



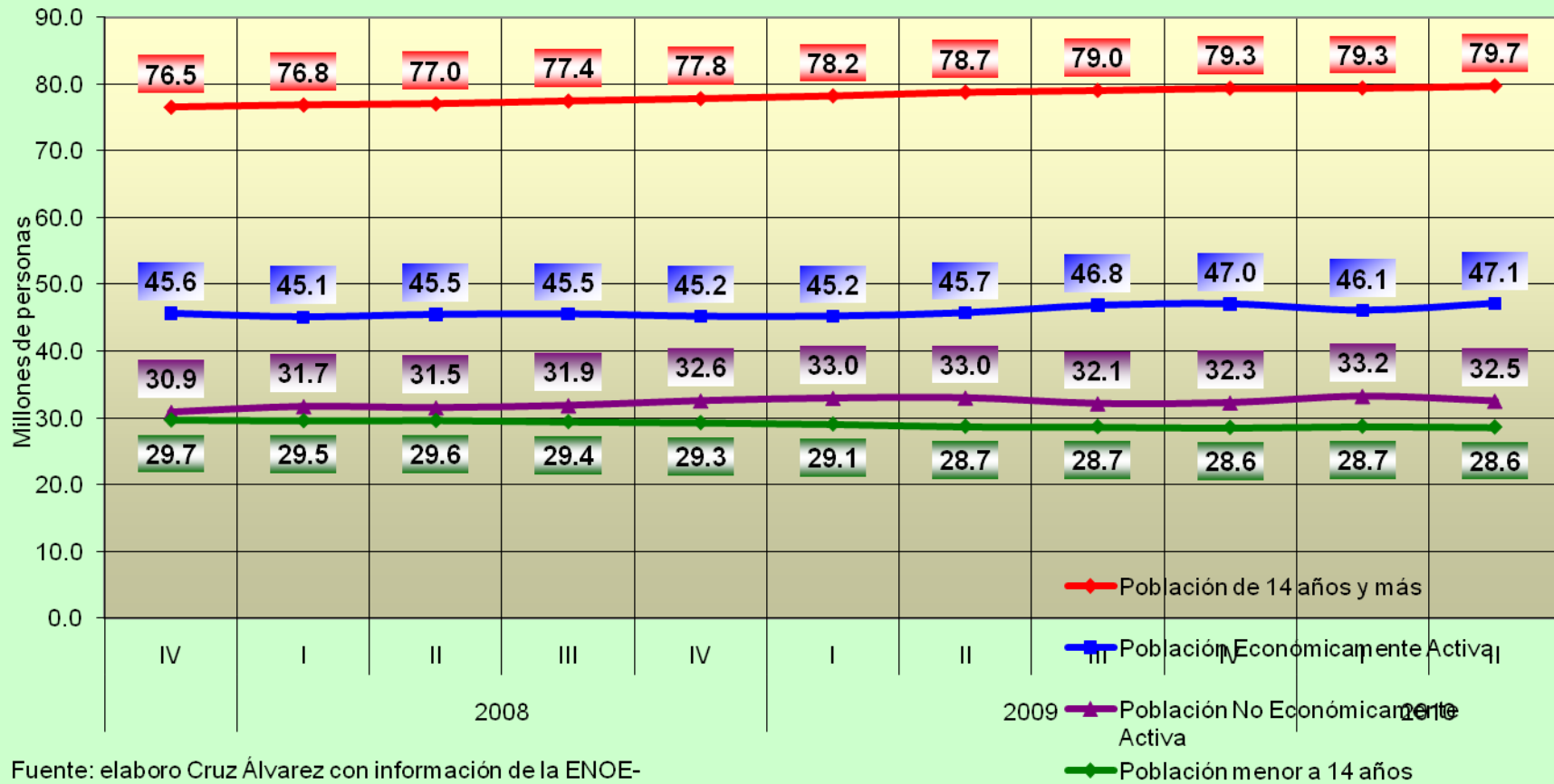
WIEGO Research Conference
Panel on Mexico

