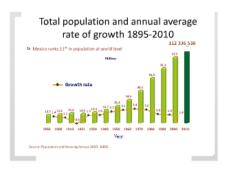
- · Mexican context
- · National Survey of Occupation and Employment
- National Time Use Survey
- · Satellite Account of Unpaid Work



Mexico

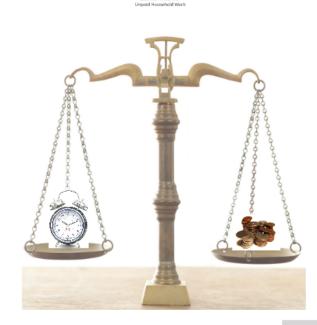


National Survey of Occupation and Employment



National Time Use Survey



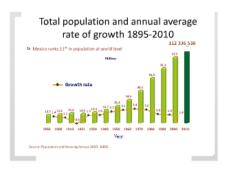




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Mexico

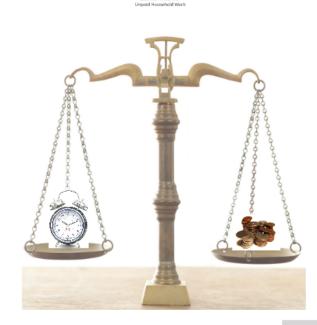


National Survey of Occupation and Employment



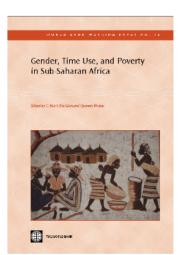
National Time Use Survey







- Mexican context
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Gender, Time Use, and Poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa

Edited by C. Mark Blackden and Quentin Wodon





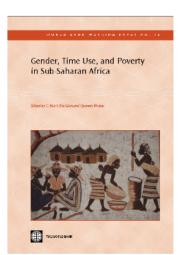


Perhaps nowhere is the asymmetry in the respective rights and obligations of men and women more apparent than in the patterns of time use differentiated by gender, and the inefficiency and inequity they represent.

(Blackden and Wodon, 2006)



- Mexican context
- National Survey of Occupation and Employment
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Mexico

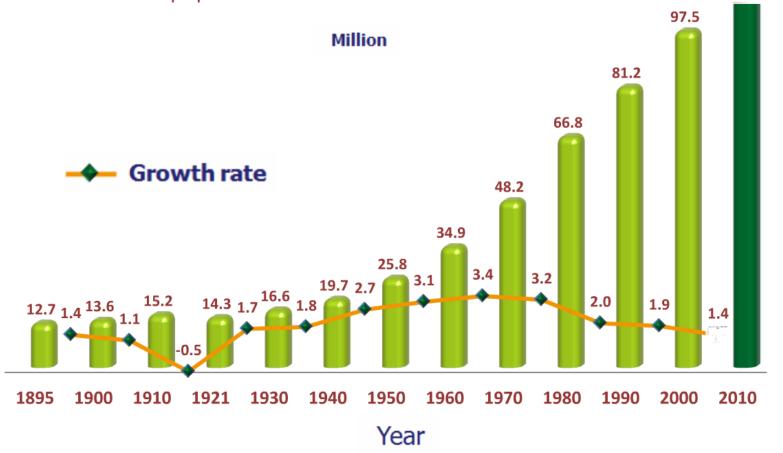


Total population and annual average

Total population and annual average rate of growth 1895-2010

112 336 538

Mexico ranks 11th in population at world level



Source: Population and Housing Census 2010. INEGI.



At June 12th, 2010 residing in the country



Total population and annual average rate of growth 1895-2010

112 336 538

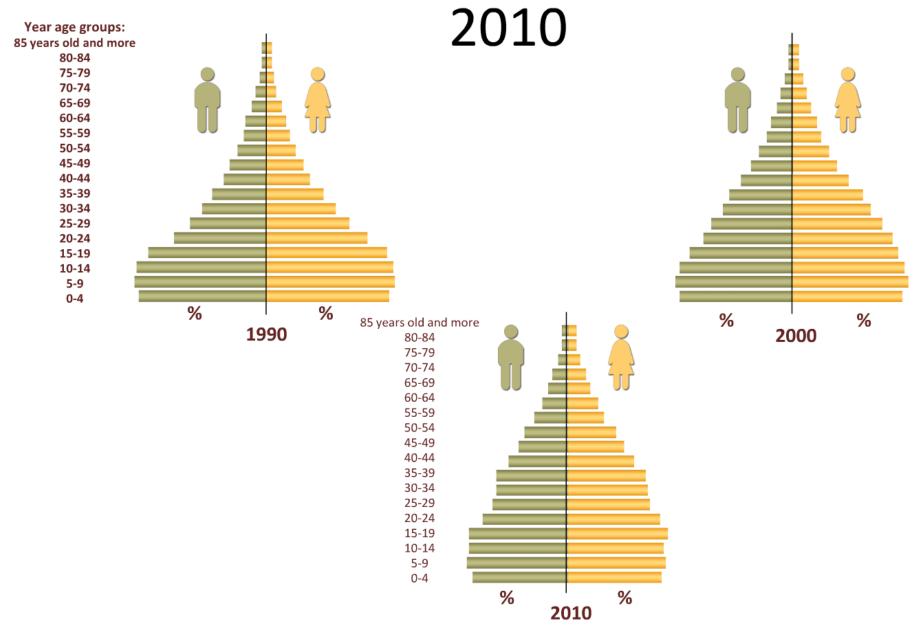
Mexico ranks 11th in population at world level



