



Second meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

**Use of geospatial information for
statistics on business dynamics,
business demography and
entrepreneurship in Mexico**

New York, June 12, 2019

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1. The Statistical Business Register of Mexico (RENEM)

In 1983

INEGI was created by presidential decree, integrating the general directorates into its structure:

- Statistics, operating since 1882, when it belonged to the Ministry of Development, Colonization, Industry and Commerce
- Geography, established in 1968 and ascribed to the Presidency Office

This decision of joining the production of statistical and geographic information in only one institution, with the tools and means necessary for this, strengthened the collection, processing and dissemination of the information on the national territory, its population and economy.

In the early 80s

- Statistical Manifestation
- National Identification System for Companies and Establishments (SINEE)

In July 2010

- A directory was created with the results of the 2009 Economic Censuses and the DENUE was published

In 2015

- The scope of the DENUE was extended in order to create the RENEM, with additional characteristics and aligned with international guidelines. From this date the DENUE is the public view of the RENEM

The Business Register of Mexico (RENEM)

It is the backbone of the economic statistics production processes, containing information on the characteristics of the economic units located in the country and it is periodically updated.

It is one of the few business registers that link statistical information with digital cartography



The Business Register of Mexico (RENEM)

It is the only SBR that has a public part

DENUE

RENEM



Public variables

Identification (Name and company name)

Localization (Address and geographical coordinates)

Economic (Persons employed and economic activity code)

Contact (Telephone numbers, web page, e-mail address and social networks)

Control (Enterprise Statistical Code – CLEE)

Goals

To be the integrating element for the various sources of internal and external information, in order to enhance statistical capacity

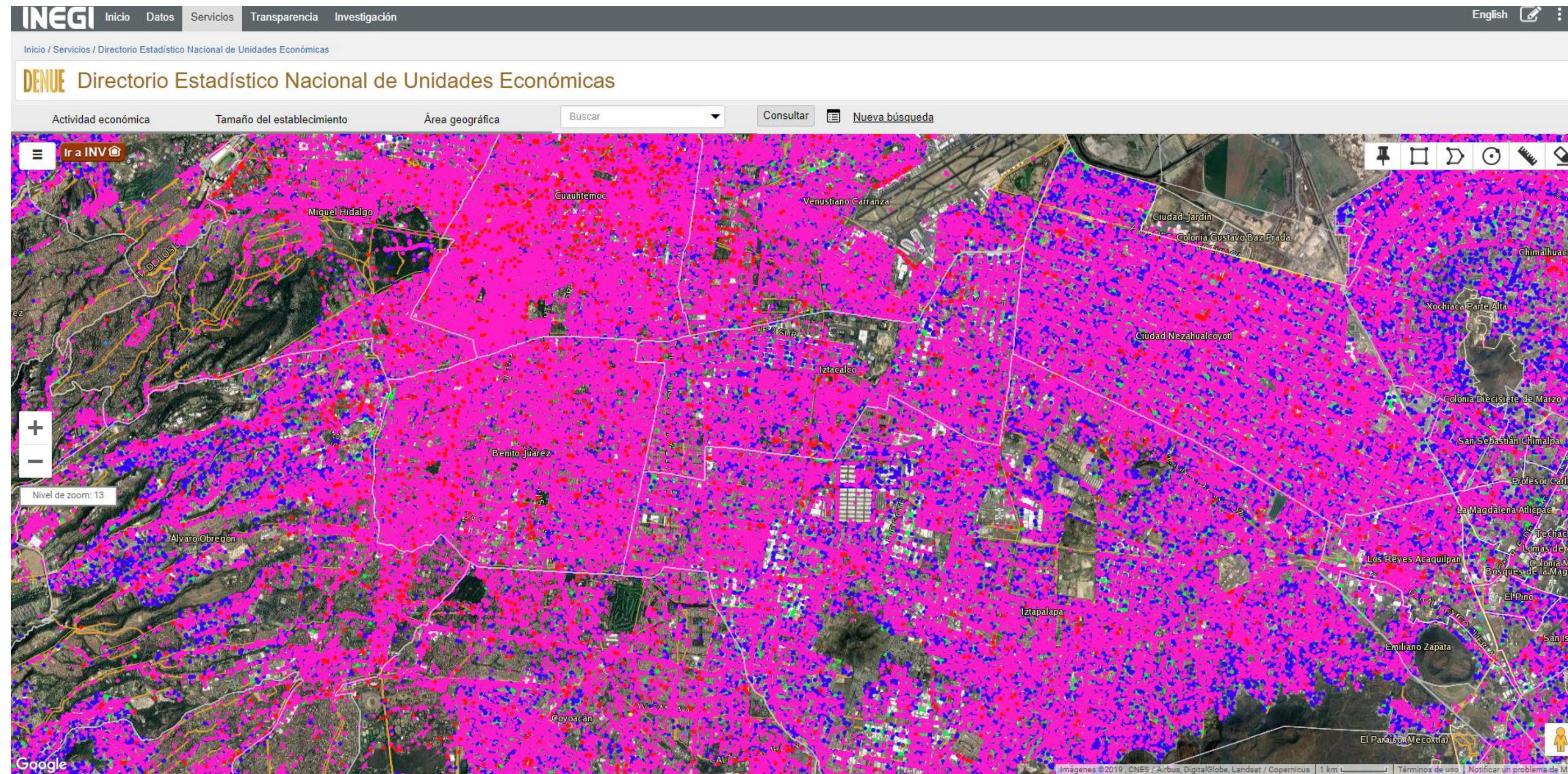
To be the only source of updated information on economic units, providing directories and sampling frames for INEGI's and SNIEG's various projects on economic statistics

To monitor every economic unit, keeping a historical record of their changes, with the purpose of facilitating longitudinal and business demographics studies

To extract the database of active establishments for updating the DENUÉ

2. Geo-referencing data for statistical purposes

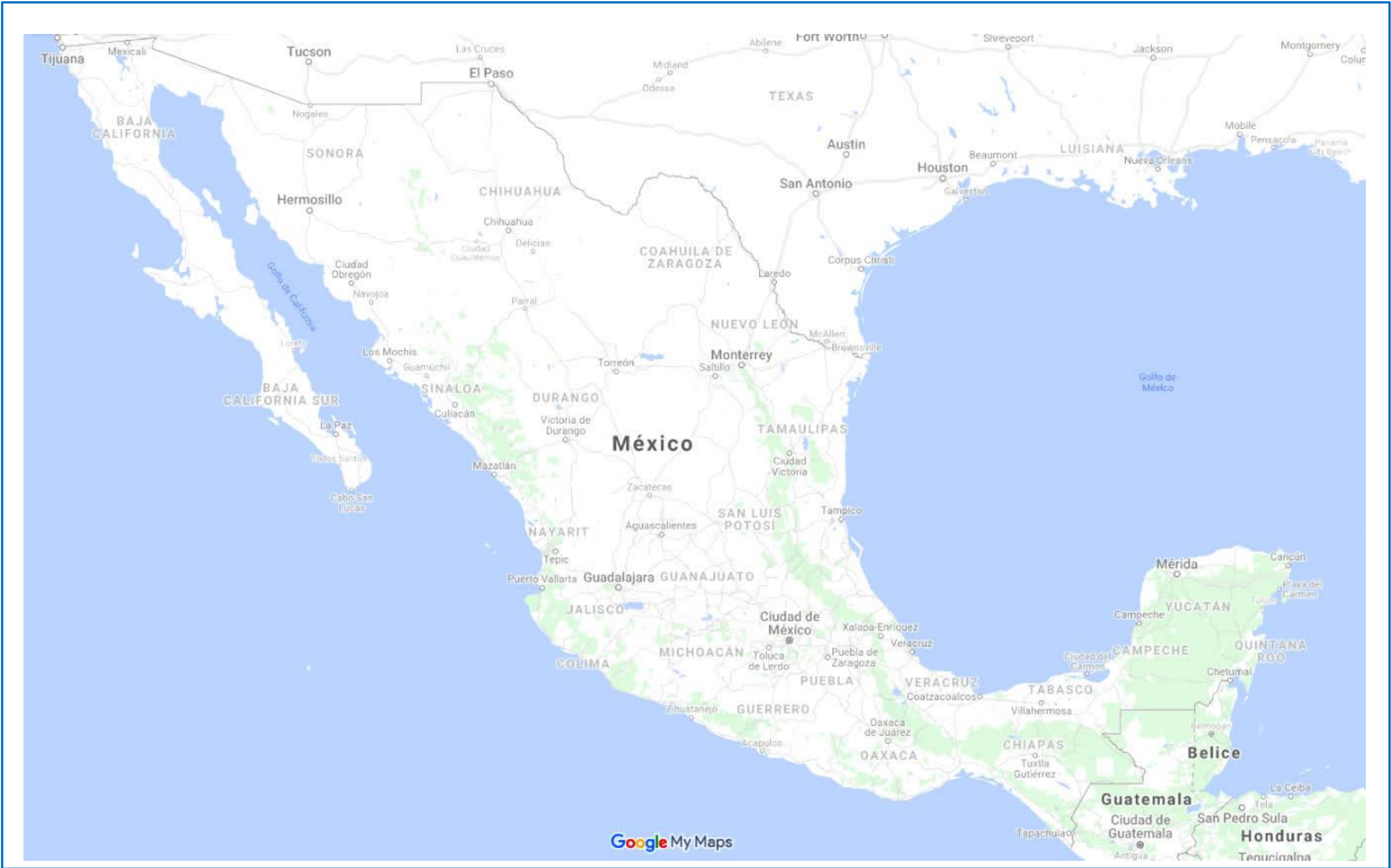
DENUE offers all types of users statistical information referred to a geographic area, which increases the variety of products, the interrelation of data and their analysis when visualizing them on digital cartography.