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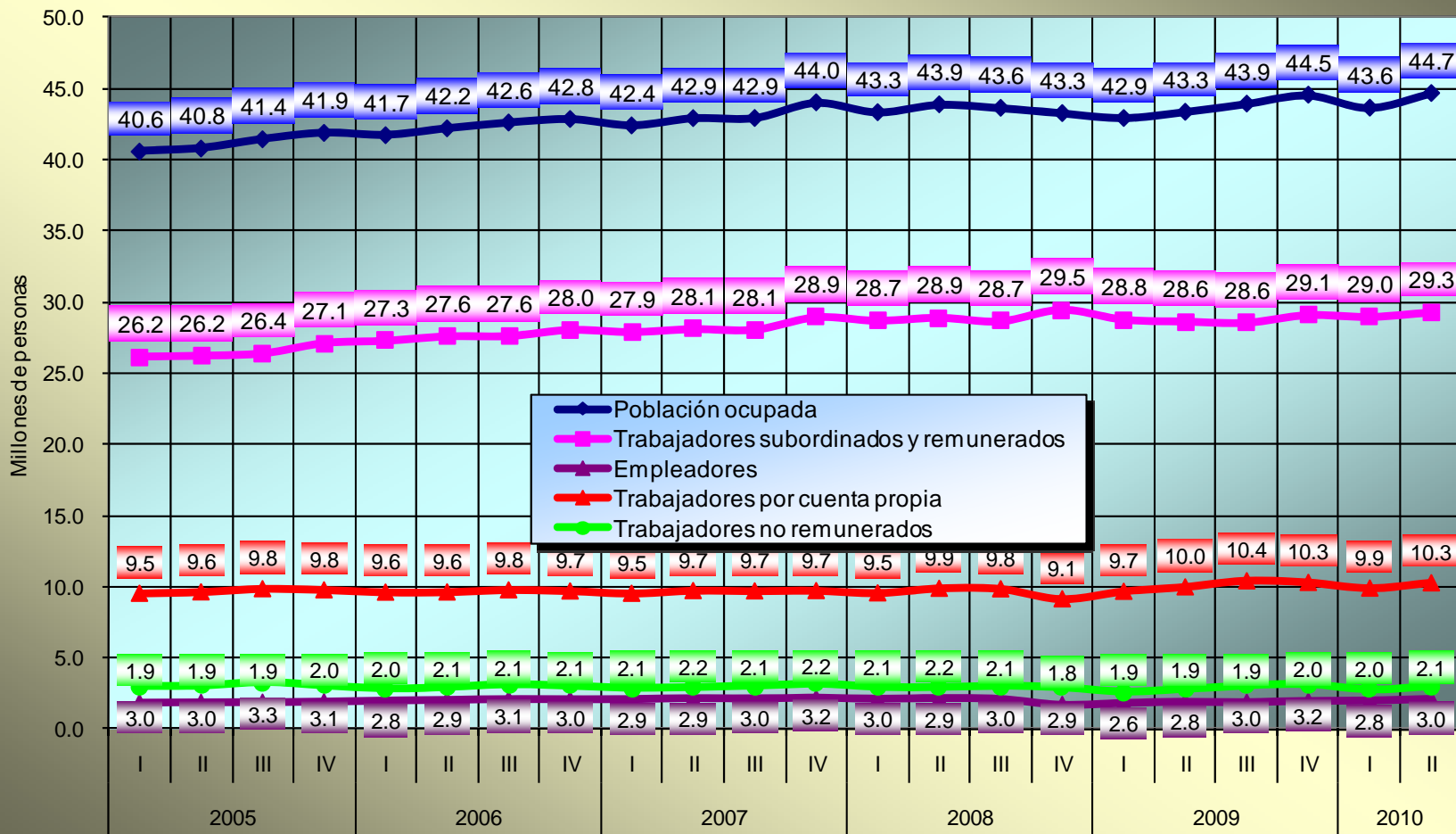
National quarterly distribution of the total population in Mexico, 2005-2010-II



Fuente: elaboro Cruz Álvarez con información de la ENOE-

* Populations 14 years and over, *Economically Active Population / workforce, *non-EAP, *populations under 14 years old