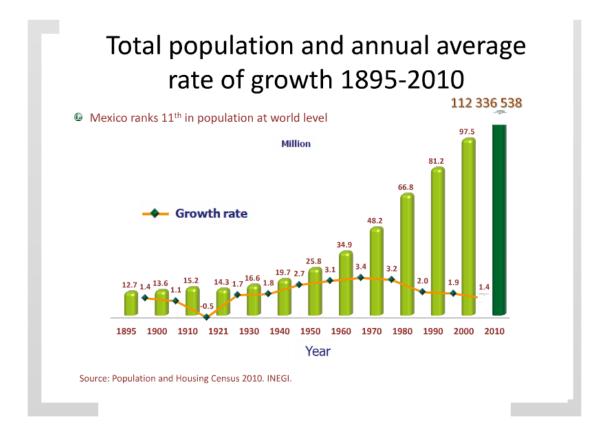




Population structure, 1990, 2000 y



Mexico





National Survey of Occupation and Employment



National Survey of Occupation and Employment Objective

 Statistical information on occupational characteristics of the national population and other demographic and economic variables that allow deeper analysis of labor issues.

Geographic courts

- National
- States
- 32 cities self-represented

Sample size

Quarterly the sample size is 120 260 dwellings.

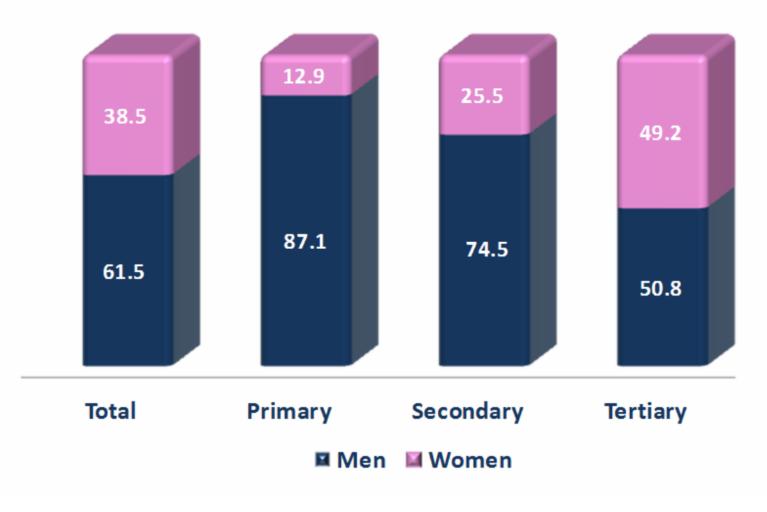
Temporal court

- Monthly
- Quarterly



Percent distribution of employed population by economic sector of activity by sex

