

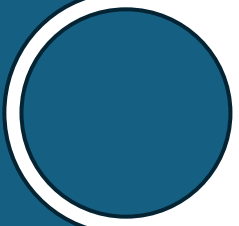
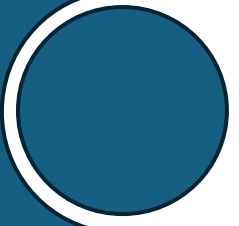
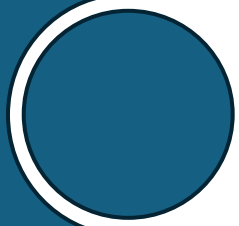
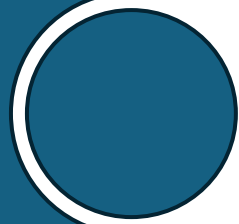


Session 6:

Economic Census and the Statistical Business Register

Outline

- Background and regulatory framework
- Economic Census and its relevance for the economic statistical programs
- Some results from the Economic Census
- The Statistical Business Register of Mexico and the Directory of Economic Units



Background and regulatory framework

Background

- Since its creation in 1983, INEGI is an autonomous public agency responsible for:
 - Regulating and coordinating the National System of Statistical and Geographical Information
 - Collecting and disseminating information about Mexico in terms of territory, resources, population and economy
- The decision of joining the production of statistical and geographic information in only one institution, make it possible to know the characteristics of our country, and provide key elements for stakeholders to support in the decision-making process and the design and evaluation of public policies

Regulatory framework

5

Law of the National System of Statistical and Geographic Information (LSNIEG)

By mandate in the political constitution of the United Mexican States it was created the LSNIEG in 2008 which gave autonomy to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) and entrusted to coordinate the National System of Statistical and Geographic information

Technical Standard for the Incorporation and Update of Information in the SBR of Mexico

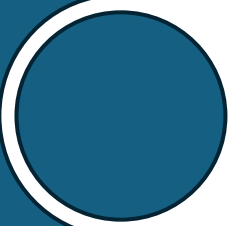
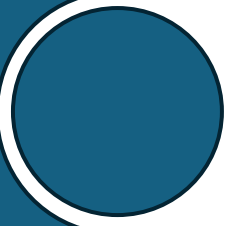
Published in 2019, this Standard aims to regulate the updating of the Statistical Business Register of Mexico and the DENUE as its public component

Technical Standard on Geographic Addresses

It establishes the specifications for the components and characteristics of the information that constitutes the geographic address, to identify any property, which must be integrated in a structured, standardized, and consistent manner

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of Mexico

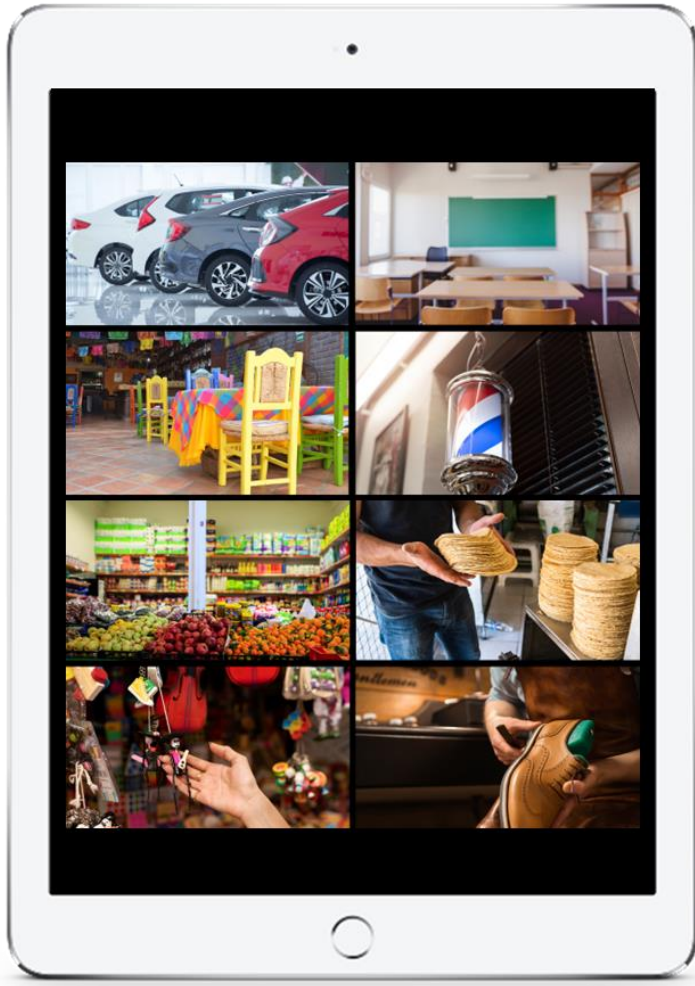
Its objective is to provide a single, consistent and updated framework for the collection, analysis and presentation of economic statistics, which reflects the structure of the Mexican economy



Economic Census and its relevance for the economic statistical programs

What is the economic census, and which is its purpose?

7

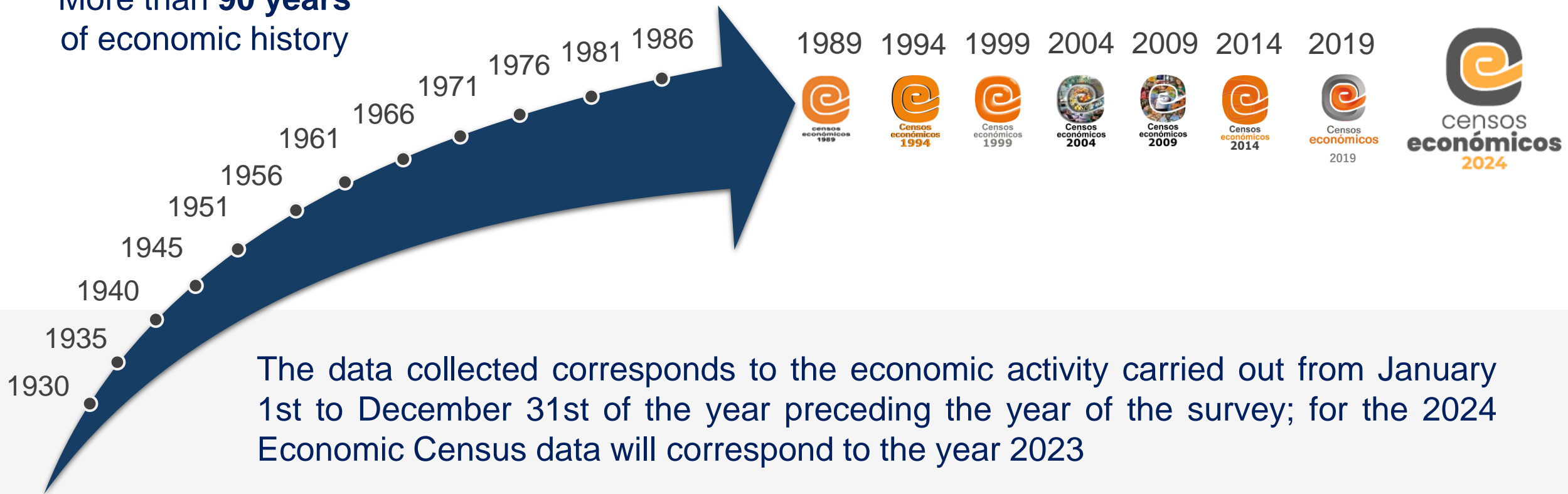


The Economic Census is the most complete and detailed source of basic economic information on Mexico

Its objective is obtaining basic statistical information on **all establishments** producing goods, merchandise marketers and service providers, to generate economic indicators for Mexico at a high level of geographic, sectoral and thematic detail, and thus properly understand the economic structure of the country

The Economic Census as pillar for the whole update of the SBR

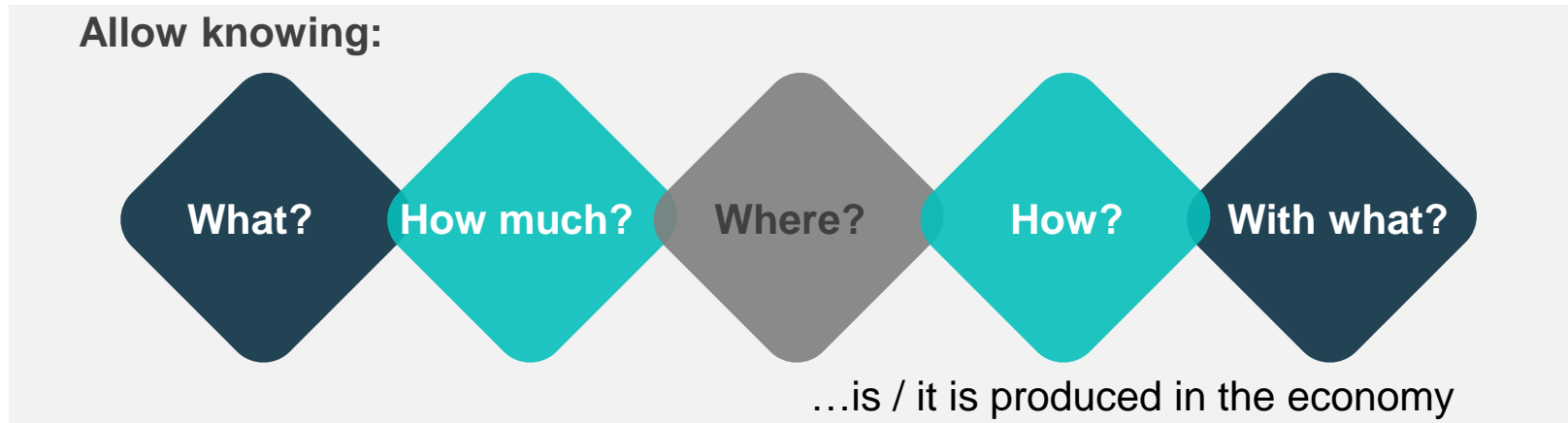
More than **90 years**
of economic history