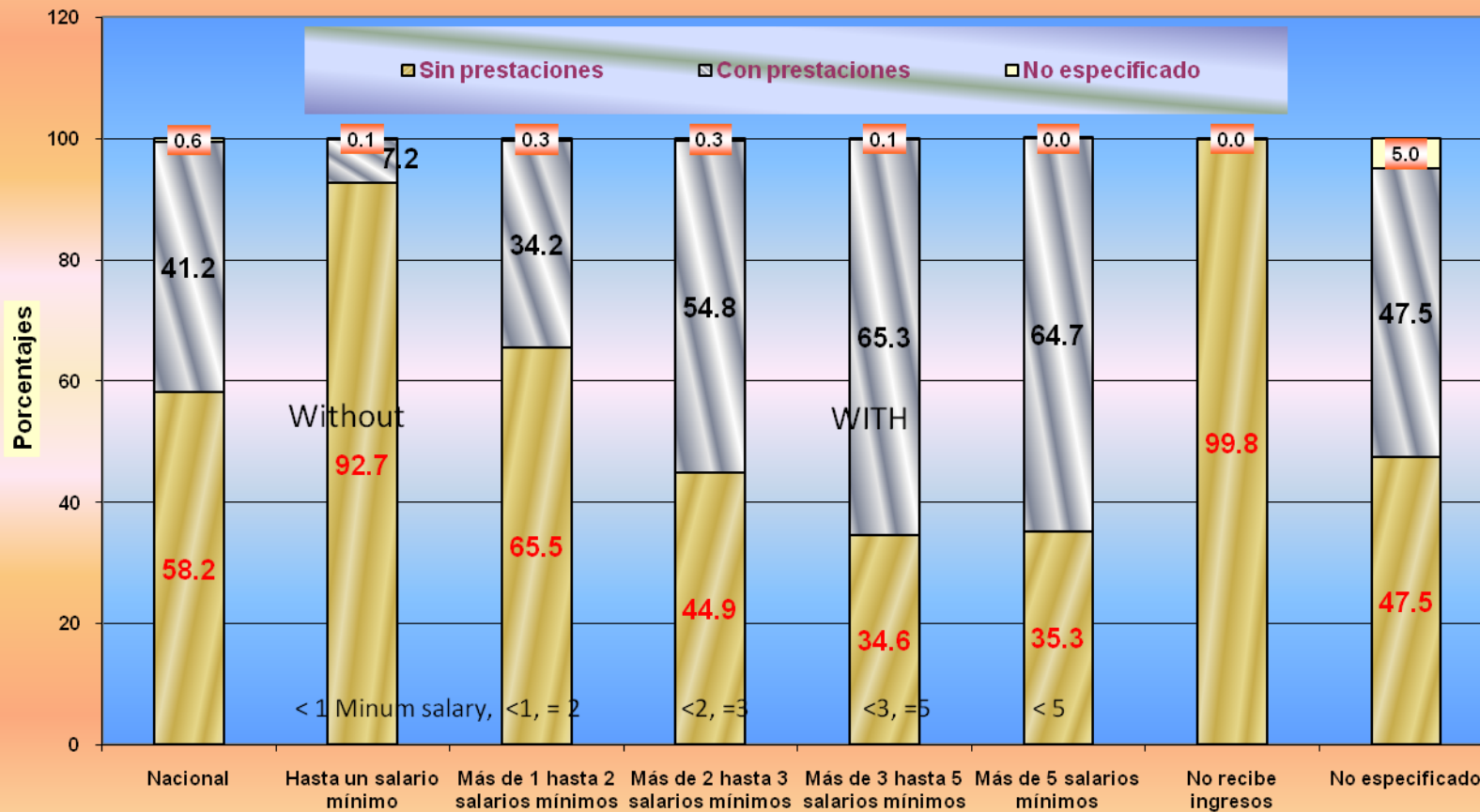
Employed Population by Occupation Position on the national level in Mexico, 2005-2010-II



Fuente: elaboro Cruz Álvarez con información de la ENOE, INEGI.

*Workforce, * Salaried Workers * Employers, * Own Account workers * Unpaid workers

Percentage distribution of workers with and without employment benefits according to their income in Mexico, 2010-II