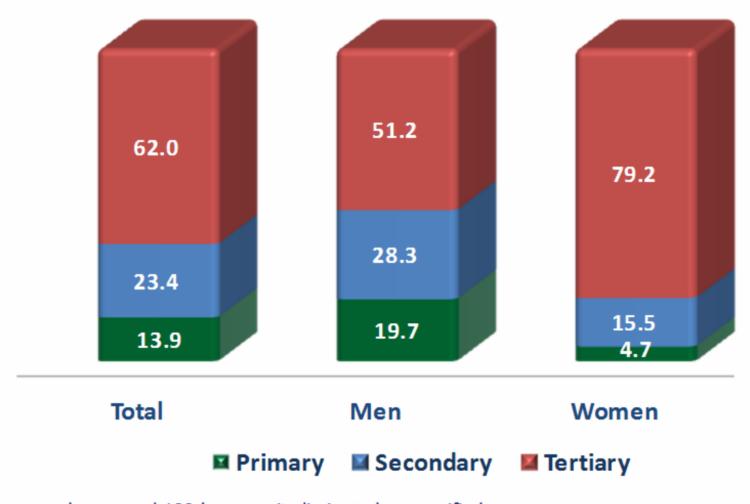






Percent distribution of employed population by sex by economic sector

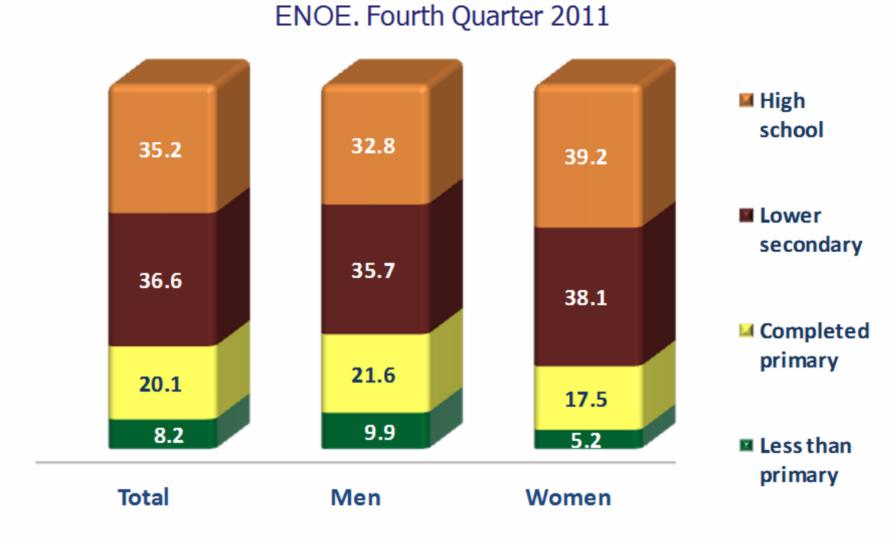
ENOE. Fourth Quarter 2011



Percentages do not total 100 because it eliminated unspecified.



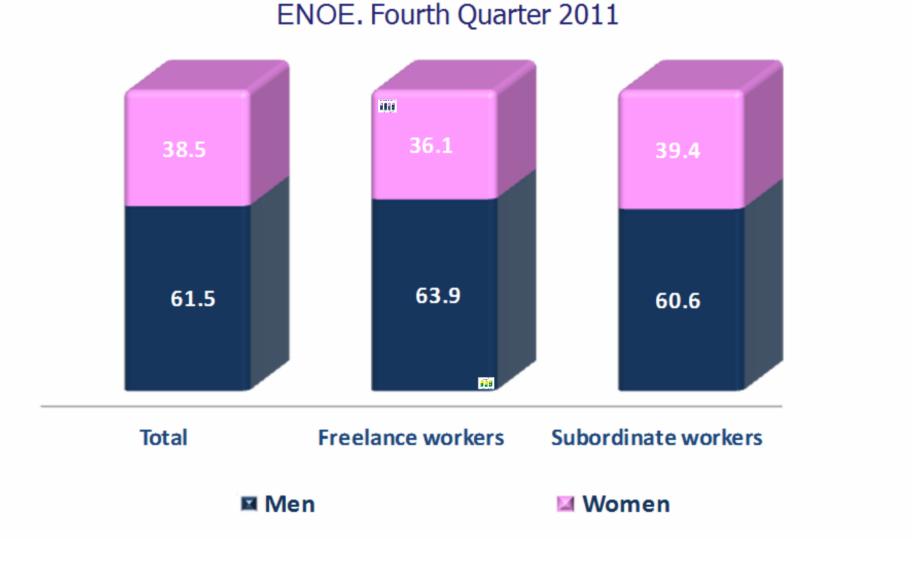
Percent distribution of employed population by sex by education level



Percentages do not total 100 because it eliminated unspecified.