Importance of the Economic Census

The results of the Economic Census makes it possible to know and measure the structural changes in the country's production at a high level of geographic and sectoral detail, for which the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used:

- Economic sector to Activity class (six digits, which is the highest detail of NAICS)
- Federal entity (State) to specific areas (blocks)



Furthermore, they contribute decisively to the updating of the Statistical Business Register of Mexico (RENEM)

Structure of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in Mexico, 2023

10

Level	Digits	Level name	Categories
1	2	Sector	20
2	3	Subsector	94
3	4	Industry group	305
4	5	Industry	610
5	6	National industry	1086

Observation unit

11

The observation unit is the establishment, because it allows for the economic information to be referenced to the geographical space where the activities are carried out

The definition of establishment includes factories, stores/shops, mines, fishing units, service establishments, etc.

It excludes installations not anchored or not permanently attached to the ground and informal economy (street vendors)



What information does the economic census provide?

12

INFORMATION IN FOUR ANALYTICAL DIMENSIONS



HISTORIC

Long series of previous censuses



THEMATIC

Data on nearly 200 variables common to all sectors, in addition to multiple specific topics for each sector



SECTORAL

Data on non-agricultural activities (almost a thousand of NAICS classes)



GEOGRAPHIC

National, State, Region, Municipality, Locality, AGE¹, block

1/ Basic Geostatistical Area (AGEB)

Thematic areas covered

Thematic areas available in the Economic Census

Identification and location data	Employees	Stocks
Legal category	Wages and salaries	Fixed assets
Type of organization	Expenses	Credit and bank accounts
Operation period	Revenues	ICT usage
Economic classification	Value of production	Features and management of the business

Information with high level of disaggregation and different perspectives

14



Sex of employees and owners (women and men)



Formality and informality of businesses



Means of payment (cash, card, transfer, etc.)



Form of organization (sole, parent or branch, fixed, semi-fixed and housing activity)



Characteristics of the employees (age range, educational level, training)



Features and **management of the business** (improvement proposals, systems for controlling expenses and income)



Region, state, municipality, locality, AGEB, block



Size of the establishment (micro, small, medium and large)



Start of operations of business



Enterprise (legal name)



Electronic commerce (purchases and sales online)



Use of technologies and communications (ICT)



Economic activity



Problems faced by business



Destination market (domestic or foreign)



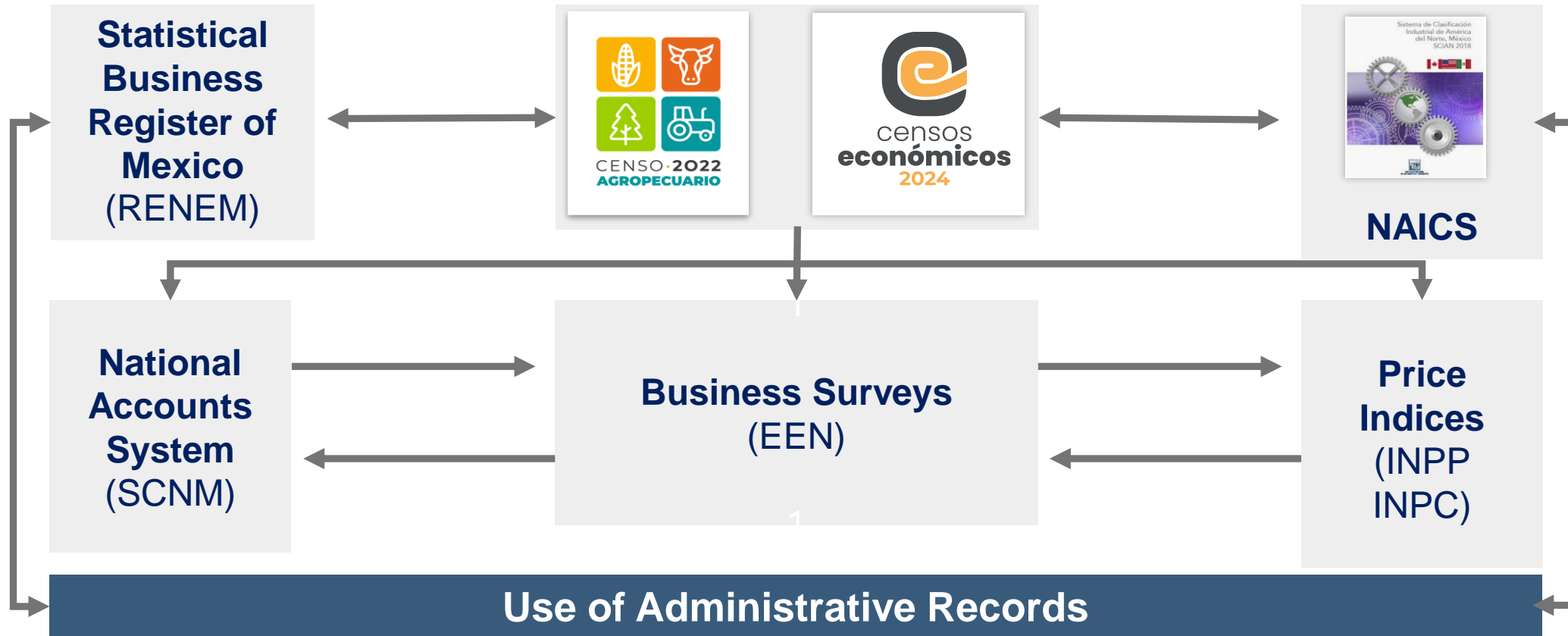
Use of **accounting systems**



Financing source (banks, savings banks, suppliers, etc.)

Contribution of the SBR to the economic statistics programs of INEGI

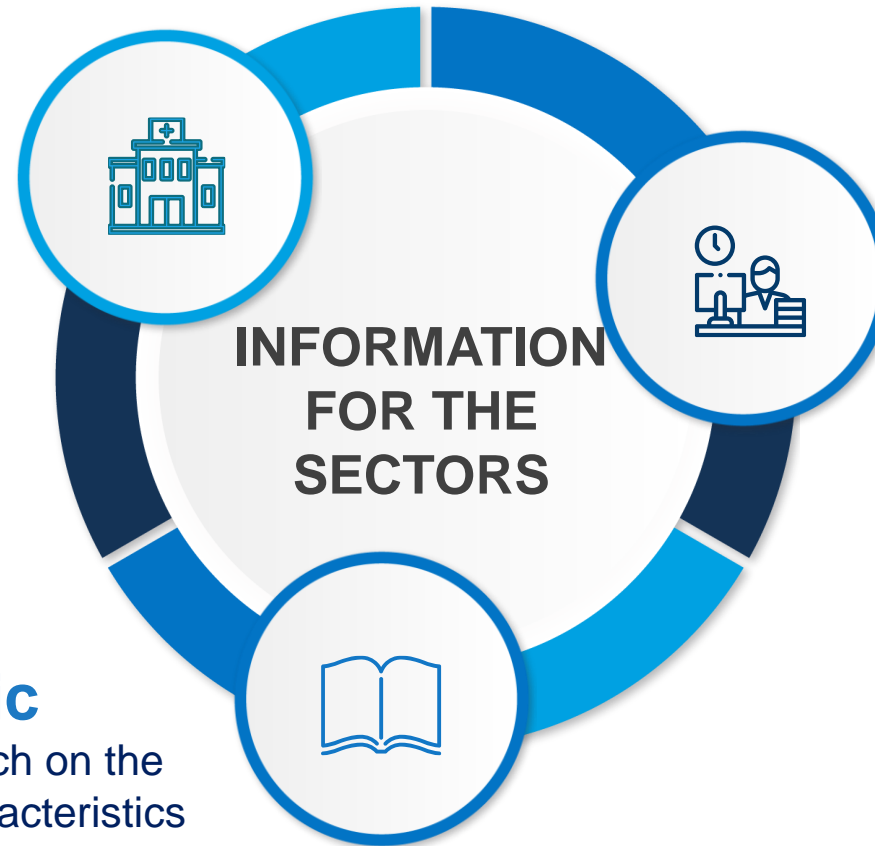
15



Information for the private, public and academic sectors

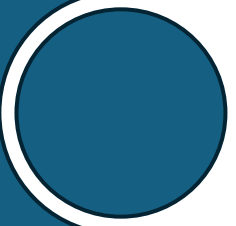
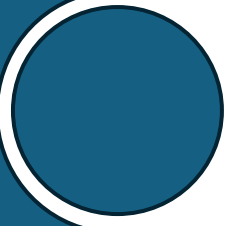
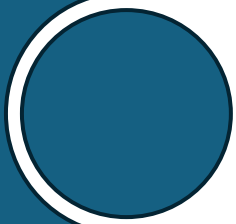
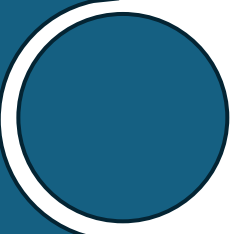
16

