

GII Survey Report

Selection: Mexico.

1) Mexico, 1914 - 1914

Survey ID: 633

19 households

Sample Duration: 1 Week(s)

Notes: Sample budgets for households in Mexico City. Various occupations and income classes.

The survey itself is meant to represent an average expenditure during a one week period in 1914. However, there are monthly expenditures for semi-durable goods.

Ref ID: 622

Secretariat for Colonisation and Industrialisation, *Ingresos y egresos de una familia obrera durante una semana* (Labour Office, 1920)

2) Mexico, (circa) 1922 - 1922 (Departamento de Trabajo)

Survey ID: 1582

4,100 households

Notes: Survey throughout the summer of 1922 by the Mexican Department of Labor on the cost of living for workingmen in the different regions and industrial centers of the Republic. In the case of 4,100 families in the municipalities which form the Federal District, a more detailed study was made.

Ref ID: 1615

Secretaria de Trabajo y Prevision Social, *Estudio sobre el costo de la vida obrera en México* (Mexico DF: Velasco, 1922)

Ref ID: 1659

'Cost of Living in Mexico in 1922', *Monthly Labour Review*, Vol. 16, No. 5 (1923), pp. 106-107.

Selection: Mexico.

3) **Mexico, 1924 - 1924 (Government - Statistical Office)**

Survey ID: 636

unknown # of households

Notes: Survey is divided by occupational class and location. Expenditure data broken down into food and non food expenditures such as rent clothing, etc. Detailed breakdown of food quantities consumed for the `major goods' lumped across the less important items.

No information regarding sampling technique, number of households or when the survey was taken.

Ref ID: 625

Manuel Padrés, 'Las Oscilaciones del costo de la vida en la Republica Mexicana', *Estadística Nacional*, Vol. 4 (1925), pp. 1-30.

Ref ID: 1660

'Prices and Cost of Living [notes]', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 21, No. 6 (1925), pp. 8-40.

4) **Mexico, 1925 - 1925**

Survey ID: 1609

unknown # of households

Notes: The Mexican Department of National Statistics has published the average family expenditure in the State of Nayarit, Mexico, in December, 1925

Survey is divided by occupational class. Expenditure data broken down into food and non food expenditures such as rent clothing, etc. Detailed breakdown of food quantities consumed for the `major goods' lumped across the less important items.

Ref ID: 1661

'Wages and Hours of Labor [notes]', *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 23, No. 1 (1926)

5) **Mexico, 1930 - 1930 (Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico)**

Survey ID: 637

1,944 households

Sample Duration: 4 Month(s)

Notes: The 1931 survey has information for 1,944 households throughout the months of September to December 1930. 11,185 forms were distributed, of which 4,084 were returned. The survey was carried out in various municipalities across the country with the following distribution of the 1944 final forms: Federal District: 970, Veracruz: 270, Tampico: 122, Progreso: 85, Puerto Mexico: 76, Mazatlán: 59, Nogales: 68, Nuevo Laredo: 119, Piedras Negras: 106, Matamoros: 69.

There are detailed breakdowns across 8 income groups on income (of 1927 surveys), and detailed breakdowns on expenditure in the following categories: rent; personal expenditure; extraordinary expenditure; meat, poultry and fish; milk, eggs, butter, cheese; cereals and legumes; bread and tortillas; other food; underwear; suits; hats and shoes; other clothes; fuel and electricity; culture; entertainment as well as fees for political parties or unions and other household durables and non durables.

Ref ID: 626

Oficina de Estudios Economicos, 'El Costo de la Vida en el Distrito Federal' in: *Un Estudio del Costo de la Vida en Mexico: Estudio Numero 2, Serie A.* (Mexico, D. F.: Editorial 'Cultura', 1931)

6) **Mexico, 1934 - 1934 (Direccion de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 638

281 households

Sample Duration: 9 Week(s)

Notes: The survey was carried out by the Mexican Statistics Agency, as a sort of rebuke to the Silva Herzog study, between 1 July and 9 September 1934. The study was led by Bach, a Swiss-Mexican Economist. The study attempts to improve and correct the shortfall of the previous survey. The goal was to survey working class individuals. The survey was only carried out in Mexico City. The initial goal of the survey was to construct a longitudinal panel. The report begins by quoting the works of Le Play, Engel, etc and the Statistical congresses fostered by Quetelet in the mid 1800s that developed into the International Statistical Institute. The ILO's work is also mentioned.

The main objective of the survey was to collect information that would allow to develop a cost of living index. A secondary objective was to use the detail data collected to generate monographs of the social and moral life of the working class and of its housing and hygiene conditions.

Bach aimed at observing 300 households for at least two months, and the 'best 30' for a whole year. Data exists for 281 families. However, due to unforeseen issues he claims to have failed in the latter objective. So the survey was actually much shorter than initially expected. Like the 1933, the selection of households was done by unions and employers across 32 different firms in Mexico City. They sought households of individuals between 4 and 6 members, which was then the average household size in Mexico City. Each selected household was visited daily by a member of the Statistics agency. They were then surveyed on their expenditure that day. This was an attempt to reduce recall bias.

The report has aggregated data based on income groups as well as breakdown of expenditures for the main expenditure classes: Rent, Food, Clothing, Domestic Services, Entertainment, Personal Expenditure and Other

Selection: Mexico.