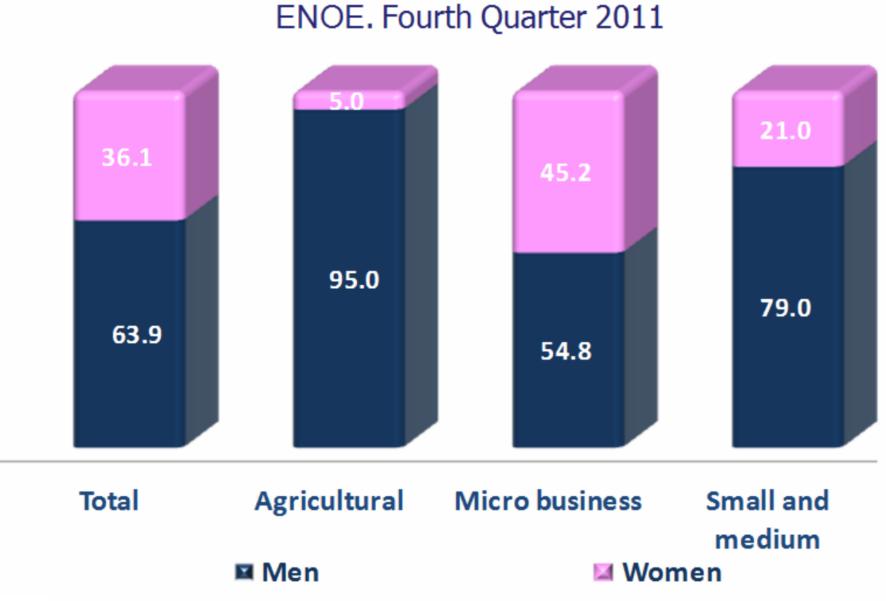


Percent distribution of employed population by status in employment by sex





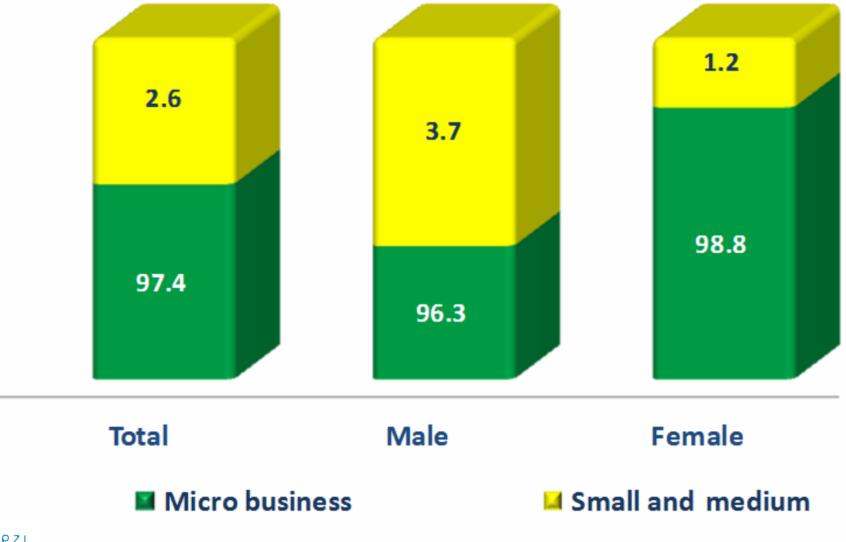
Percent distribution of freelance workers by business' size by sex





Percent distribution of freelance workers by sex by business' size

ENOE. Fourth Quarter 2011





National Survey of Occupation and Employment









Objective

 To capture time spent by persons 12 years old and over to their daily activities and to provide the necessary statistical information inputs to measure all forms of work of individuals, including paid and unpaid work in the household.

Geographic courts

- National.
- Localities with less than 2 500 and 2 500 and more inhabitants and four regions.

Sample size

17 000 dwellings.



In gender statistics, Time Use Surveys are a source of information to study the differences in the participation of women and men in:

- paid work;
- domestic work;
- family care, including child and adult care;
- personal care and
- leisure activities.

Comparative analysis of survey data shows not only changes in how people spend their time but also, the different patterns of time use associated with gender. The pattern of time use is a clear evidence of the roles played by women and men in family and social life.