Public
Policy making on specific
sectors of the Mexican
economy



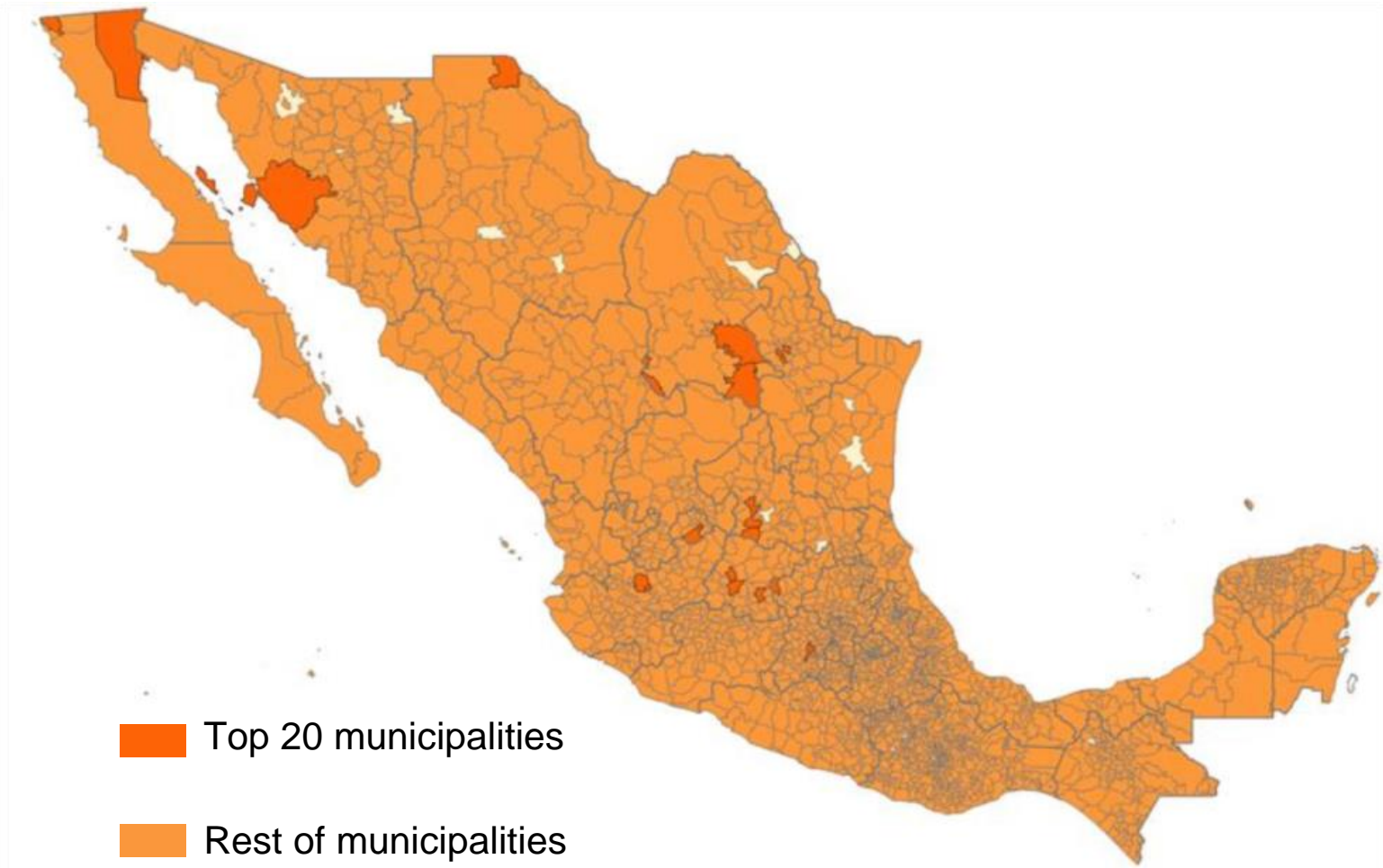
Private
Business strategies on
the conditions of the
market