In Mexico, INEGI has developed some exercises institutionally and others in coordination with some public and private institutions, efforts that we now present in the following slides.

2.1 Business Dynamics

Growth of an enterprise of convenience stores



National growth

2008

2013

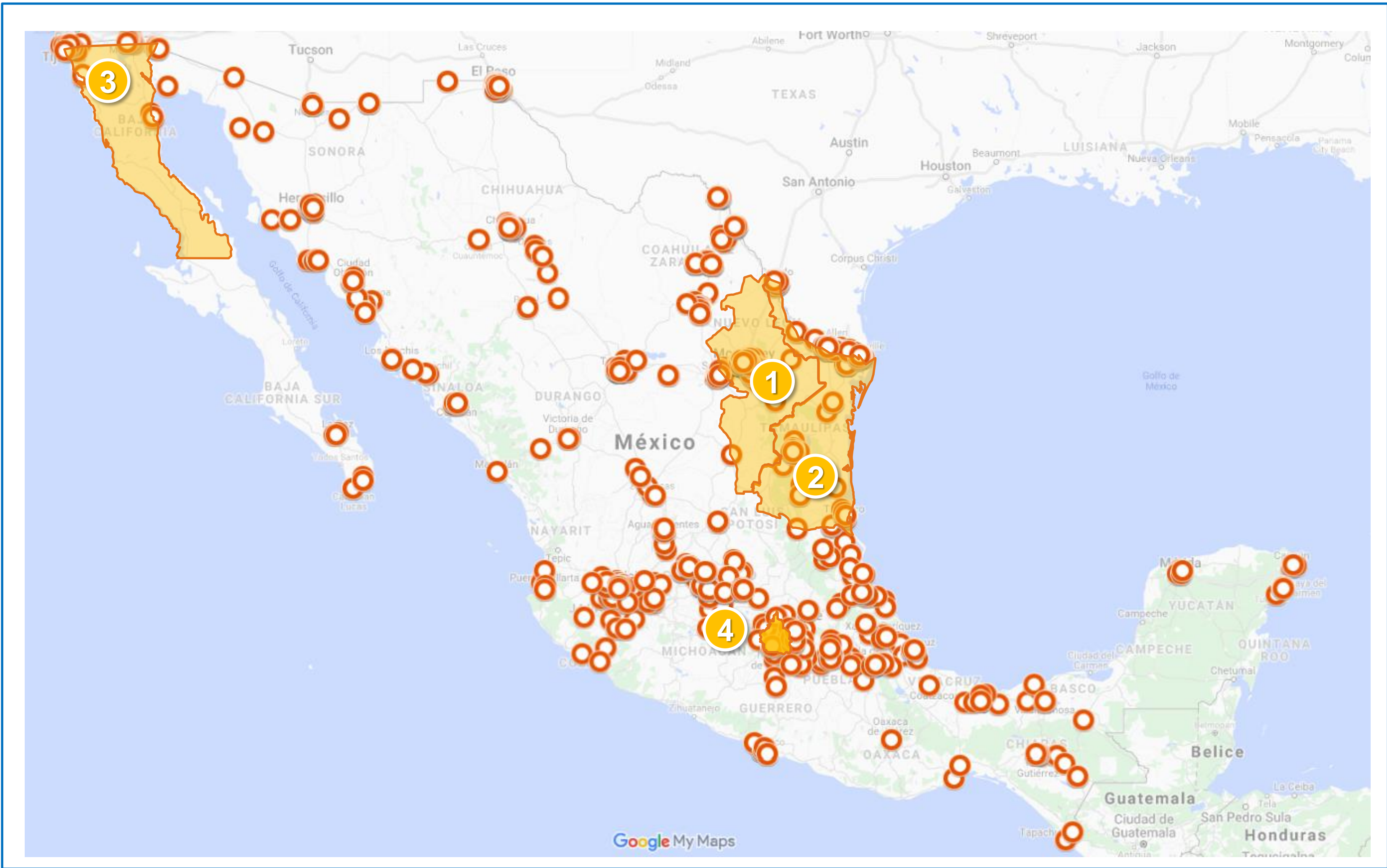
2018

Start



Enterprise of convenience stores

Growth of an enterprise of convenience stores



National growth

● 2008 – 5,596 Economic Units

● 2013

● 2018

TOP 2008

- 1. Nuevo León
- 2. Tamaulipas
- 3. Baja California
- 4. Mexico City

Start



Enterprise of convenience stores

Growth of an enterprise of convenience stores



National growth

- 2008
- 2013 – 9,648 Economic Units
- 2018

TOP 2013

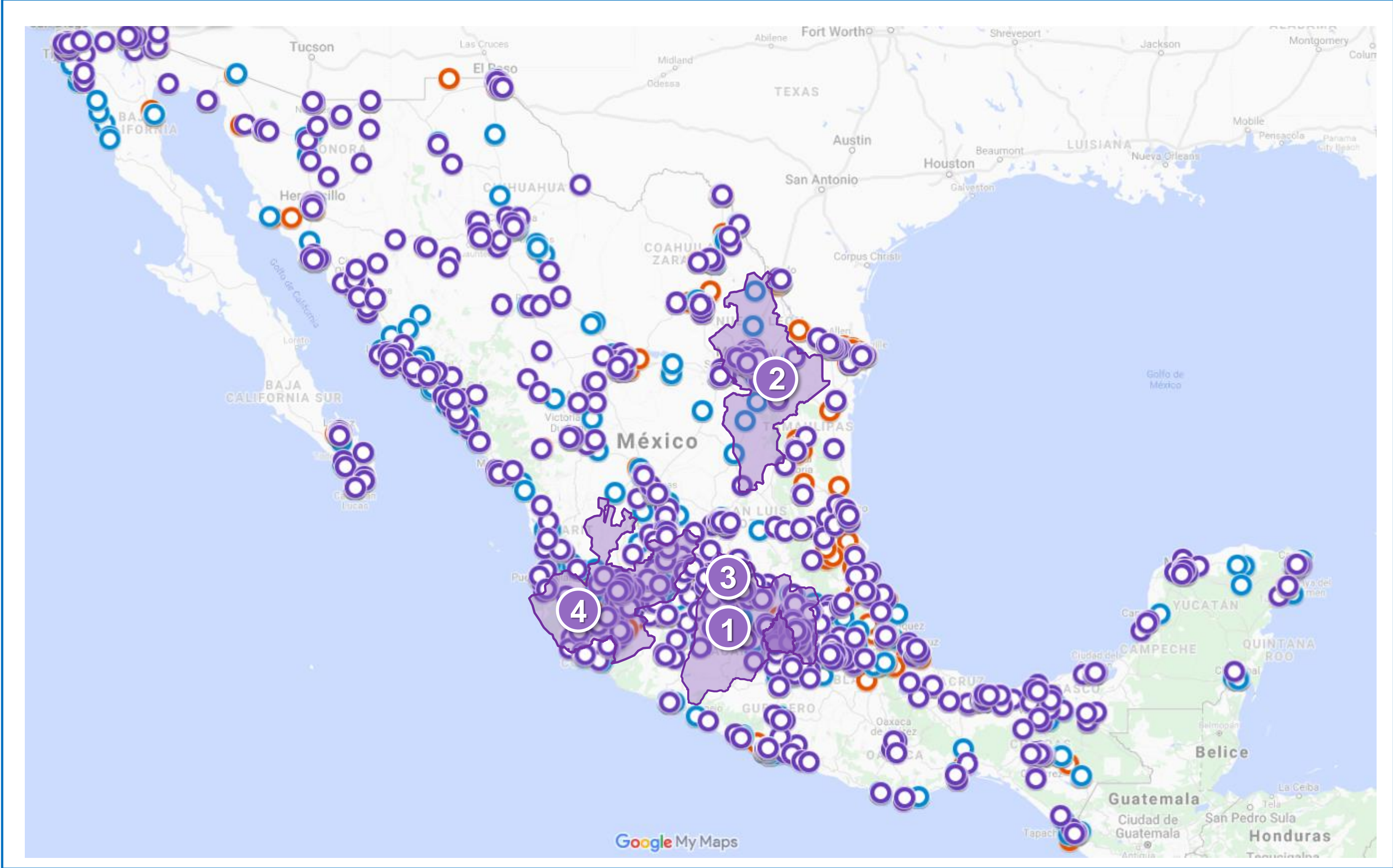
1. Mexico City
2. Nuevo León
3. México
4. Jalisco