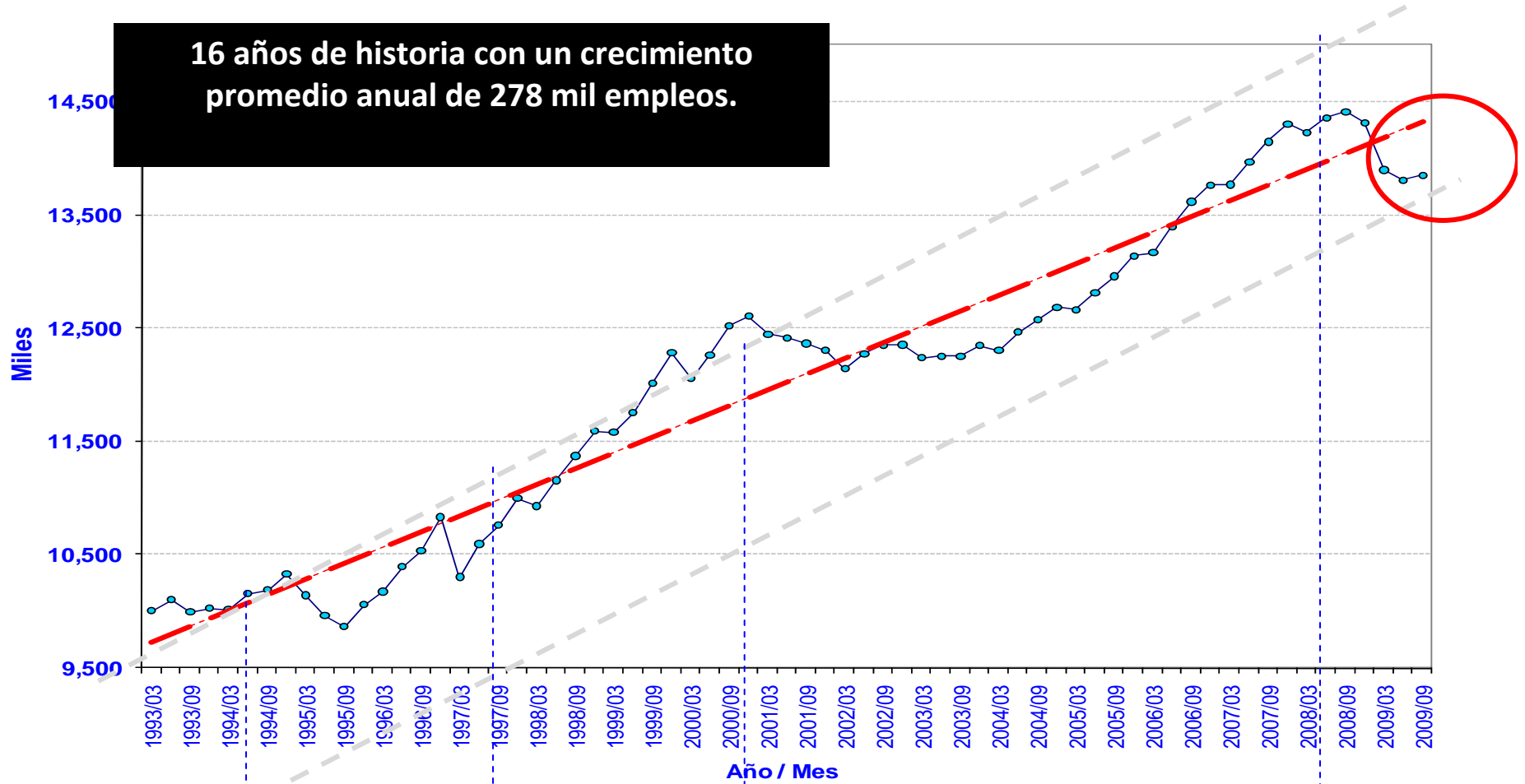
Rango de Nivel de ingreso

Minimun Wage \$149 USA

Fuente: elaboro Cruz Álvarez con información del INEGI-ENOE-Tabulados básicos.