Academic
Analysis and research on the
economy and its characteristics



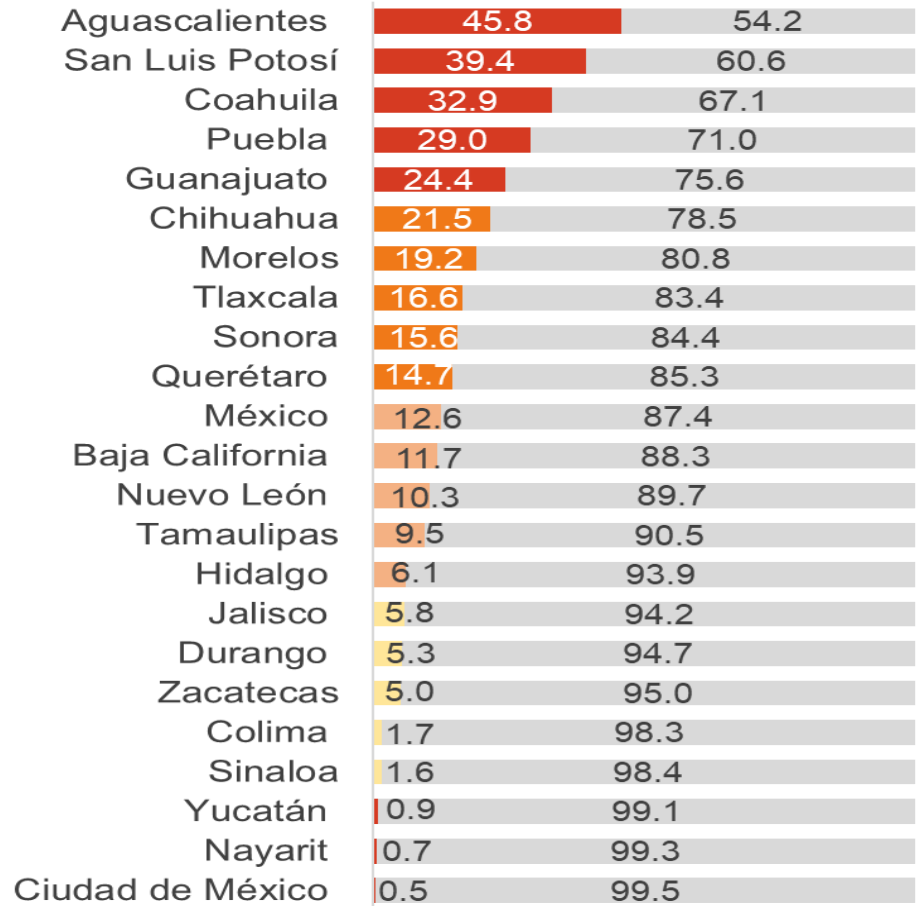
Some results from the economic census

MANUFACTURING BY MUNICIPALITY

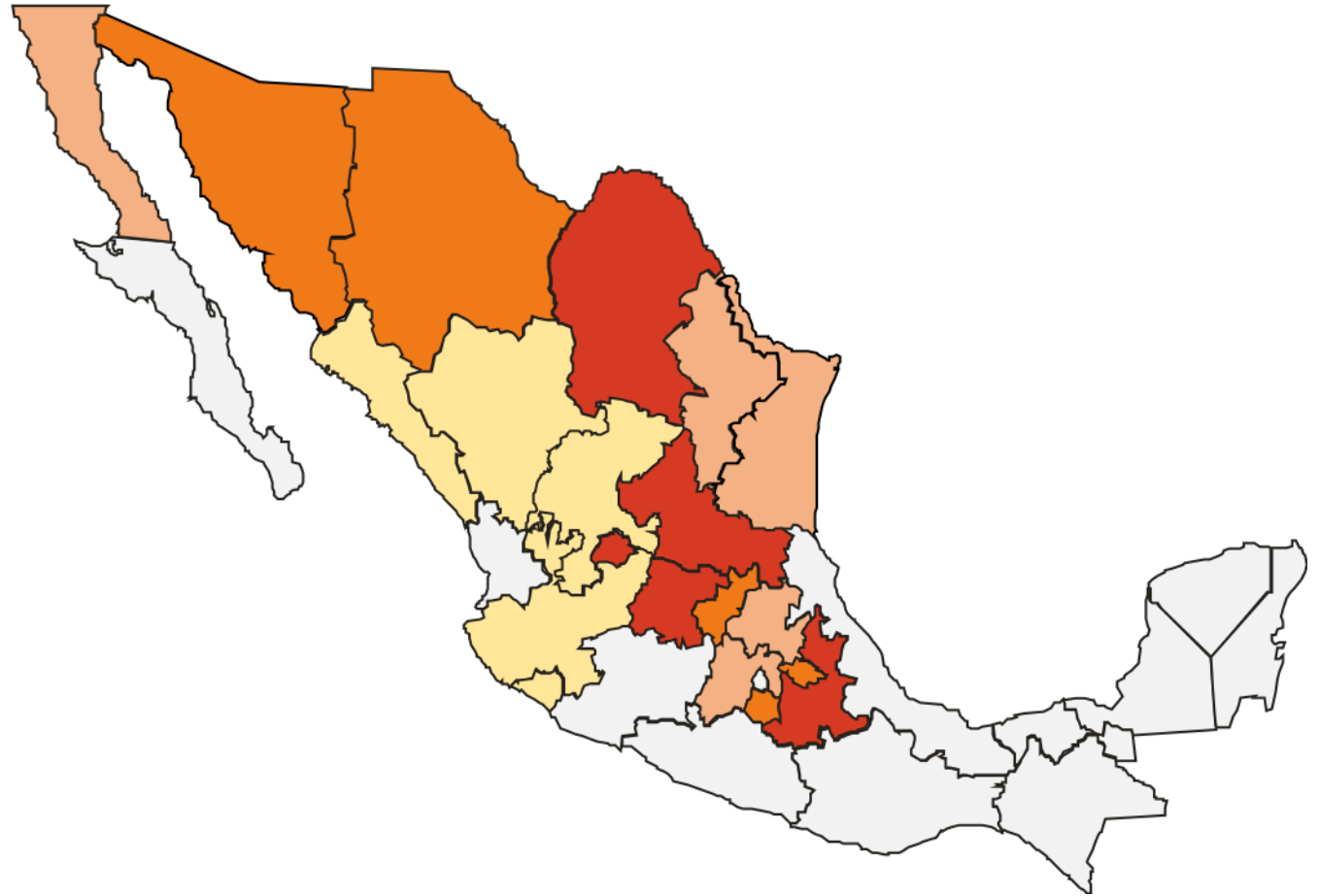


The 20 Municipalities with the highest Value Added in Manufacturing	Percentage
Toluca, Méx.	3.1
Juárez, Chih.	2.9
Tijuana, BC	2.7
Villa de Reyes, SLP	2.6
San Luis Potosí, SLP	2.4
Saltillo, Coah.	2.3
Torreón, Coah.	2.3
Aguascalientes, Ags.	2.2
Apodaca, NL	2.1
Hermosillo, Son.	2.2
Ramos Arizpe, Coah.	1.9
Querétaro, Qro.	1.9
Guadalajara, Jal.	1.6
Azcapotzalco, CDMX	1.6
Zapopan, Jal.	1.6
Monterrey, NL	1.5
Celaya, Gto.	1.5
Mexicali, BC	1.5
Irapuato, Gto.	1.5
Silao de la Victoria, Gto.	1.5

SPECIALIZATION OF STATES BY THEIR VALUE ADDED IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY*



■ Automotive Industry ■ Rest of activities



*Subsector 336 Manufacturing of transportation equipment



The Statistical Business Register of Mexico and the Directory of Economic Units

The statistical business register (SBR) of Mexico

21



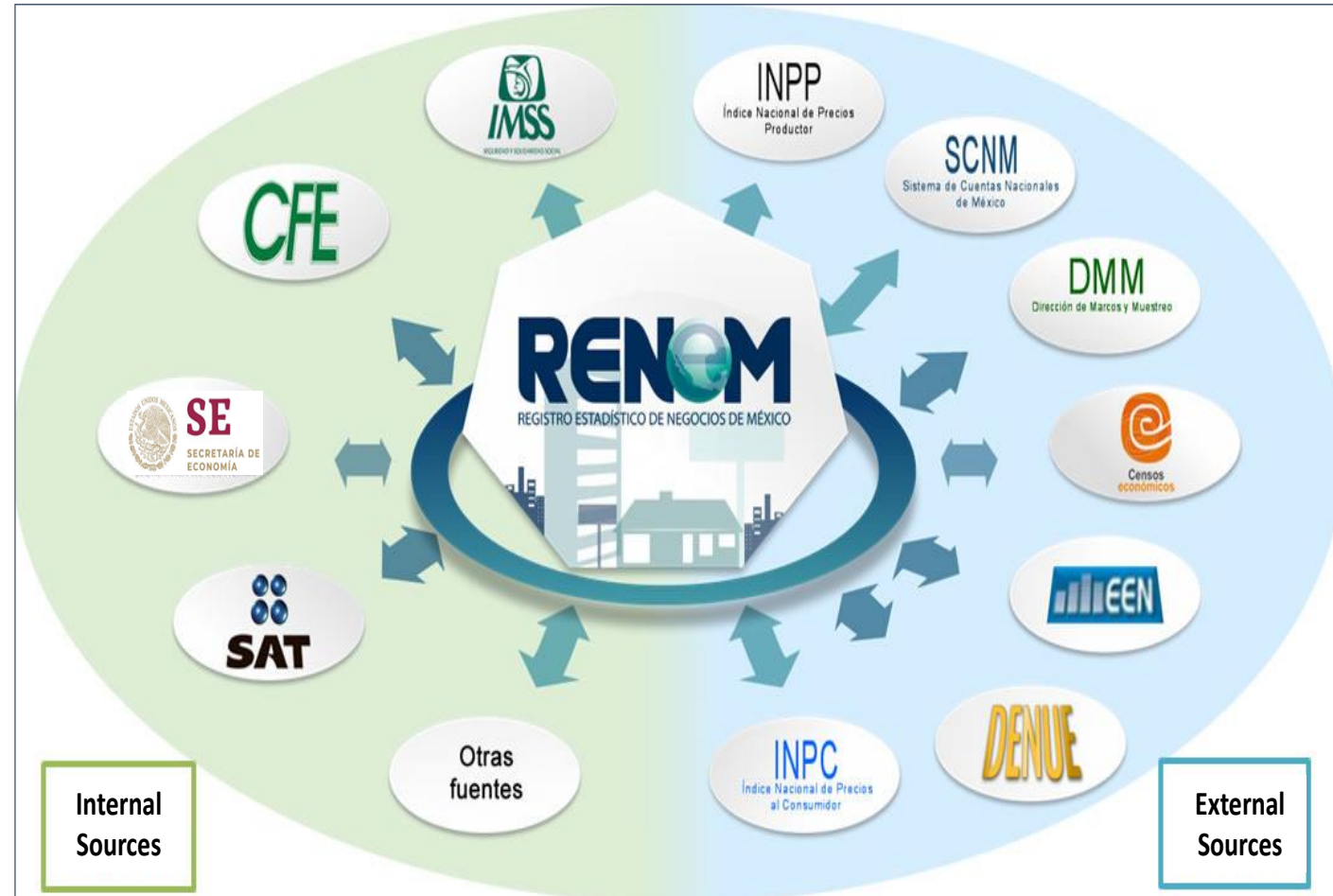
The **SBR (RENEM)** is the economic statistical infrastructure for INEGI, which contains basic and updated information (current and historical) on economic units, recognizing it as the **backbone** of the processes for producing economic statistics

RENEM is the only SBR that has a **public part** and is one of the few that **links statistical information with cartography**

This public part is the **National Statistical Directory of Economic Units (DENUE)**

Linking the SBR for its update

The work is based on the agreements among the participating agencies, and in some cases, it has been necessary signing specific memorandums of cooperation for getting the available registers with the aim to link them to RENEM. The most important businesses (and not found in RENEM) are investigated and visited through field operations according to the criteria of Priority Business Group mentioned previously



Statistical infrastructure of the SBR

23

**National Statistical Directory of Economic Units, DENUÉ
(It constitutes the public part of the SBR)**

- **Business demography**
- **Statistical Design of Business Surveys**
- **Longitudinal studies**



SBR

Public variables available in DENUE

24

Identification (Name and company name)