Start



Enterprise of convenience stores

Growth of an enterprise of convenience stores



National growth

- 2008
- 2013
- 2018 – 15,241 Economic Units

TOP 2018

1. Mexico City
2. Nuevo León
3. México
4. Jalisco

Start



Enterprise of convenience stores

2.2 Business Demography

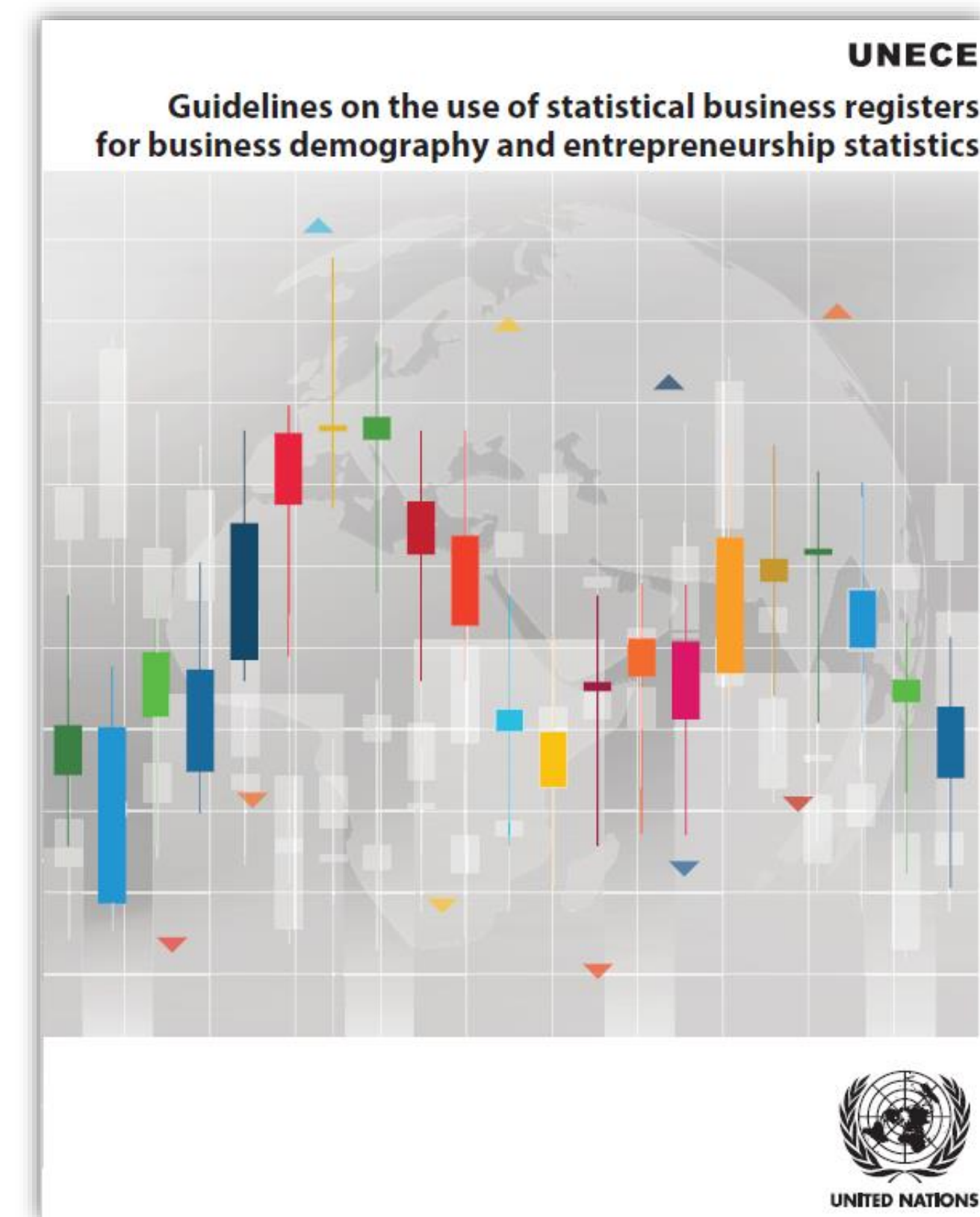
In 2015, the first survival and mortality tables were published; a year later, data was calculated at national and state level; and within these, by economic activity sector and business size.

The main technical steps for calculating these tables:

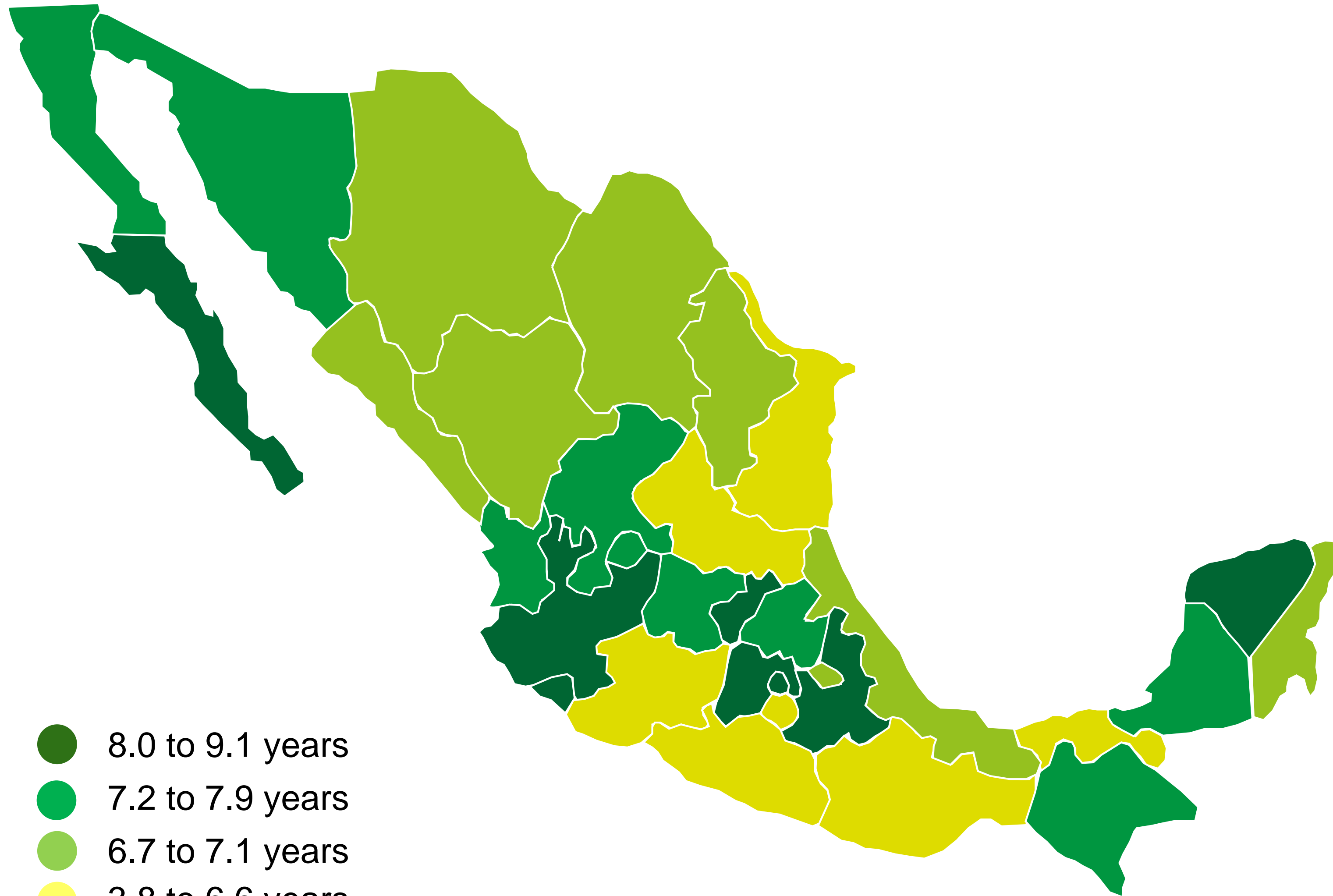
- Generational follow-up since 1989
- Calculating survival and death probabilities
- Estimation on function of survival, obtaining tables that include survival and death probabilities, as well as life expectancy