Workers affiliated to the Social Security System, 14 year evolution

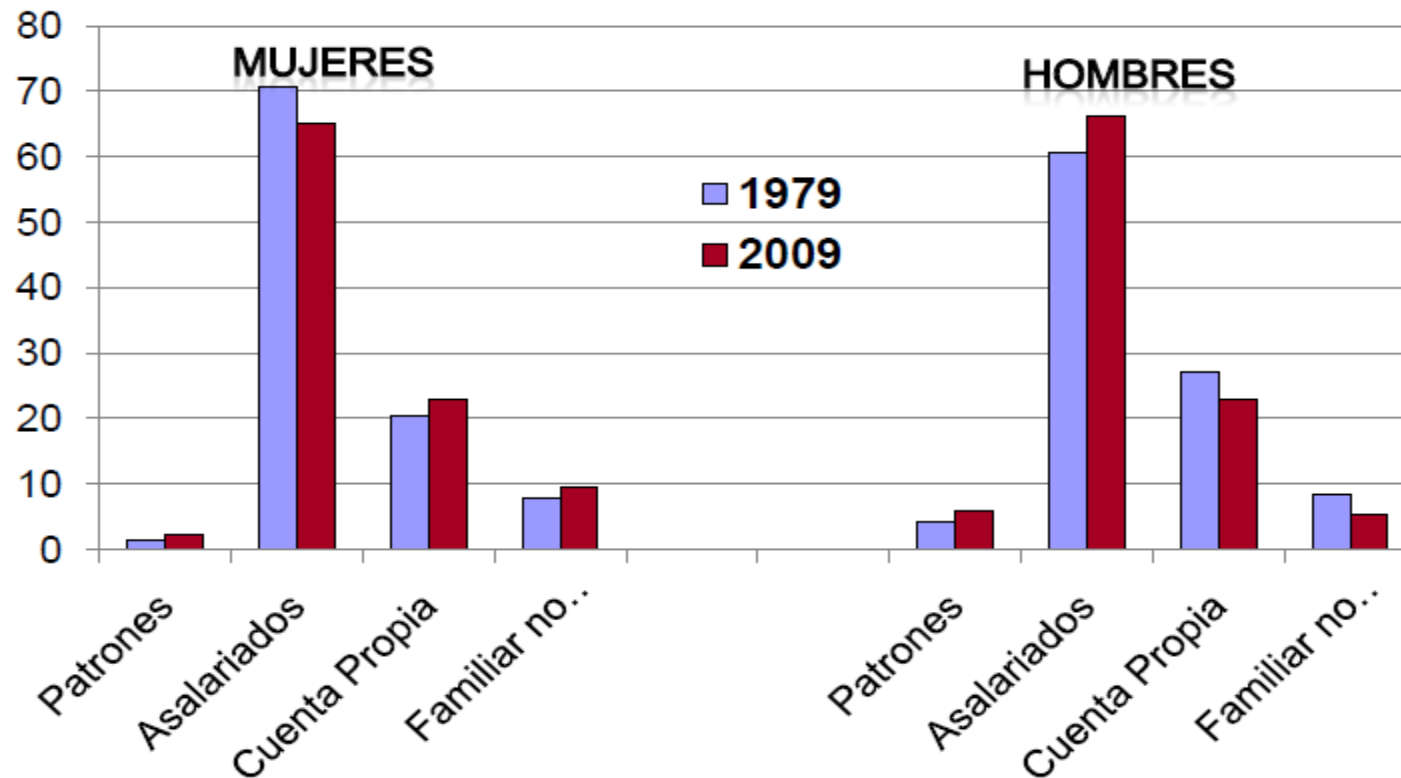
Evolución del número total de trabajadores afiliados al IMSS



Fuente: Propia (Avalencia) a partir de Trabajadores permanentes y eventuales urbanos totales, Cubo de Información Directiva, IMSS, 2009.

Employers, Salaried Workers Own Account workers Unpaid family workers

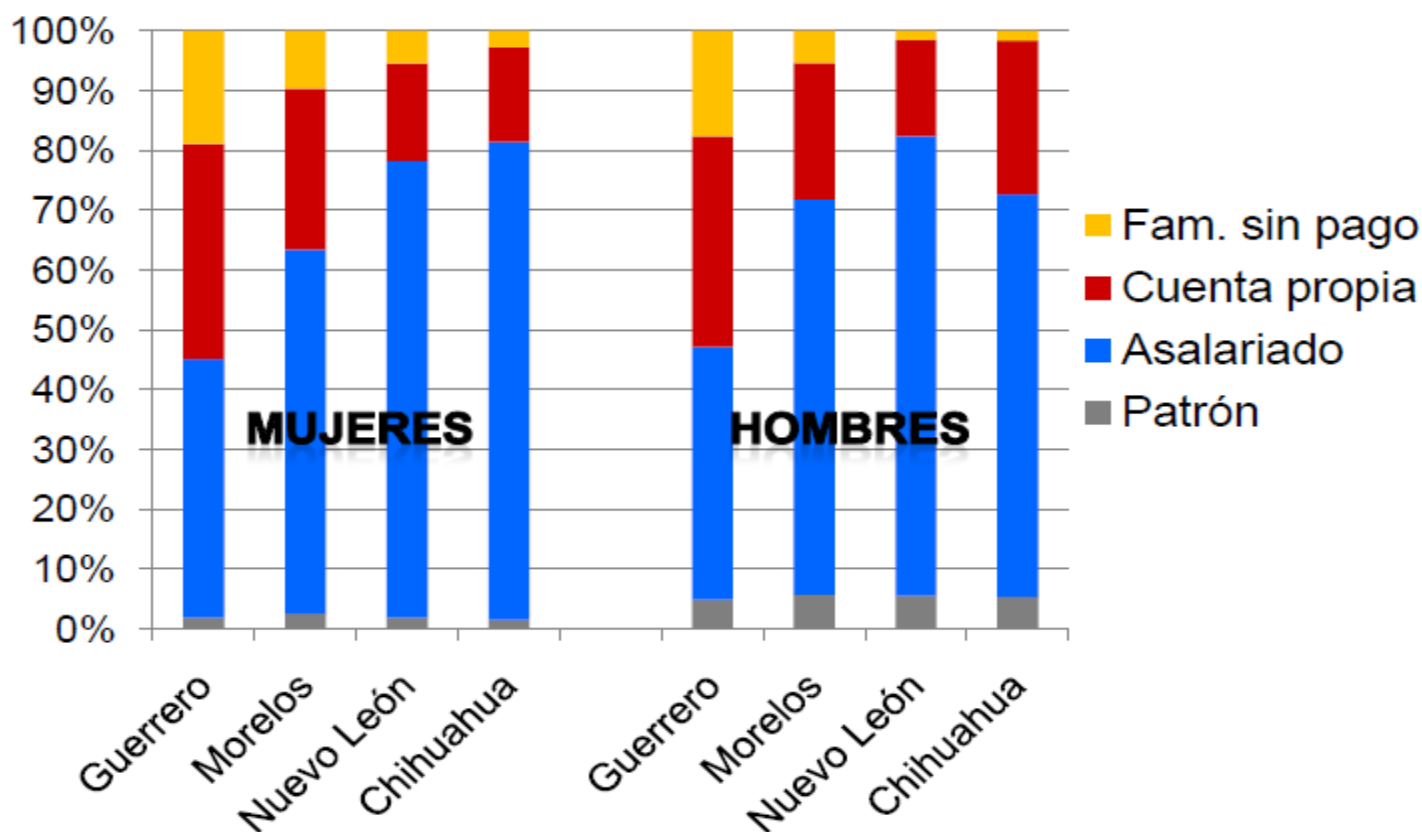
Distribución porcentual por Posición en el Trabajo México 1979 y 2009