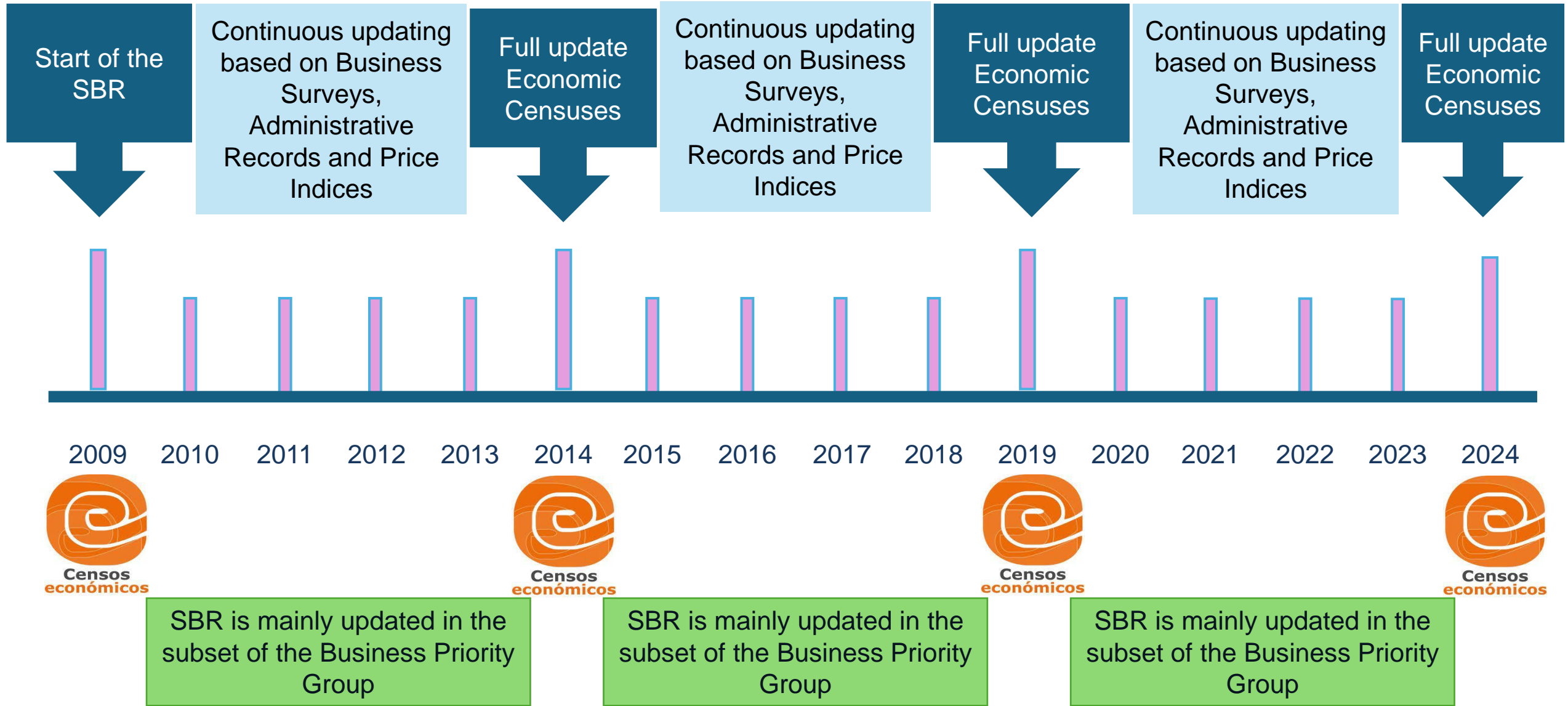
Location (Address and geographical coordinates)

Economic (Number of employees and economic activity code)

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

Control (Statistical Enterprise Code – CLEE)

How are the SBR and DENUE updated?



Characteristics of DENUÉ: How is it produced?



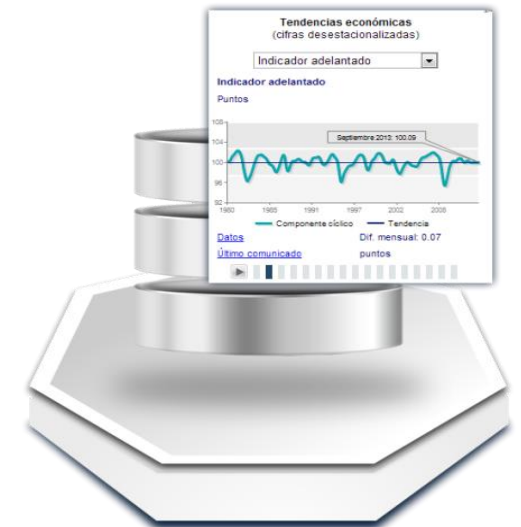
Geographic Information



Technology



National Statistical Directory of Economic Units (DENUÉ)



Statistical Information

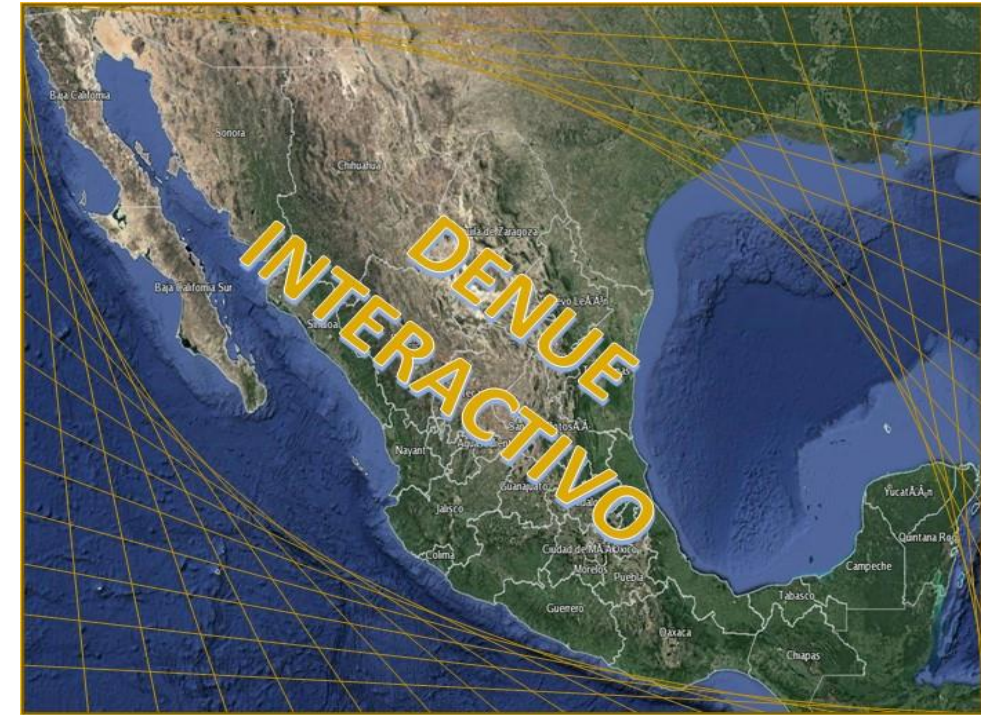
Interactive feature of DENUE

27

The National Statistical Directory of Economic Units provides information on the identification and location of all active establishments in the national territory and presents them with geographical reference in digital cartography

Users can select the geographical area of interest and visualize the distribution of the economic activities they wish to study in the system

Information on 22 variables that does not break confidentiality is presented for every economic unit

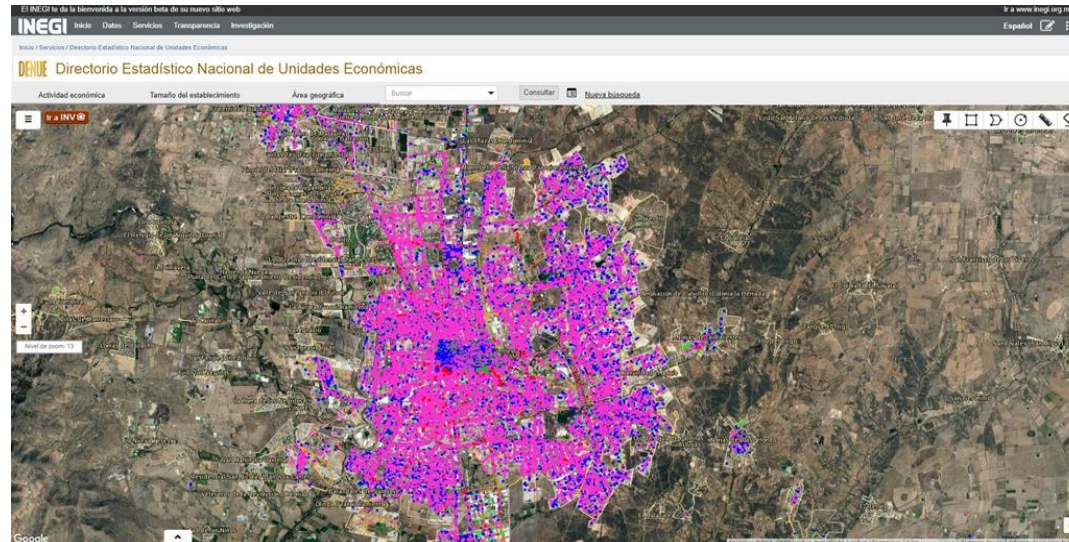


5'530,925 Businesses

Interactive feature of DENUE

On the Google platform users can consult the entire DENUE or the selection of interest and download it to their computer for FREE.

Free download is a characteristic that distinguishes DENUE worldwide.