These guidelines explain the methodology used for the above in chapter 5.

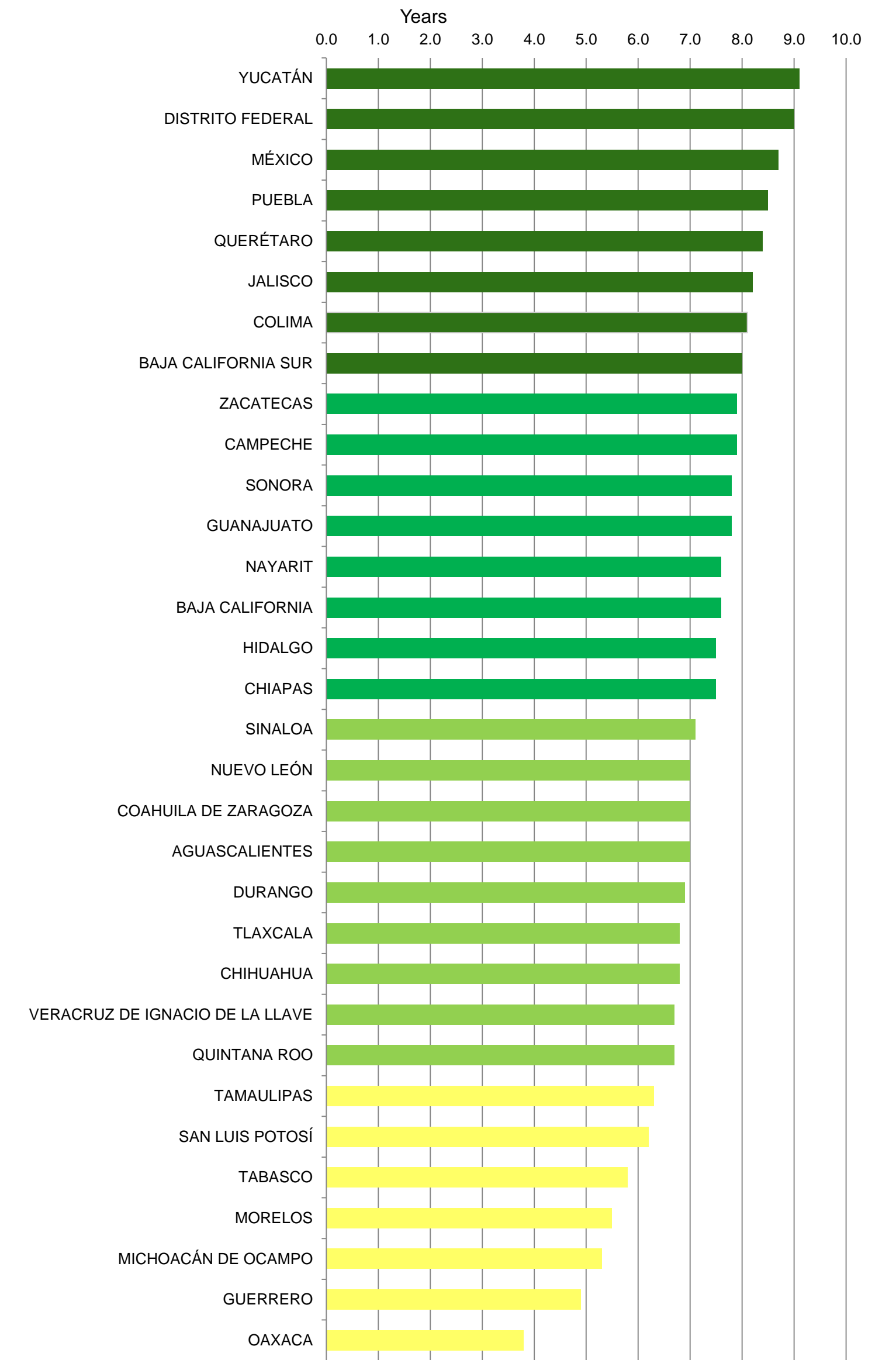
(<https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/publications/2018/ECECESSTAT20185.pdf>)



Life expectancy of businesses at birth, by state



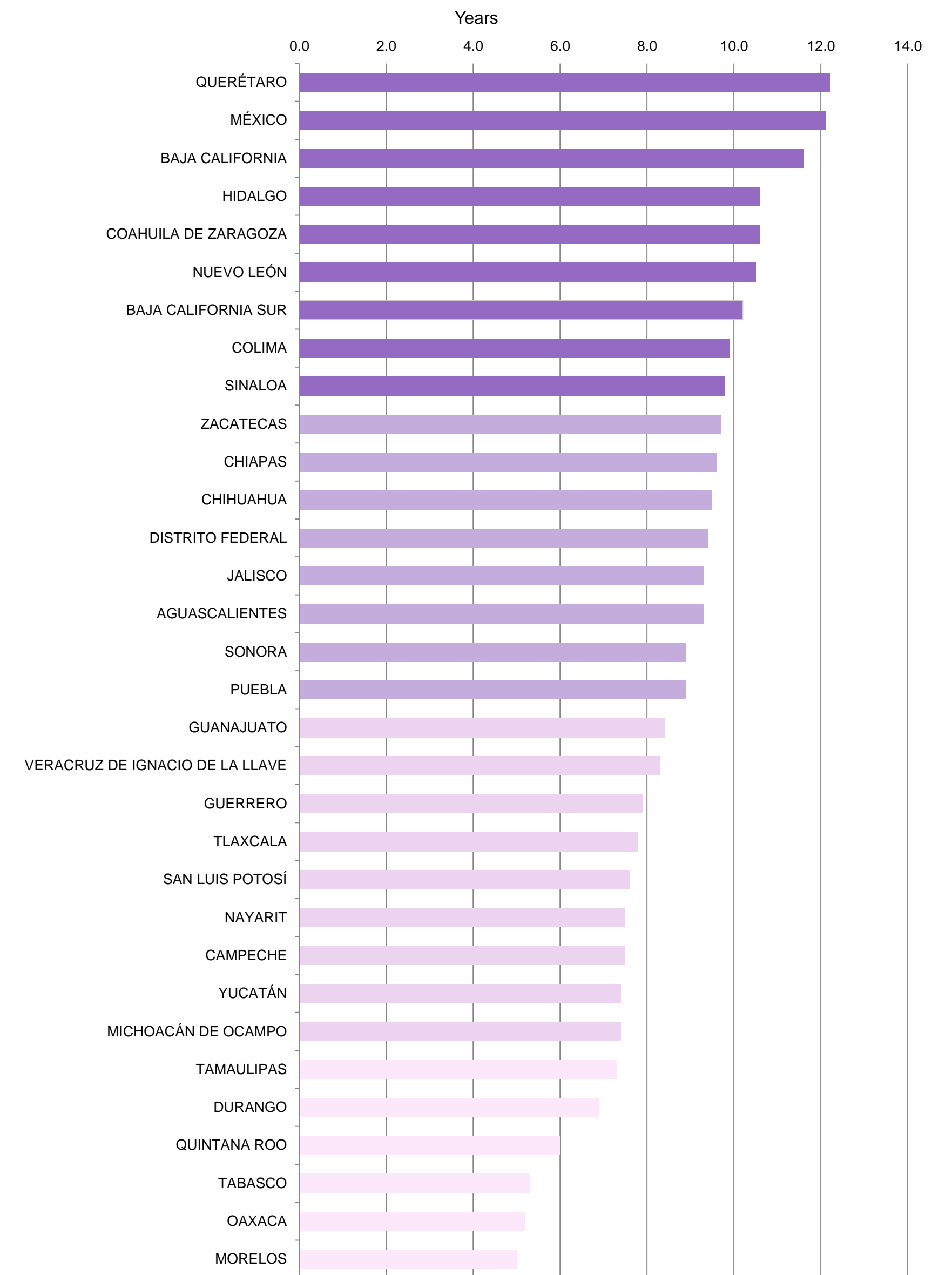
- 8.0 to 9.1 years
- 7.2 to 7.9 years
- 6.7 to 7.1 years
- 3.8 to 6.6 years