Fuentes: Encuesta Continua de Ocupación, 1979, Dirección General de Estadística, SPP; Encuesta Nacional de Ocupación y Empleo, 2009, INEGI.

Unpaid family workers, Own Account workers, Salaried Workers, Employers

Posición en el Trabajo (México, 2009)



FUENTE: ENCUESTA NACIONAL DE OCUPACIÓN Y EMPLEO, 2009, INEGI

Features that exacerbate the crisis

Stagnation in employment generation, particularly in sheltered employment.

EAP: 46.092 persons (thousands)

Unemployed population + available population : 2.459 people (thousands) 5.3%

Unemployment rate = $2.459 + 5,613 / 46.092 = 12.23\%$

38% of sheltered employment, (17 thousands 400)

61.2% unprotected and informal work. (26 thousands 161)

Cuotas por Ramo de Seguro en 2012
% del salario de cotización

AÑO	PATRON	TRABAJADOR	GOBIERNO FEDERAL	TOTAL
Ley Derogada IMSS	14.55	4.13	0.83	19.50
SEM	5.78	0.37	3.49	9.63
GMP	1.05	0.38	0.08	1.50
SIV	1.75	0.63	0.13	2.50
SRT	1.80	0.00	0.00	1.80
SGPS	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Total	11.38	1.37	3.69	16.43
Vigente - Derogada	-3.17	-2.76	2.87	-3.07
Ley Derog. Afores	5.15	1.13	0.23	6.50
RCV	5.15	1.13	1.49	7.76
RCV - Derog. Afores	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26

Employment and pensions

- Defined contribution pensions and private administration, transfer all risks to workers;
- Being the only pension scheme, it contributes to sustaining inequality, to the increase in poverty rates in old age, and to social insecurity
- Individual capitalization is directly related to wage levels and, profit contribution, and is greatly injured by the collection of fees and financial risk.
- If the work is precarious and unstable, the chances of meeting the requirements for a pension and retirement savings are low
- Precarious work means lower contribution densities

Other implications

- Social policy focus of conditional cash transfers, could contribute to reducing extreme poverty but not inequality;
- Employment Activation Policies and social protection have not solved the problems of employment
- We must find new ways to reconcile economic production and social reproduction

How can systems be built comprehensive

- It requires a welfare model that goes beyond the liberal and corporate perspective.
- With a floor of social protection, but with strengthening social security.
- Strengthening social security through sheltered employment could boost economic growth
- A rights-based approach should prevail: labor, social and citizenship rights
- Must be a State policy.