<https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/mapa/denue/>

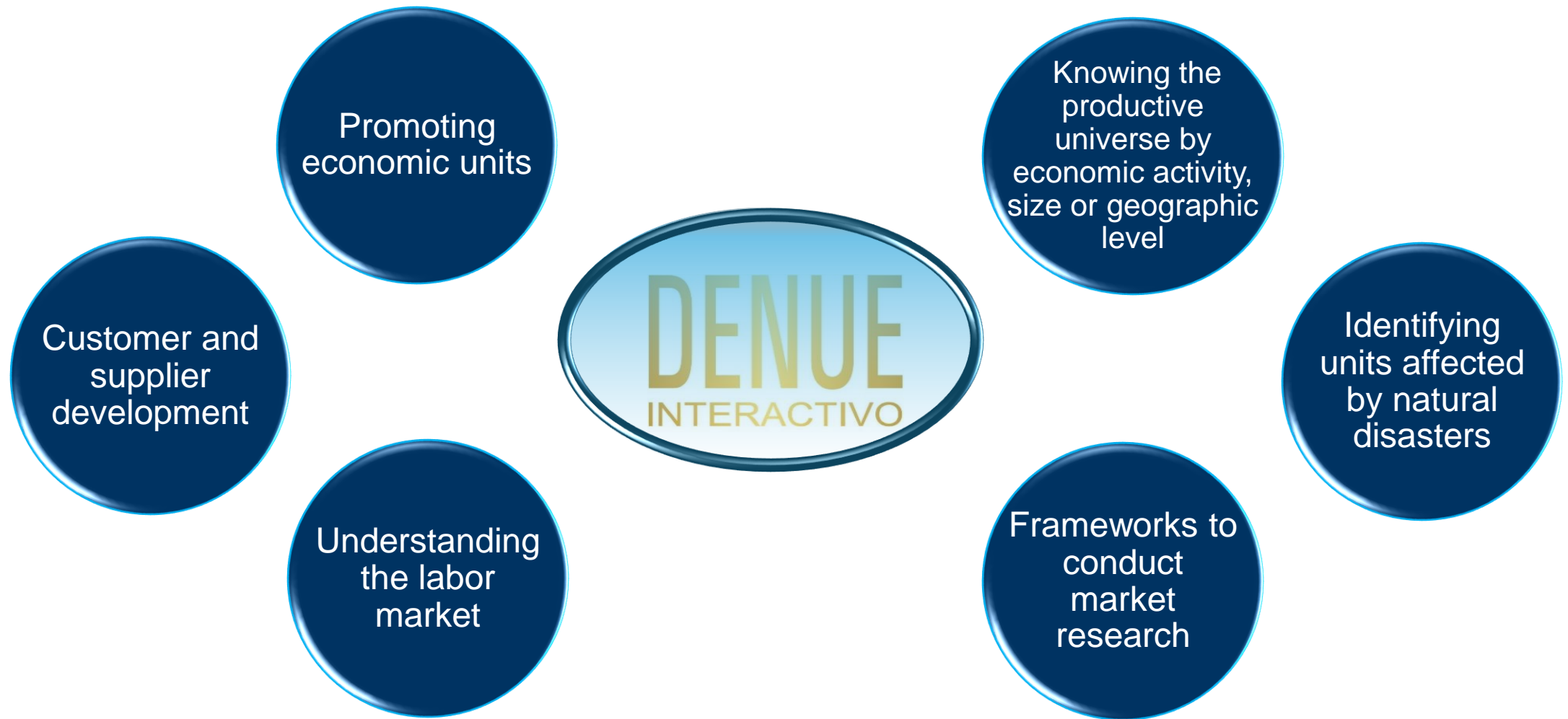
Interactive feature of DENUE



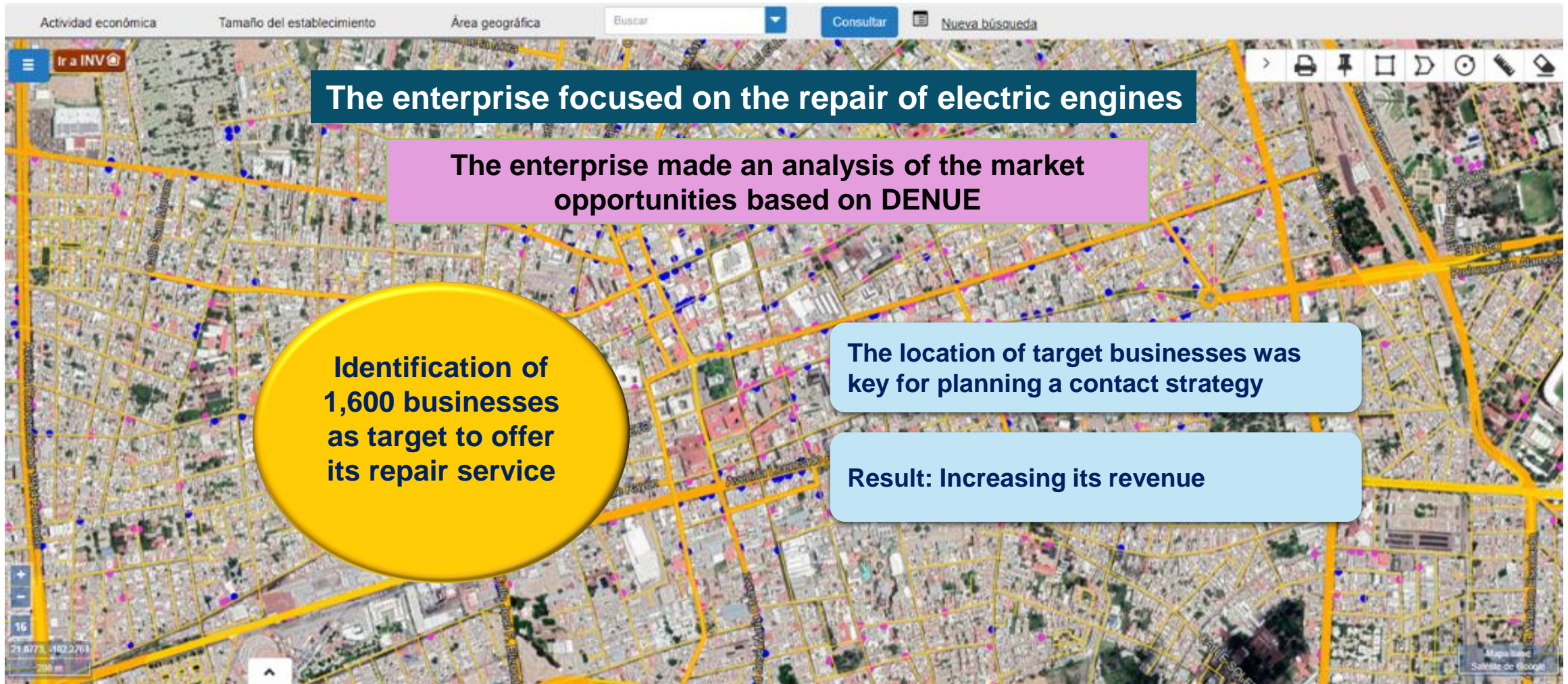
There is a free application for tablets and mobile phones, with information organized by categories such as hotels, banks, restaurants, hospitals, museums, gas stations, travel agencies, among others. This application is useful for users who are traveling, since it allows them to know the characteristics of the establishments and their location in the places they are visiting

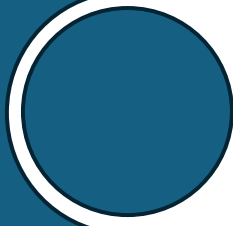
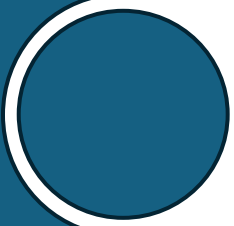
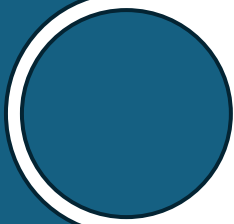
Usefulness of DENUE

The user selects the specific universe of study for:



Experience of Success





Some results from the SBR and DENUE

Museums and other artistic and cultural services Chapultepec area, Mexico City

DENUE Directorio Estadístico Nacional de Unidades Económicas

Actividad económica Tamaño del establecimiento Área geográfica Buscar Consultar Nueva búsqueda

Ver más COVID-19

Establecimientos económicos

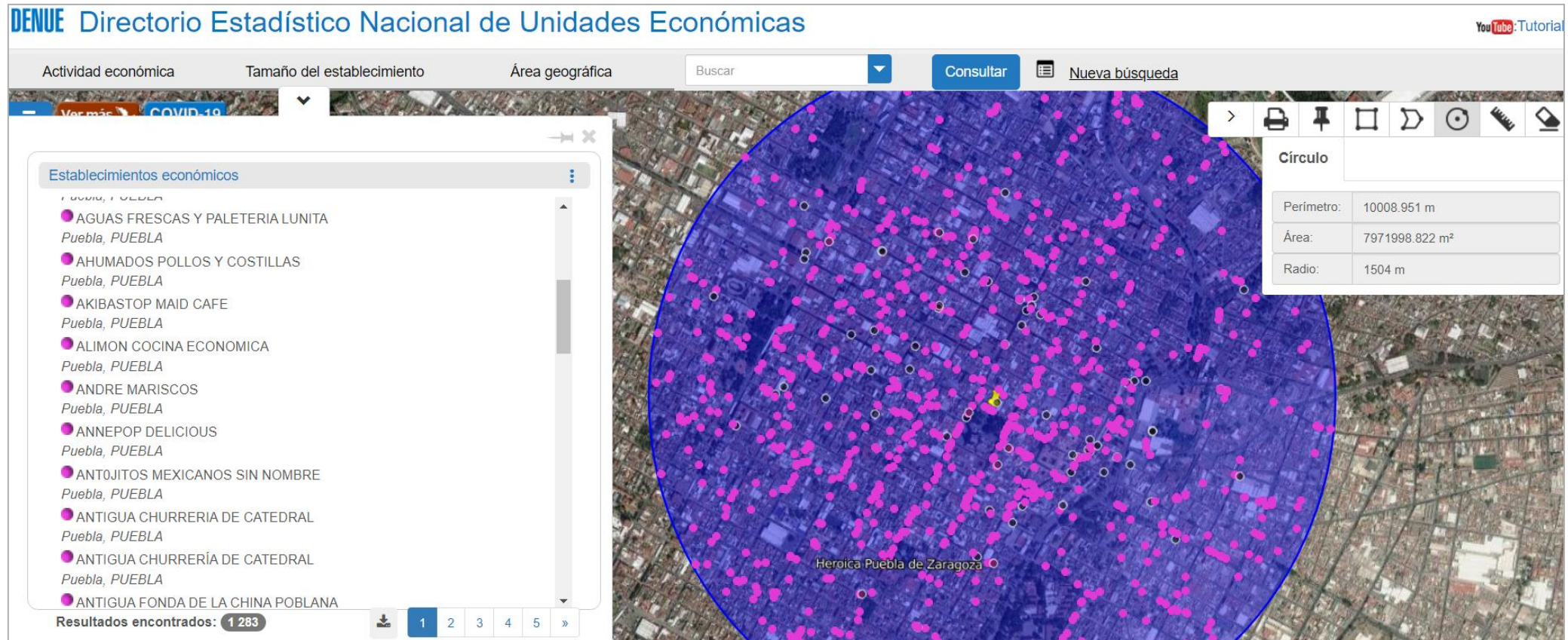
- ACUARIO INBURSA
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- ACUARIOINBURSA CD MEXICO
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- AGENCIA DE ATENCION ANIMAL DE LA CIUDAD DE MEXICO
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- AGENCIA INTEGRAL CAPITAL MX
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- ARCHIVO DISEÑO Y ARQUITECTURA
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- ASOCIACION NACIONAL DE CHARROS
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- AVIARIO ABRAHAM LINCON
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- BLAU LIFE
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- BLAU LIFE INTERACTIVO
Miguel Hidalgo, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO
- BOBO PRODUCCIONES S DE RL DE CV