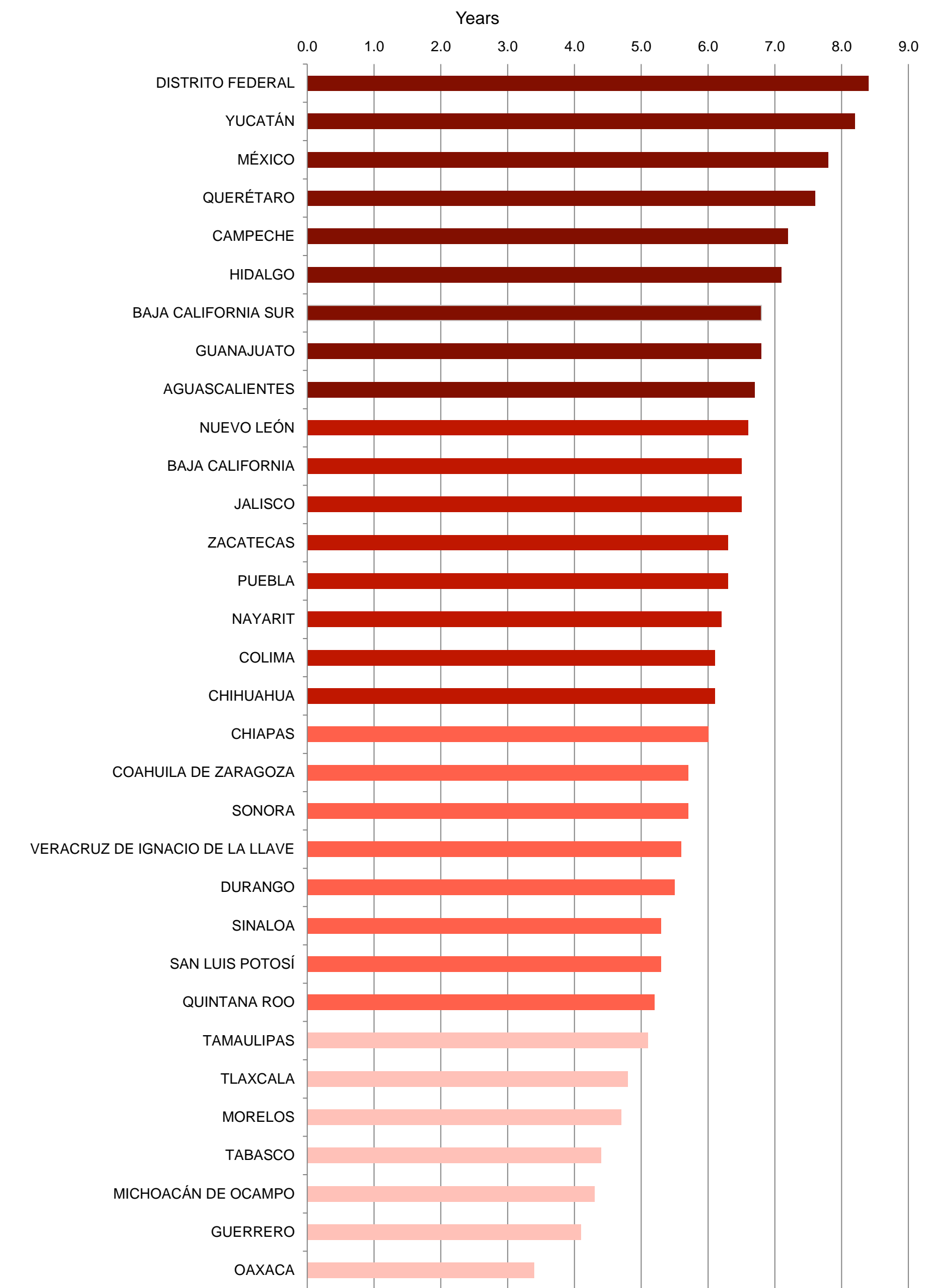
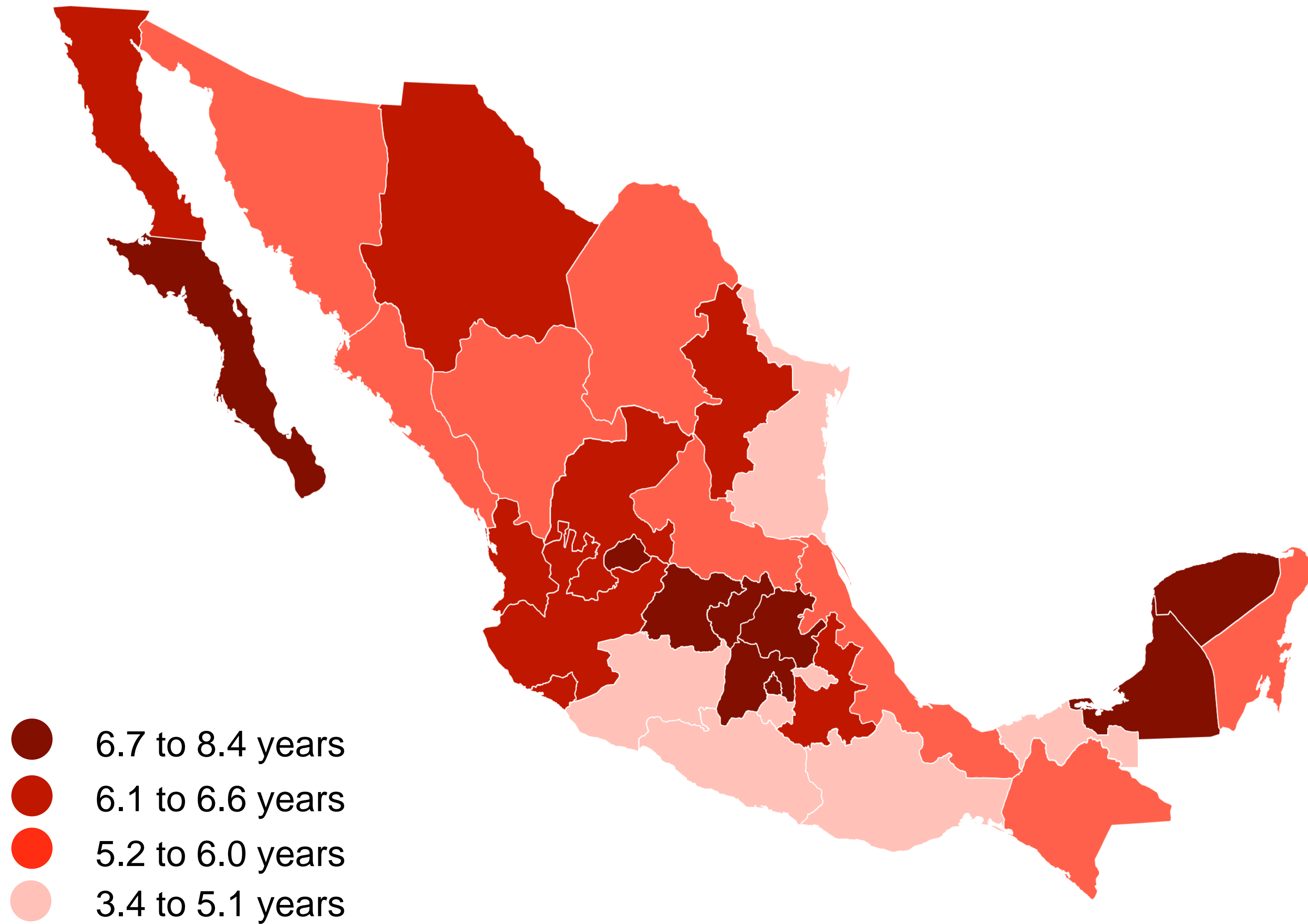
Life expectancy of businesses at birth, in the Manufacturing sector by state



- 9.8 to 12.2 years
- 8.9 to 9.7 years
- 7.4 to 8.8 years
- 5.0 to 7.3 years



Life expectancy of businesses at birth, in the Trade sector by state



2.3 Entrepreneurship

Gender Atlas

Updating the RENEM through the Economic Censuses opens the possibility of having information on the characteristics of businesses and entrepreneurs.