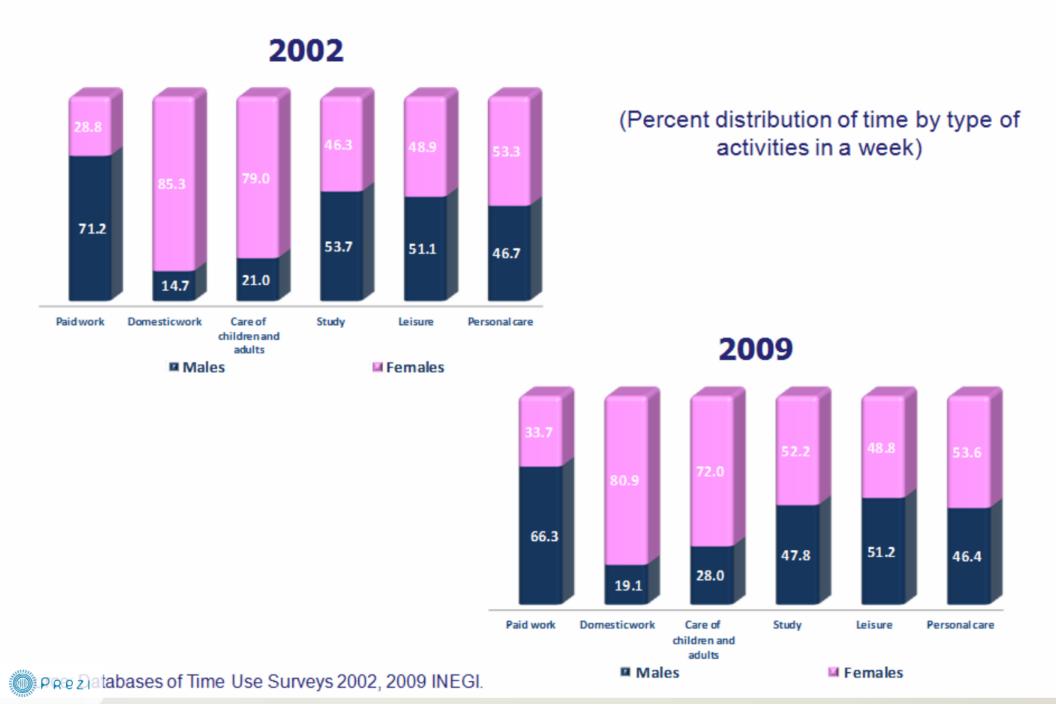


In 1996, 1998, and 2002, the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) carried out Time Use Modules as part of the National Household Income and Expenditure Survey (ENIGH).

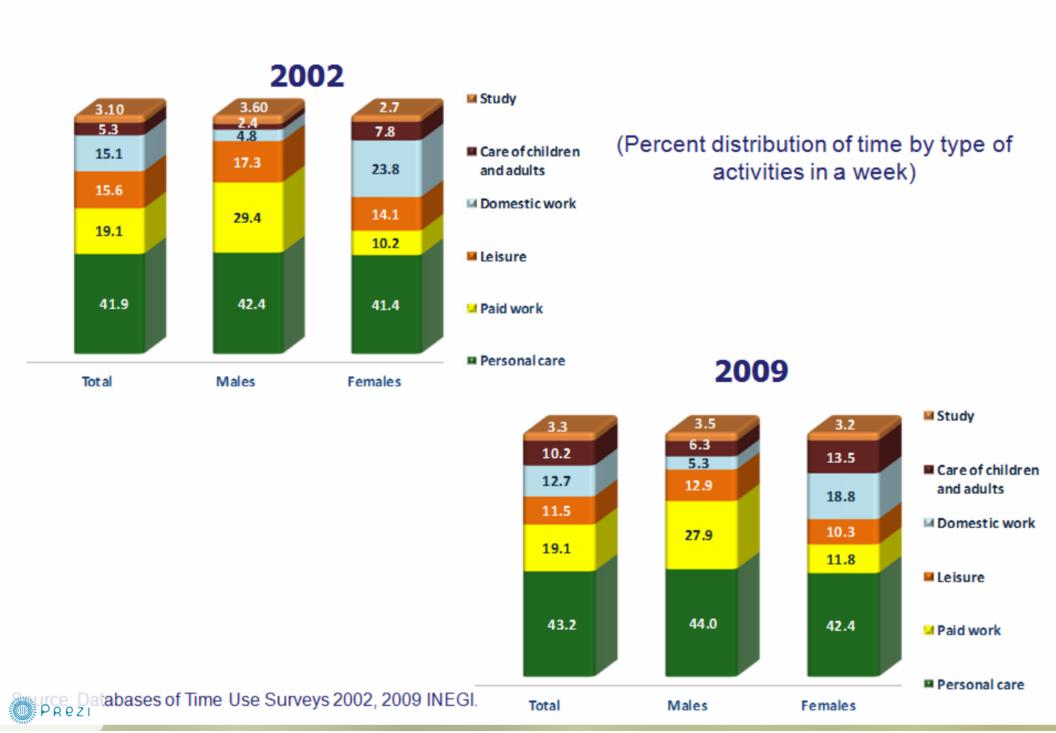
In 2009 INEGI conducted the National Survey of Time Use as a special independent survey.