Resultados encontrados: 94

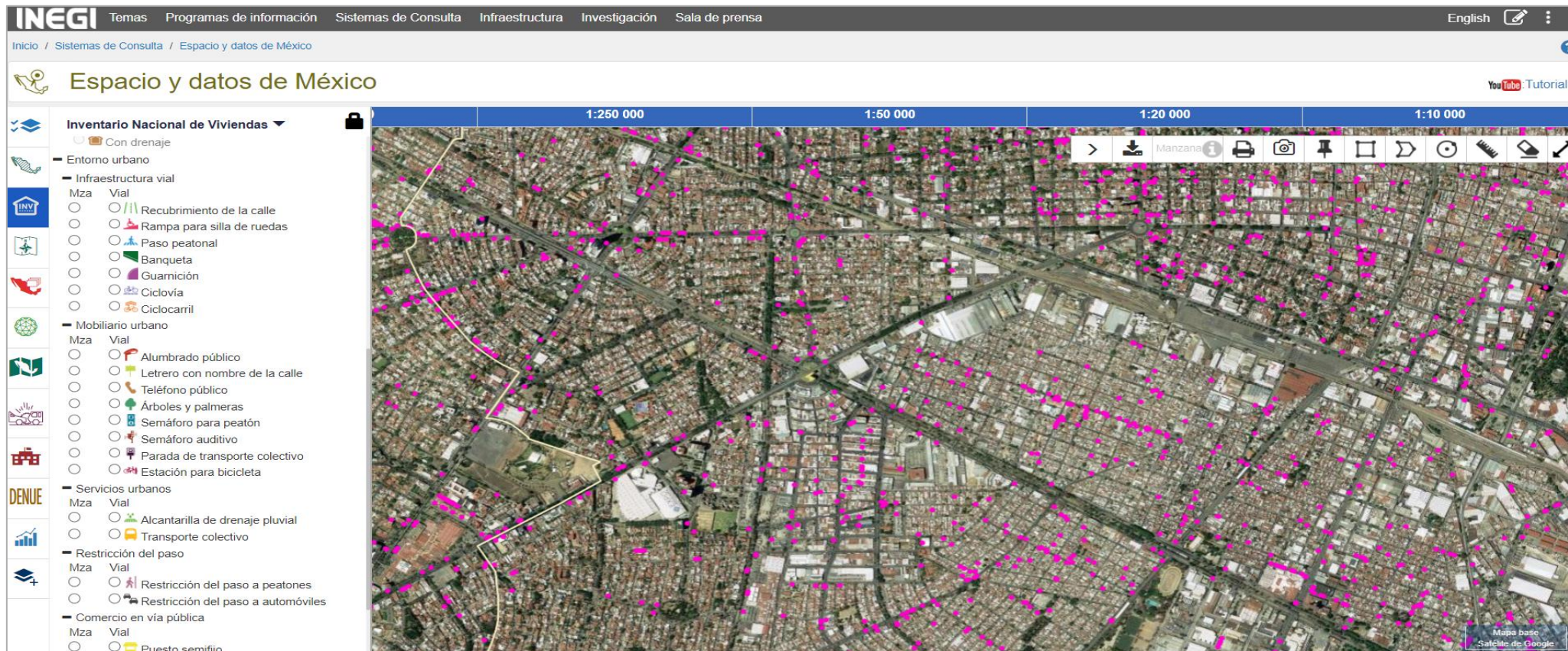


The image shows a screenshot of the DENUE (Directorio Estadístico Nacional de Unidades Económicas) website. The main interface features a search bar and filters for economic activity, establishment size, and geographic area. A list of economic units is displayed on the left, each with a pink marker icon. The right side of the screen shows a satellite map of the Miguel Hidalgo area in Mexico City, with numerous pink markers indicating the locations of the economic units. The map includes navigation controls and labels for 'Miguel Hidalgo' and 'Cuauhtémoc'.

Restaurants in the City of Puebla
within a 1.5 km radius around the Zócalo (central plaza of the city)



Hotels, restaurants and recreational service establishments Combining layers of urban infrastructure- City of Guadalajara



Subsistema de Información Económica

Demografía de los Negocios (DN) 2019 - 2023

Este Estudio presenta la comparación de proporciones de establecimientos, tasas mensuales, ocurridos en dos momentos separados por un periodo comparados son mayo de 2019 y mayo de 2023. Este Estudio permite tener información que nacieron y murieron en comparación con estudios con periodos de dos años.

Antecedentes

Estrategia General y muestra

Referencia temporal

Aspectos generales

Información general Documentación Tabulados Herramientas

Cobertura Geo	Sector	Tamaño	Nacimientos - Proporción 49 meses	Muertes - Proporción 49 meses
Nacional	Todos	Todos	34.55%	29.63%
		Micro	35.22%	29.96%
	PyMe	15.75%	19.81%	
	Manufatura	Todos	26.81%	29.83%
	Comercio	Todos	33.41%	27.45%

Demografía de los Negocios

De manera similar a los estudios que se realizan en la población humana, la demografía de los negocios permite conocer las características de la población de establecimientos en el país, pues los negocios también **nacen, mueren y sobreviven**, por lo cual, así como la demografía humana describe la evolución de las poblaciones de las personas, la demografía de los negocios describe los cambios en la población de los **establecimientos y empresas**.

Programas relacionados

Información general Tabulados

Esperanza de vida

Desde el punto de vista demográfico, las poblaciones humanas y las poblaciones de los negocios tienen comportamientos diferentes, ya que a medida que los humanos tienen mayor edad su probabilidad de morir aumenta, mientras que, en las poblaciones de negocios, mientras más edad tiene un negocio, su probabilidad de muerte va disminuyendo.