An example is the Gender Atlas that has the purpose of gathering some of the most important indicators to make the differences of gender visible, as well as the additional differences derived from the geographic location of people in the states of the national territory.



SOURCE: 2014 Economic Censuses

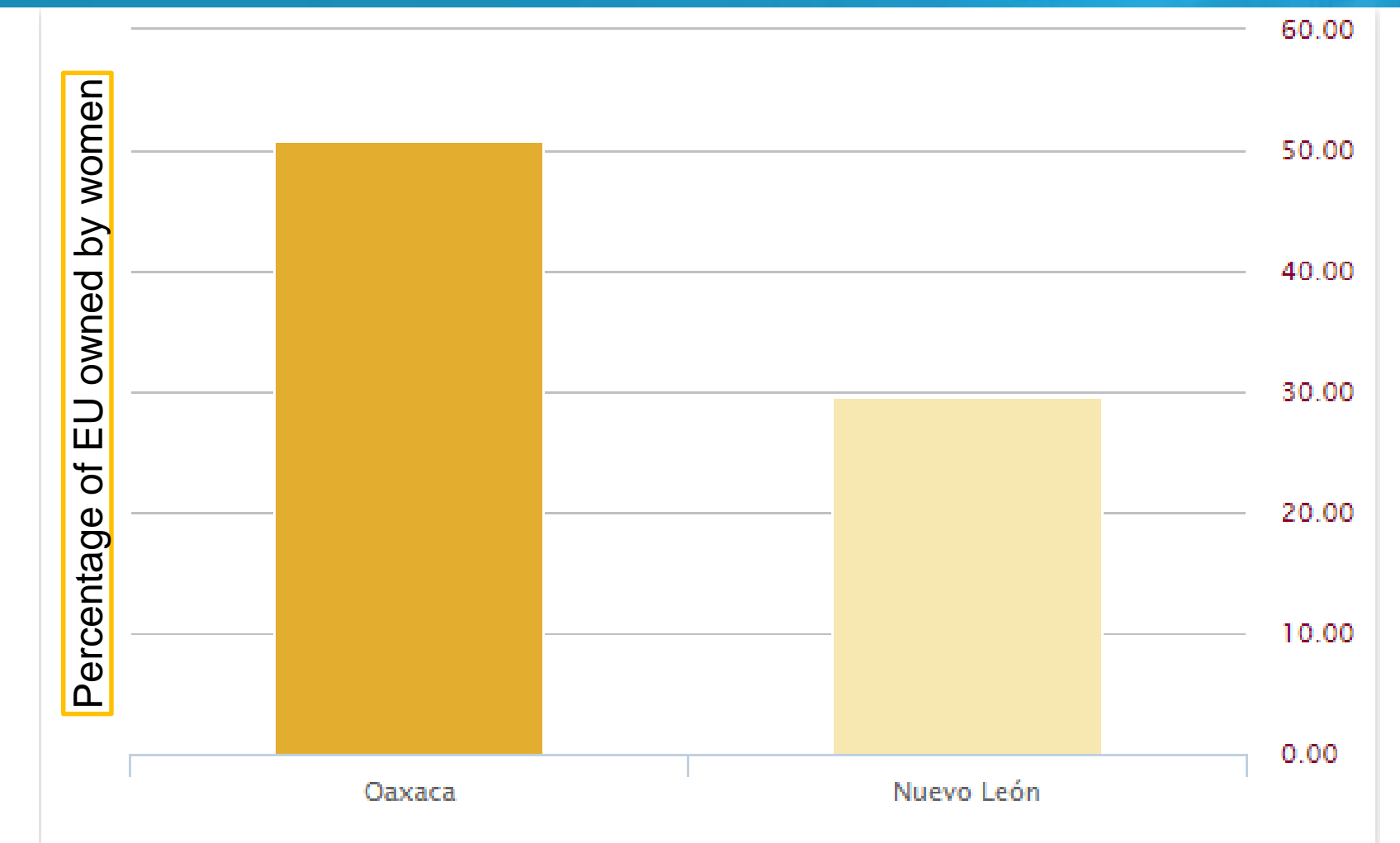
Entrepreneurship

Entidad	Mujeres	Hombres	Brecha
Nacional	37.59	35.92	1.68
Aguascalientes	34.35	39.15	4.80
Baja California	31.28	37.90	6.63
Baja California Sur	31.12	34.77	3.65
Campeche	41.57	32.00	9.56
Coahuila de Zaragoza	33.14	36.54	3.41
Colima	39.43	32.66	6.76
Chiapas	43.96	31.93	12.02
Chihuahua	31.49	39.92	8.43
Ciudad de México	29.73	37.23	7.50
Durango	38.81	36.02	2.79
Guanajuato	36.74	38.18	1.44
Guerrero	49.23	29.97	19.26
Hidalgo	38.85	35.03	3.82
Jalisco	34.51	37.18	2.67
México	37.69	37.39	0.30

Entidad	Mujeres	Hombres	Brecha
Michoacán de Ocampo	40.20	36.83	3.37
Morelos	42.28	32.98	9.30
Nayarit	41.90	33.80	8.10
Nuevo León	29.67	37.12	7.45
Oaxaca	50.85	28.40	22.45
Puebla	41.86	35.99	5.87
Querétaro	36.83	33.42	3.41
Quintana Roo	29.96	31.22	1.26
San Luis Potosí	37.63	36.64	0.99
Sinaloa	35.37	35.98	0.61
Sonora	32.38	37.69	5.31
Tabasco	32.83	38.25	5.42
Tamaulipas	34.21	37.65	3.45
Tlaxcala	43.17	35.98	7.19
Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave	39.44	35.82	3.62
Yucatán	43.93	32.57	11.36
Zacatecas	36.63	40.82	4.18

SOURCE: 2014 Economic Censuses

Note: The sum of percentages of women and men is not 100%. The difference corresponds to legal entities or to the cases where the sex was not specified.



Another Example of Entrepreneurship



The Virtual Office of Economic Information (OVIE) is a free geographic information platform aimed at **entrepreneurs**, business-owners and investors, which presents the main socio-demographic, economic and urban data of CDMX territory on digital cartography, which shows the combination of efforts between the government of CDMX and INEGI.

The screenshot displays the OVIE platform interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Inicio, Análisis sociodemográfico, Análisis económico (highlighted), Buscar proveedores, Comparar áreas, Calculadora territorial, Agendar cita, Ayuda, and Guía rápida de uso. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Search the map', shows a list of selected areas: 'Área 3' (1,094.75 ha) and 'Benito Juárez' (2,684.16 ha). The right panel, titled 'Economic activity', shows a list of activities: 'Childcare facility', 'Hospitals' (highlighted), 'hotels and lodgings', 'Creative industries', 'Laundry and dry-cleaning', and 'Raw materials'. The right side of the interface features a map of CDMX with a red dashed line indicating the selected areas. The map includes various icons representing economic activities and a scale bar (500 m / 2000 ft). The coordinates -99.18807, 19.27675 are displayed at the bottom right of the map.

SOURCES: 2016 DENUE, 2014 Economic Censuses, 2010 Population Census, 2016 National Household Income and Expense Survey and data from the 2016 Economic Development Agency and the Ministry of Finance for the government of CDMX.