Comparison of Time Use of Population 15 years and older by sex



Comparison of Time Use of Population 15 years and older by sex



Comparison of Time Use of Population by age group by sex

■ Study

■ Care of children

■ Domestic work

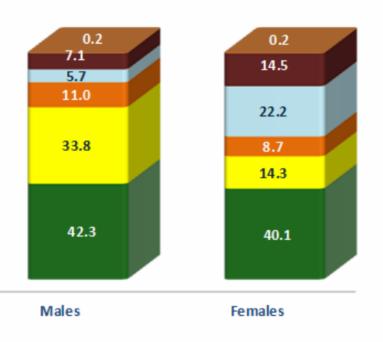
and adults

■ Leisure

Paid work

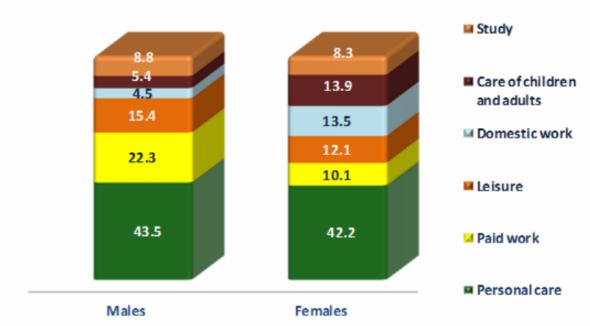
■ Personal care

30-59 years



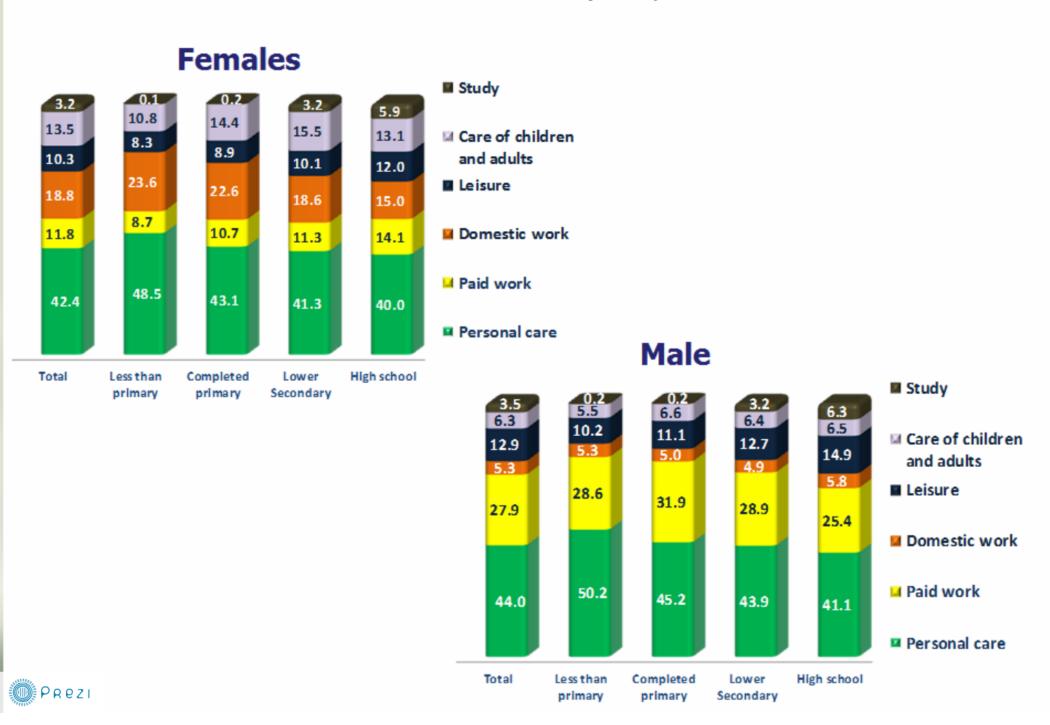
(Percent distribution of time by type of activities in a week)

15-29 years





Percent distribution of time use of population by education level by type of activities in a week by sex, 2009



The data of TUS show a scenario of gender inequalities in time use.

The distribution of paid and unpaid work is highly unequal in terms of time spent on paid and unpaid work by women and men.























Objective

Economic valuation of unpaid work that household members perform in activities to generate services that allow to meet their needs.

Allow to evaluate the contribution of households to the national economy by giving a value to the production of household services not included in the frontier of the production of national accounts.



Methodology

Satellite Account of Unpaid Work of Households in Mexico (CSTNRHM) defines the unpaid work of households as time spent on housework and care provided by household members to produce services for consumption within the household, without obtaining a payment or remuneration, hence outside the production boundary of National Accounts.



The CSTNRHM required two important inputs for assessing the unpaid household work:

- Information on working time spent on housework and care (National Time Use Survey)
- Wage information to be used to assess the value of the time that household members devote to unpaid household activities (National Survey of Occupation and Employment and National Account System)



Valuating methods:

- Generalist uses the cost of hiring a domestic worker (maid) to value all unpaid household work.
- Equivalent individual function uses the cost of hiring specific workers for specific activities of unpaid household work.
- Hybrid mixes both methods, using the cost of a domestic worker (maid) for general unpaid household activities, and specific wages for specialized unpaid household activities.