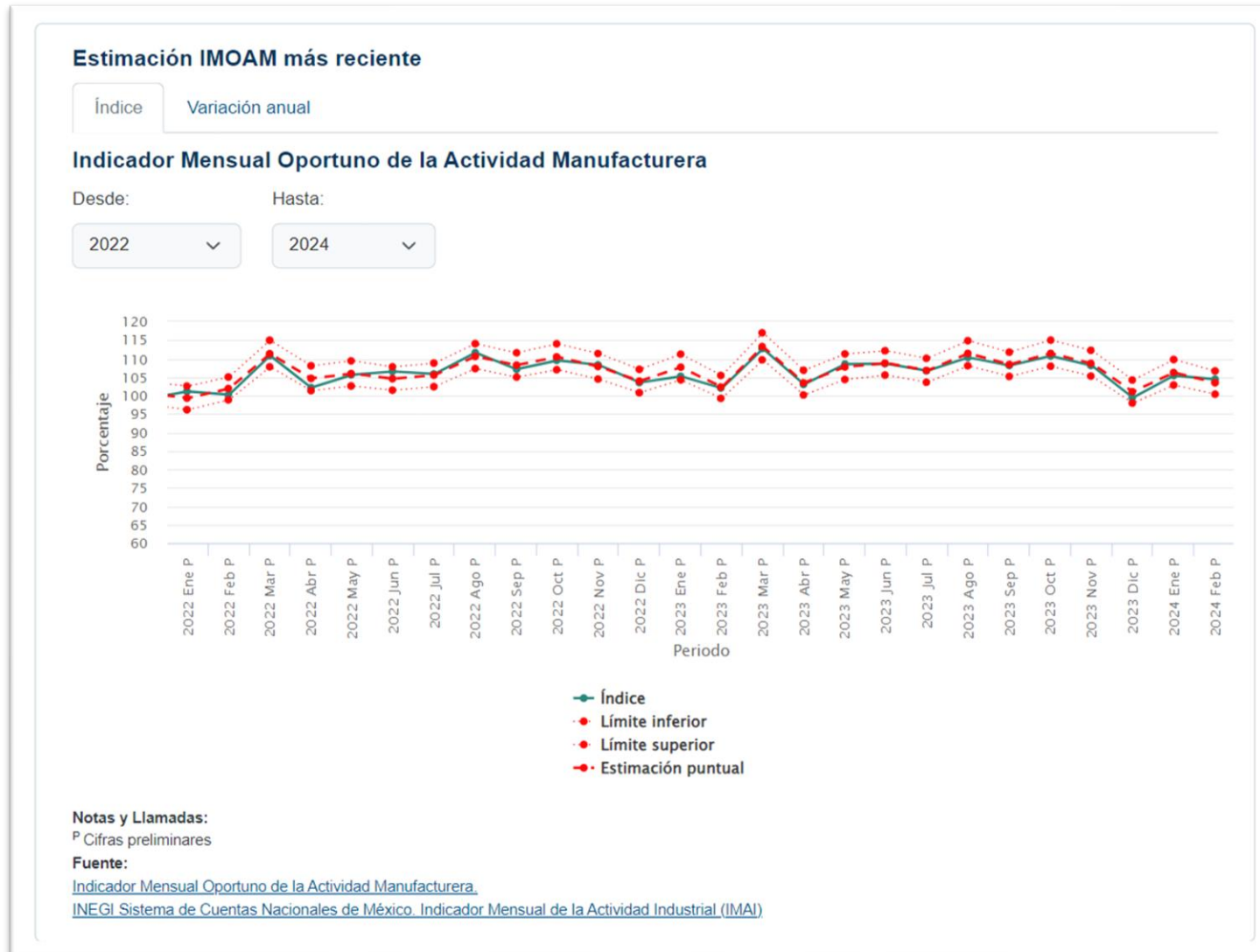
La **esperanza de vida al nacer** nos permite conocer el número de años que en promedio se espera que viva un establecimiento al momento de iniciar operaciones.

En la gráfica se puede observar que hasta el 2019 a nivel nacional la esperanza de vida de un establecimiento al nacer es de 8.4 años, mientras que en Oaxaca tienen la mayor esperanza de vida al nacer con 11.4 años; en contraste, Tamaulipas y Veracruz donde su esperanza de vida al nacer es de 7.2 y 7.4 años, respectivamente.

Esperanza de vida de los establecimientos al nacer por entidad federativa 2019

Entidad Federativa	Esperanza de vida (Años)
Oax.	11.4
Yuc.	10.7
Qro.	9.8
Nay.	9.7
Mich.	9.6
Gro.	9.4
Zac.	9.2
Son.	9.1
BCS	9.0
Mor.	8.9
Camp.	8.9
CDMX	8.8
Sin.	8.8
Jal.	8.7
BC	8.6
Hgo.	8.4
Tab.	8.4
Nacional	8.4
Pue.	8.4
Dgo.	8.4
Col.	8.3
Gto.	8.3
Chi.	8.3
Ag.	8.2
Mex.	8.1
Chih.	8.0
SLP	8.0
Tlax.	7.8
NL	7.7
Q. Roo	7.7
Coah.	7.7
Ver.	7.4
Tamps.	7.2

This study allows to estimate the events associated to the births, deaths and survival of the businesses, as well as the impact in variables such as employment, based on the information from the SBR and the Economic Census

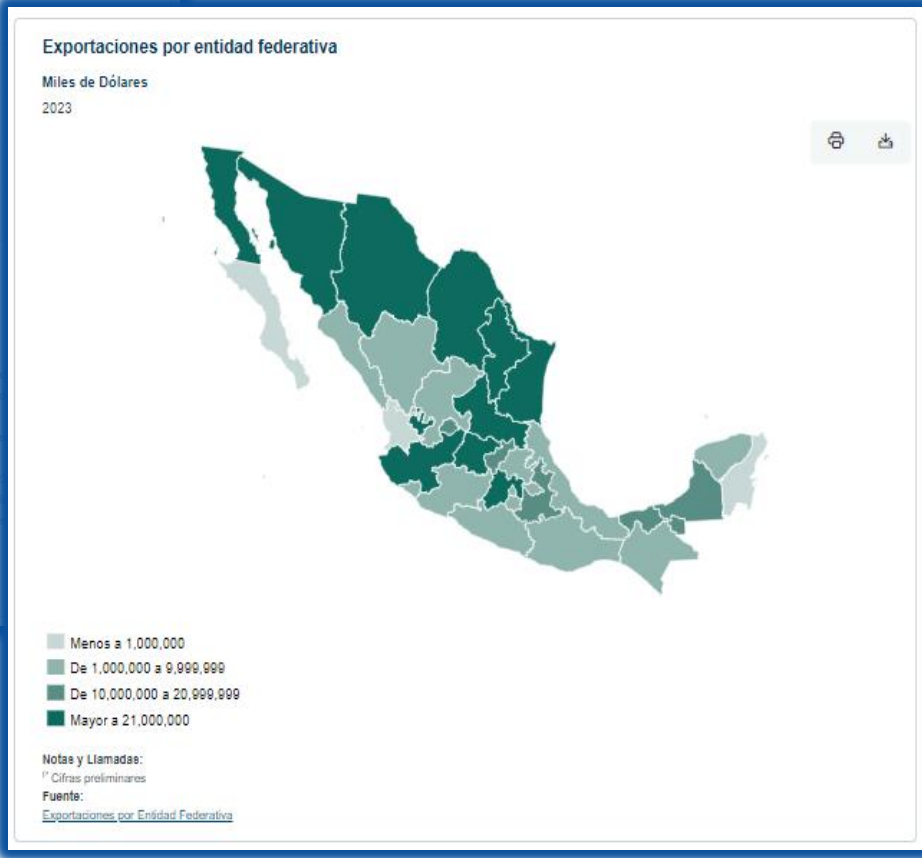
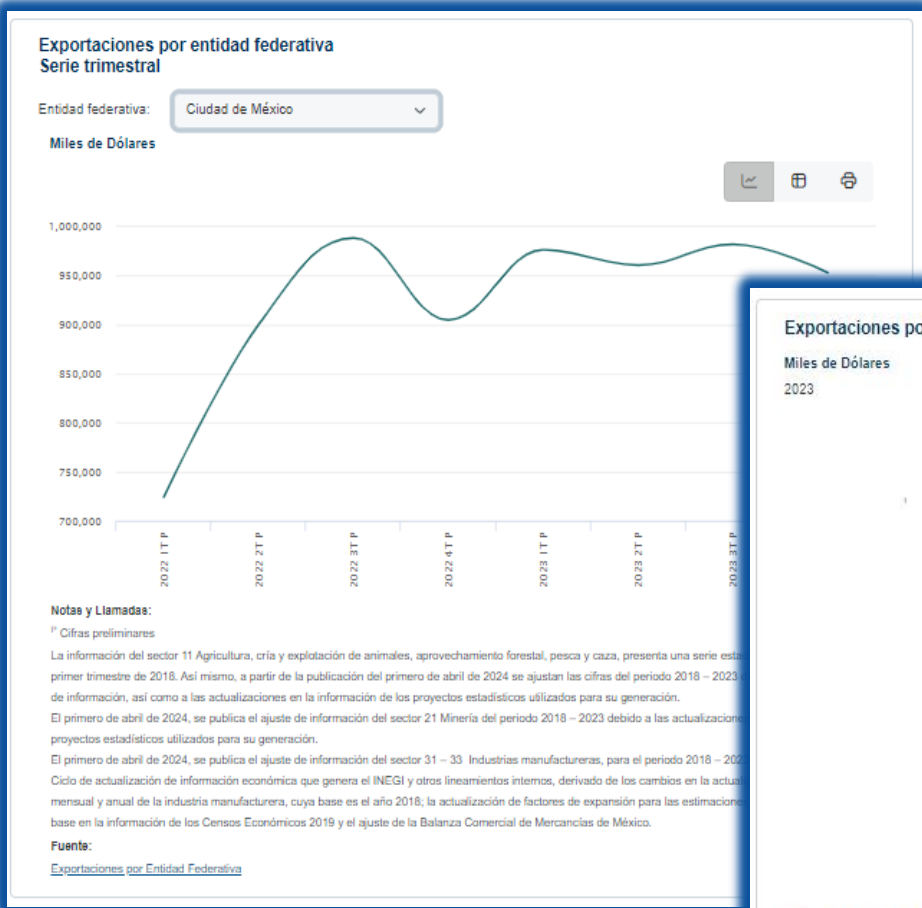


The Timely Monthly Indicator of Manufacturing Activity (IMOAM) is an advance estimate of the Monthly Indicator of Industrial Activity in the Manufacturing sector to anticipate the monthly behavior of the country's manufacturing productivity

The input for the estimation is from the linkage of the SBR and the administrative data of energy consumption of legal units

Statistical Business Register

Exports by states



Based on the use of Microdata Linking (MDL), INEGI produces Exports by State, which provides quarterly information on the export value of goods and the contribution of each of the 32 Mexican states in the total foreign trade considering the physical address of the establishments

Thank You!

Gerardo Durand

Deputy Director General of Economic Administrative Records

National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI-Mexico)

gerardo.durand@inegi.org.mx