unemployed); 2) for unemployed people: job search time in months; 3) number of employed people with each type of social security access (IMSS, ISSSTE, PEMEX, private medical care); 4) number of people employed by type of job (subordinate paid workers, employers, self-employed workers and unpaid workers); 5) number of employed people who receive a package of labour benefits (such as paid holiday, bonus, parental leave); 6) number of employed people by occupation (seller, driver, electrician etc.); and 7) average (mean) monthly income in pesos.

The databases are in CSV, DBF, DTA, and SAV format. A statistical package, such as Stata or R, must be used to analyse the microdata.

¹ The economically active population refers to all people of working age, who either had an occupation during the reference period or did not have one, but were seeking employment.

Main website: <https://www.banxico.org.mx/enfih/>

3.4. National Population and Housing Census, 2020

The Census includes information about the number of individuals by sex and age, as well as spatial distribution of the population (e.g. at rural, urban, state and municipal levels). It provides data on the main socioeconomic characteristics of the population (e.g., education, ethnicity, migratory condition, house characteristics (e.g. access to piped water, access to electricity, type of materials used to construct home), assets ownership and recipient of government benefits. INEGI is the responsible institution. The census has data at the national, state, municipal and locality levels. There is sex- and age-disaggregated data, and the latest available data is from 2020.

The Census database contains information on employment and all census variables are disaggregated by sex: 1) number of people who are part of the economically active population (both employed and unemployed); 2) number of people employed by type of job (subordinate paid workers, employers, self-employed workers and unpaid workers); 3) number of employed people with social security access; 4) number of employed people with labour benefits (e.g., paid vacations and work bonus); 5) average hours worked per week; 6) average (mean) monthly income in pesos; 7) where the entity is registered (locality, municipality and state); 8) time commuting to work; and 9) method of commuting to work. Census information on women's employment and the number of women-led businesses by sector is not public, and must be requested from INEGI.

The databases are available in CSV, DTA, SAS, and SAV formats. A statistical package, such as Stata or R, must be used to analyse the microdata. Not all census variables are public; to access the entire database a request to INEGI needs to be made. Variables only relate to the economically active population.

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/ccpv/2020/#Microdatos>

4. Foreign trade databases

4.1 Central Bank of Mexico Statistics on Foreign Trade

The Central Bank of Mexico (Banxico) presents international trade statistics on its website in a section entitled “Cubo de Información de Comercio Exterior”. There is monthly data on the total amount of exports and imports of Mexico in US dollars. There is available data from January 1993 to September 2022. The information can be exported into Microsoft Excel. **There is no sex-disaggregated data in these statistics.**

The data also includes:

1) a list of Mexico's top 10 trading partners (in US dollars); 2) exports and imports according to traded countries (value in US dollars and their percentage contribution to total exports and imports of Mexico); 3) exports by sector for the top 10 sectors (value in US dollars and their percentage contribution to total exports of Mexico); 4) imports by sector for the 10 top sectors (value in US dollars and their percentage contribution to total imports of Mexico); 5) exports by product (e.g., animal products, vegetable products, plastics, mineral products, textile materials) by region (e.g., North

America, Asia, Europe) and country in US dollars; 6) imports by product (e.g., animal products, vegetable products, plastics, mineral products, textile materials) by region (e.g., North America, Asia, Europe) and country, in US dollars.

Variable definitions are included in the databases.

Main website: <https://www.banxico.org.mx/CuboComercioExterior/>

4.2 National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) Statistics on foreign trade

INEGI presents monthly and annual data on foreign trade on its website in a section called “*Banco de Información Económica*” (BIE). Variable definitions are included.

- From January 1980 to September 2022: 1) Total exports and imports (in US dollars) and 2) Oil and non-oil exports (in US dollars).
- From January 1993 to September 2022: 1) Total exports and imports by product (in US dollars).
- From January 2007 to September 2022: 1) Total exports and imports by mode of transport (amount in US dollars).

Annual data from 2007 to 2021:

- Number of exporting and importing manufacturing companies by total employed personnel (**sex-disaggregated data** and sub-sector disaggregated data)
- Exports and imports for manufacturing companies, by total number of employed personnel (value in US dollars for each size of firm).

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/indicadores/?tm=0>

4.3 National Survey on Productivity and Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Size companies (ENAPROCE)

ENAPROCE presents operational and development characteristics of micro-, small- and medium-sized (MSME) companies, through the measurement of managerial and entrepreneurial skills, sources of financing, global production, technological and innovation capabilities, the business environment and its regulation, distribution channels for products sold, procedures carried out by import and export permits and participation of foreign capital. INEGI is the responsible institution. There are datasets for 2015 and 2018, and data is at the national level .

There is sex-disaggregated data according to the following variables: 1) number of men and women who work in MSMEs; 2) number of owners, managers and salaried workers, by sex; 3) number of people without salary (volunteers) by sex; 4) number of employed people by work function (e.g., directors, managers, sellers, administrative personnel) disaggregated by sex; 5) number of people in positions that represent the main decision maker in the company, by sex; 6) number of people trained, by sex.²

All ENAPROCE databases are in CSV, DTA, XLSX and SAV format.

² It is not clear what the theme of the training is.

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/enaproce/2018/>

4.4. Economic Census

The Economic Census reports the performance and economic characteristics of private sector companies in the country. INEGI is the responsible institution. The census has national-level data with datasets every 5 years. The latest version is 2019.

The Economic census provides the following information on the activity of private sector companies, disaggregated by sex: 1) number of people by type of work contract (e.g., permanent and temporary staff), 2) total number of workers; 3) number of paid staff; 4) number of people by work role (e.g., owners, employees, unpaid family member, other unpaid workers); 5) value of production in private sector companies in pesos, sales in pesos and type of personnel (e.g., service staff, personnel administrative, accounting and management); 6) number of self-employed workers; 7) number of personnel without base salary; 8) percentage of women in the total number of employed personnel (e.g., administrative, accounting, management); 9) percentage of women in the total number of owners, family members and other unpaid workers; 10) percentage of women in the total number of individuals contracted and without base salary.

The sample that is public is in CSV, DBF, DTA and XLSX formats. The complete database of this census must be requested from the INEGI.

Main website: <https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/ce/2019/>

5. References

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