Methodological framework

- National Survey of Occupation and Employment
- National Account System



Price by hour X Hours of Unpaid household work



Imputed remunerations



Economic value of unpaid household work



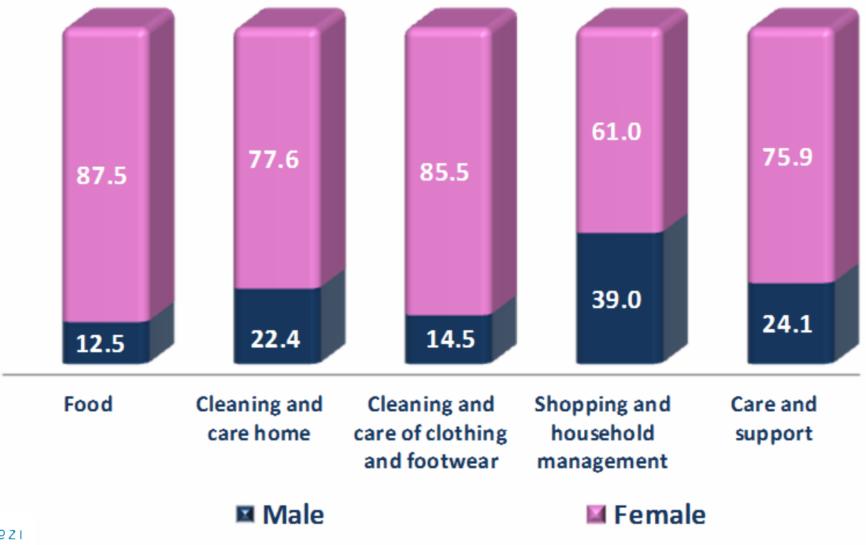
National Time Use Survey





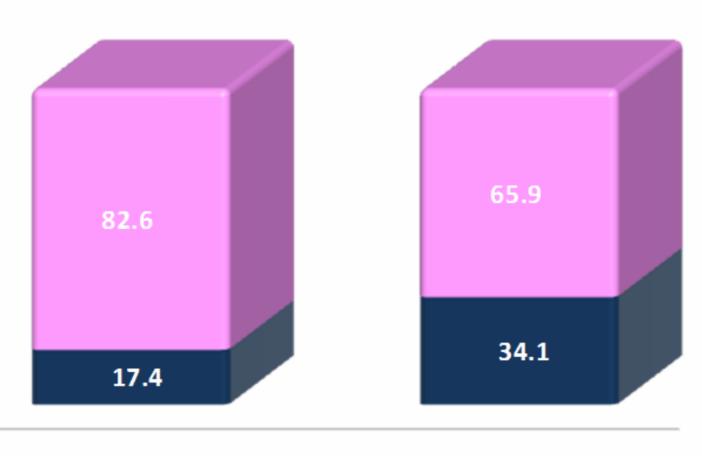


Percent distribution of hours for the unpaid household work





Percent distribution of hours for the unpaid household work



Care for children 6 years old and under

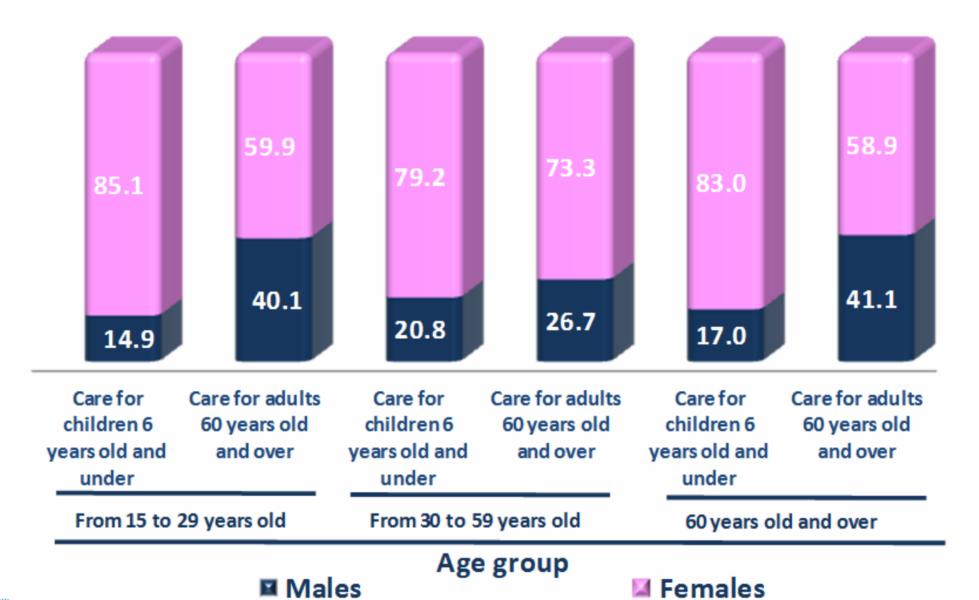
Males

Care for adults 60 years old and over

Females