OVIE Platform for **entrepreneurs**, business-owners and investors

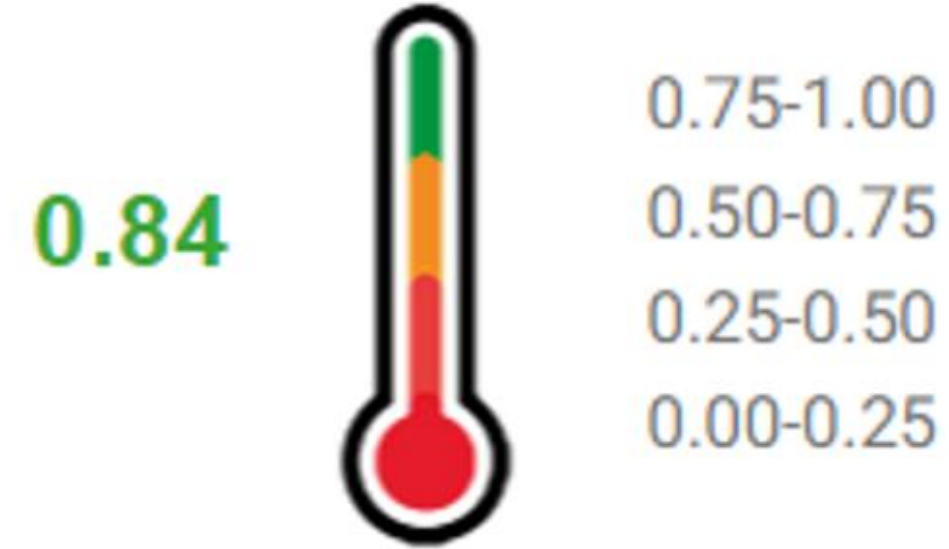
Area
1,094.75 ha

Total population
119,867

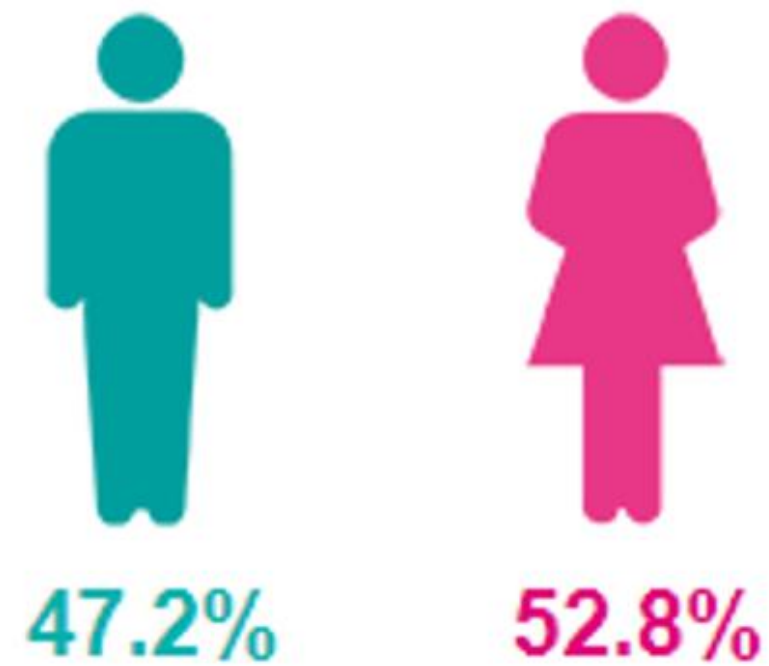
Total dwellings
36,809

Total economic units
4,924

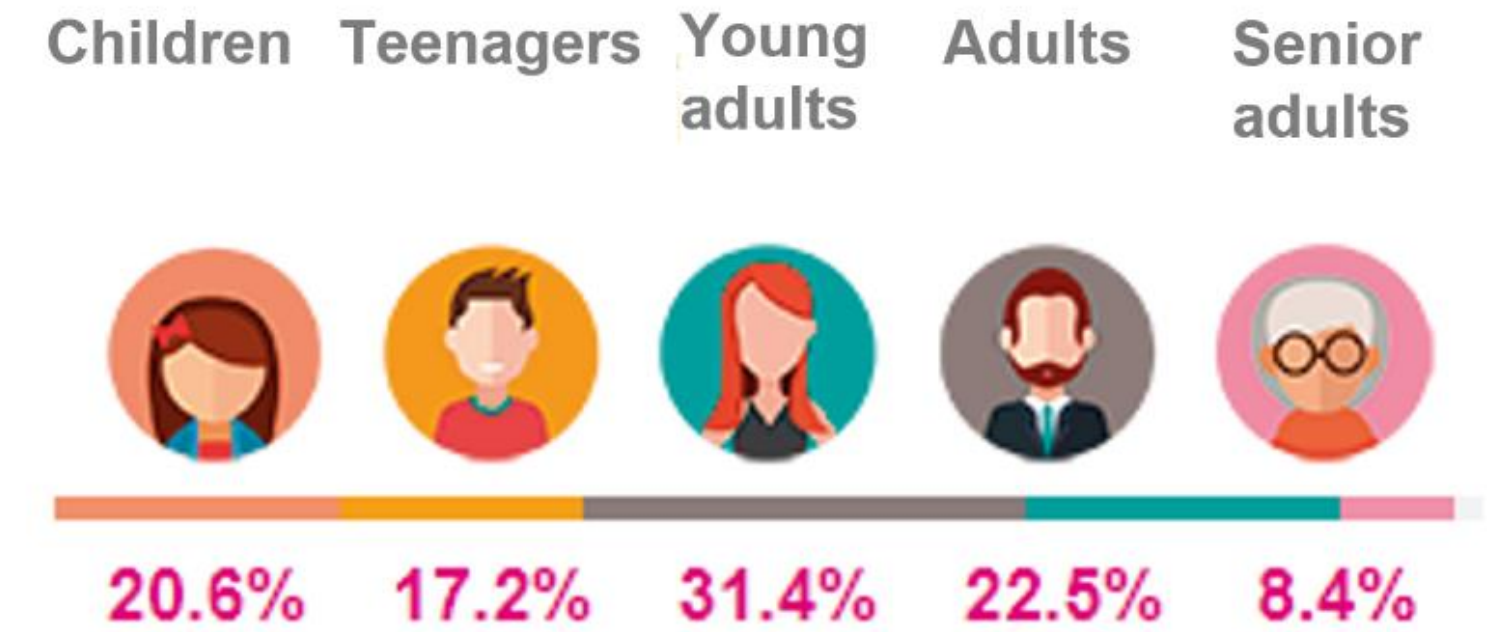
Social development index



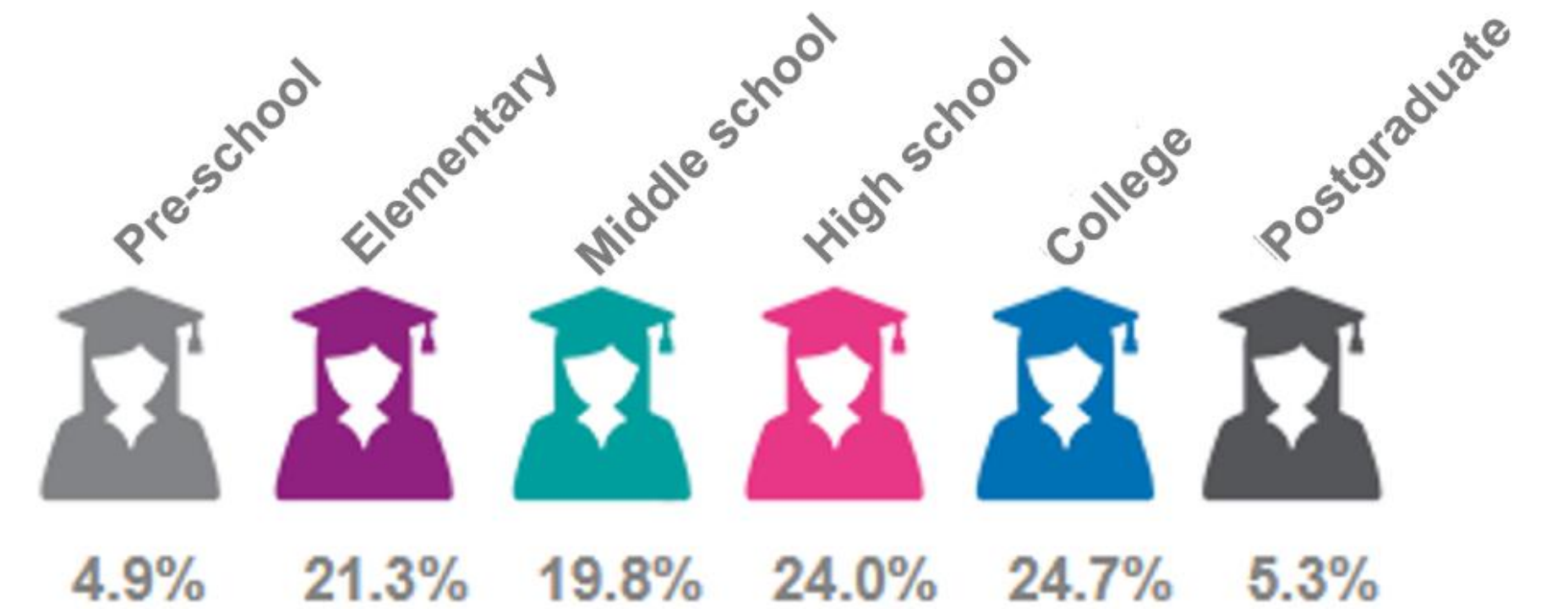
Distribution by sex

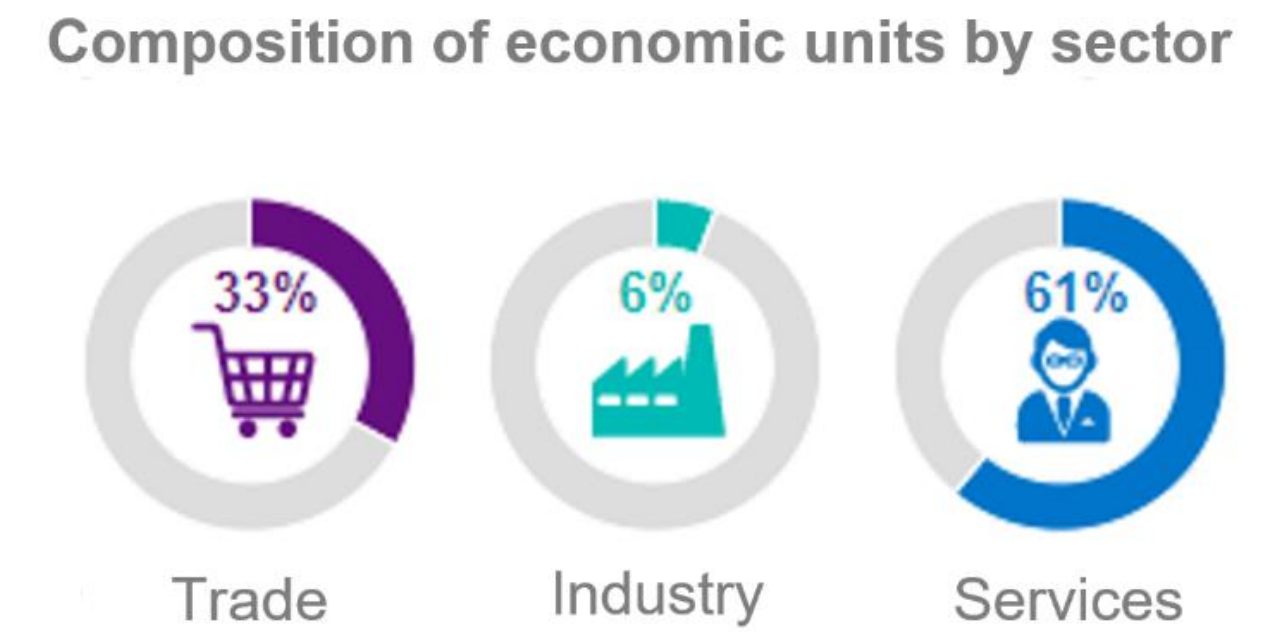
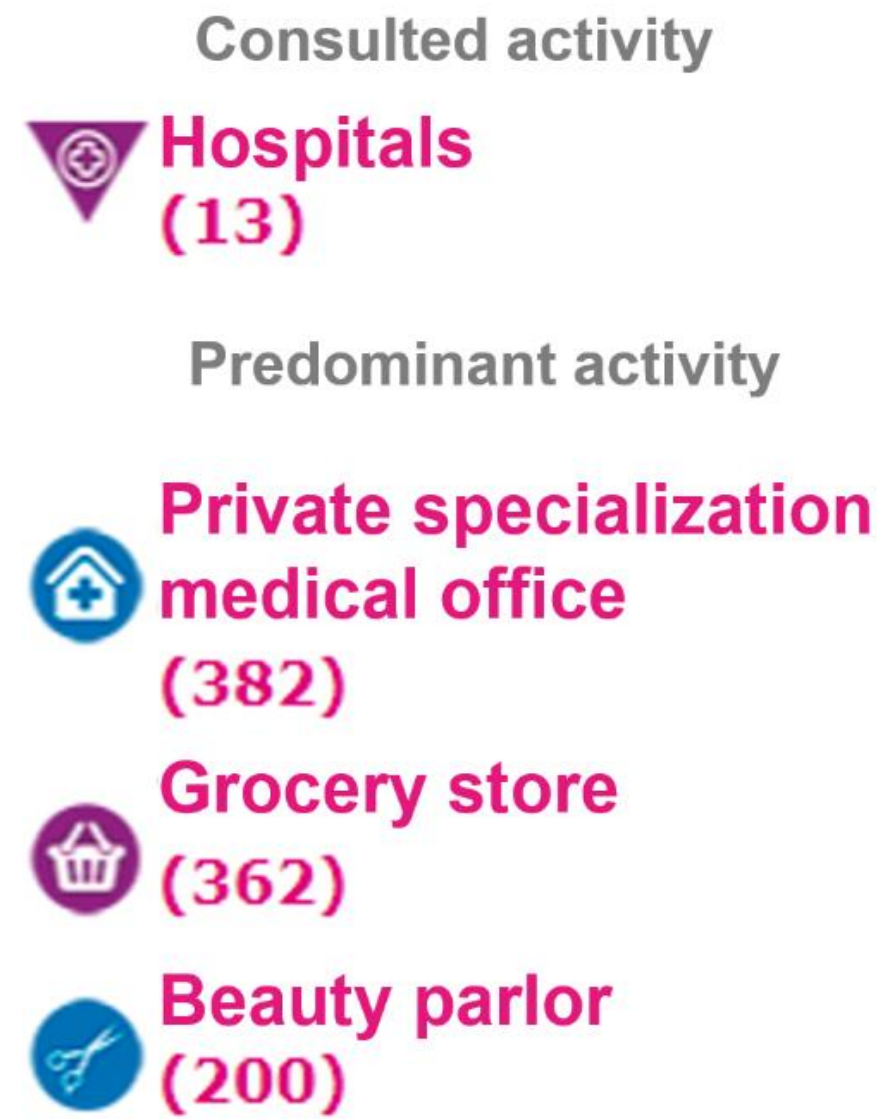


Distribution by age group



Education level





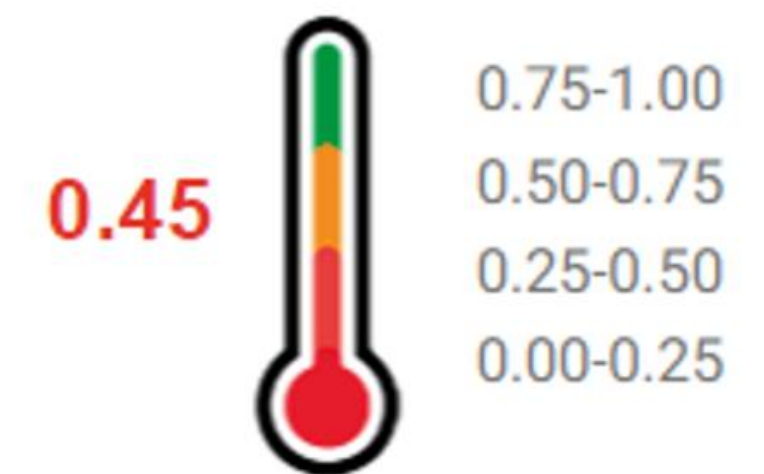
84% of economic units have:



Defined specialization



Economic development index



3. Conclusions and next steps

Conclusions and next steps

The combination of statistical and geographic information enriches the response to information needs at a mayor disaggregation level (subnational level).

Institutional agreements allow responding to information needs in a more accurate way.

Linking information with various statistical and geographic sources is strategic, since it opens the analytical perspectives, therefore it is necessary to enrich the SBRs with geographic information.

Thank You!

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