Percent distribution of hours for the unpaid household work

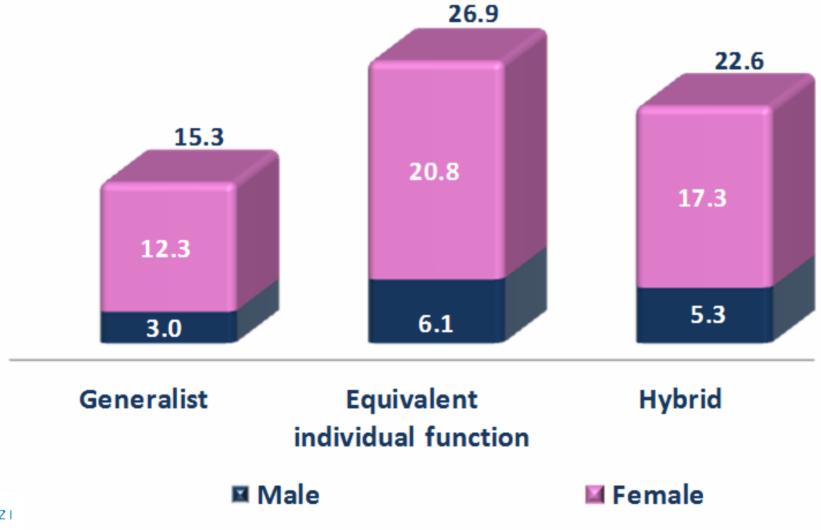








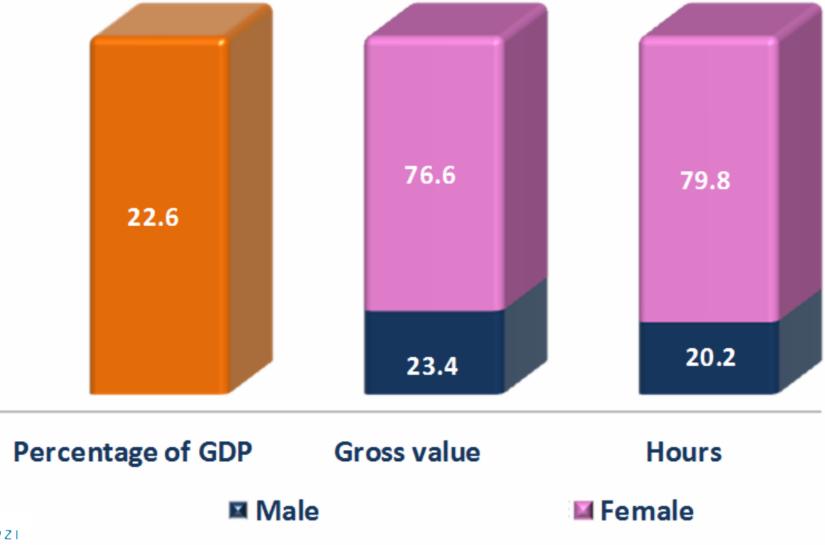
Percent distribution of unpaid household work value to GDP by valuation method by sex





Share of gross economic value of unpaid household work of by hybrid method of assessment by sex

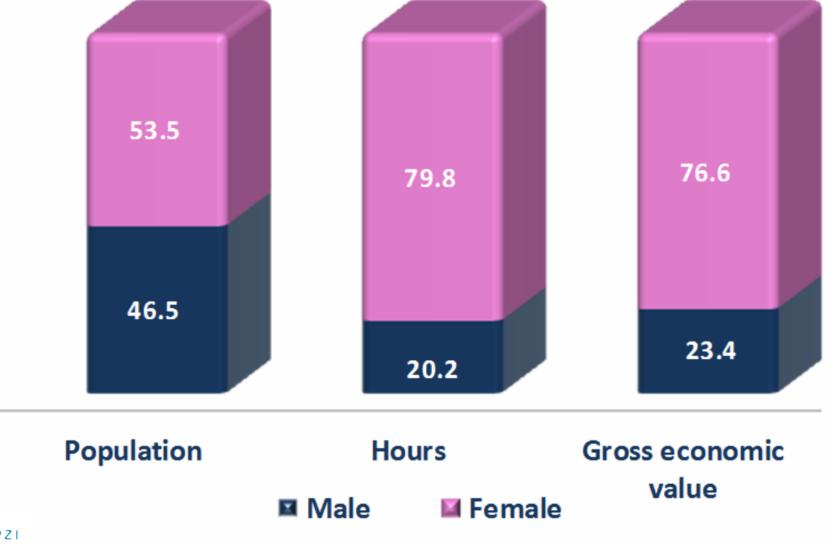
CTNRHM. Gross Economic Value of Unpaid Household Work





Percentage distribution of unpaid household work by sex, 2009

CTNRHM. Gross Economic Value of Unpaid Household Work





Value of unpaid household work by the hybrid method to GDP in selected countries