Ref ID: 628

Federico Bach, 'El Costo de la Vida de la Class Obrera', *Revista de Economia y Estadistica: Secretaria de la Economia Nacional*, Vol. II, No. 19 (1935)

7) Mexico, 1934 - 1934

Survey ID: 639

56 households

Notes: Ethnographic Study of indigenous population.

Ref ID: 630

Carlos Basauri, 'Monografia de los Tlahuicas deOcatepec, Mor.' in: *La Poblacion Indigena de Mexico: Etnografia* (1940)

8) Mexico, 1935 - 1935 (Academic - Institutional, Escuela de Ensenanza Domestica)

Survey ID: 640

91 households

Sample Duration: 2 Week(s)

Notes: This survey was carried out during two weeks, between August 6 and 20, 1935 to collect information on the cost of living of workers of the graphic arts of the Federal District. The study was carried out by the Social Work students of the Escuela de Enseñanza Doméstica, under the supervision of technical staff. The students visited daily the 91 working class households in order to the veracity and accuracy of their incomes and expenditures. The initial sample was of 113, but surveys were discarded since they did not provide information up to the standards required.

The aim was to present the results of the study following Le Play's monographic study.

The sample was divided in five wage categories and focused on families of between 4 to 6 members, following the data obtained from the Bach survey. Very detailed data on expenditure, particularly food, is also presented by income categories. Other expenditure categories are housing, culture and entertainment, domestic services and clothing.

The occupational class was chosen because it was considered representative of the situation of the working class of Mexico City.

Ref ID: 631

Daniel Salgado, 'El Costo de la Vida de los Obreros de Artes Graficas en el Distrito Federal', *Revista Economia y Estadistica*, Vol. IV, No. 39 (July 1936), pp. 17-46.

9) **Mexico, 1937 - 1937 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 641

125 households

Sample Duration: 3 Week(s)

Notes: In the late 1930s, the Mexican national statistical agency began to carry out budget surveys and collect information on wages in order to produce a systematic study of the living conditions of the working class. Under this objective, three enquiries were taken. The first one is the survey of 125 mining households in Tlalpujauhua, Michoacán throughout three weeks.

Aggregated expenditure data is provided that can be compared with previous surveys, and it is presented by weekly wage. Detailed expenditures on food are available. Income distribution data is not available.

Ref ID: 634

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos 1939* (México D.F.: Secretaria de la Economia Nacional, 1941)

10) **Mexico, 1938 - 1938 (Direccion General de Estadistica.)**

Survey ID: 642

86 households

Sample Duration: 26 Week(s)

Notes: In the late 1930s, the Mexican national statistical agency began to carry out budget surveys and collect information on wages in order to produce a systematic study of the living conditions of the working class. Under this objective, three enquiries were taken.

A survey of 86 working class households in Mexico City was carried out as a follow-up to the 1934 enquiry. It followed a similar methodology as the aforementioned survey. The survey was carried out during a 26-week period with the explicit goals of determining expenditures in broad categories (much as 1934) emphasising on housing, clothing and investment, such that a cost of living index for workers in Mexico City could be calculated.

Aggregated expenditure data is provided that can be compared with previous surveys. The data on this survey is constantly compared with the results from 1934. There is data on income distribution.

Ref ID: 634

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos 1939* (México D.F.: Secretaria de la Economia Nacional, 1941)

11) **Mexico, 1939 - 1939 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 643

328 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: In the late 1930s, the Mexican national statistical agency began to carry out budget surveys and collect information on wages in order to produce a systematic study of the living conditions of the working class. Under this objective, three enquiries were taken.

The third survey was of 328 ejido (farmers) households in a large bistate (Coahuila and Durango) area known as La Comarca Lagunera. The enumerators were employees of the statistics agency, and local school teachers. The survey began with 400 farming households, distributed in 23 population centres in the region. However, only 328 returns were deemed usable. The survey ran for 3 months. The data is given for both per peso expenditure and using the 'American' equivalence scale.

Aggregated expenditure data is provided that can be compared with previous surveys, and it is presented by weekly wage. Detailed expenditures on food are available. Income distribution data is not available.

Ref ID: 636

Direccion General de Estadistica, 'Salarios y Costo de la Vida, 1939', *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos* (Mexico, D.F., 1941), pp. 722-778.

12) **Mexico, 1941 - 1941 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 1612

419 households

Sample Duration: 2 Week(s)

Notes: There is another survey towards the end 1941 carried out in the Mixteca region of the state of Oaxaca due to a request of the Presidency. 419 families, mainly of palm weavers, were surveyed. Specialised personnel was behind the enquiry that lasted two weeks.

Ref ID: 638

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, 1941* (Mexico DF, 1943)

Ref ID: 1674

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, 1942* (Mexico DF, 1943)

Selection: Mexico.

13) **Mexico, 1941 - 1941 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 644

2,796 households

Notes: The statistics yearbook explains that the survey covers 2800 households in the central region of the country, comprising the states of Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Jalisco and Michoacán. 2,796 households are considered in the final data. The survey was run by 15 employees of the statistics agency who trained 230 enumerators in the region. The survey covered both rural and urban households in the same area and different types of occupations. There is no information on the duration of this enquiry.

There is information by worker's occupation in each municipality, nested in each state. The number of households per cell range from 1–256. There is also data on the average expenditures and income for these households.

Ref ID: 638

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Anuario Estadistico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, 1941* (Mexico DF, 1943)

14) **Mexico, 1943 - 1943**

Survey ID: 645

966 households

Notes: Food survey of households community of miners

Ref ID: 642

Jose Felipe Franco and Antonio T. Garcia, 'Contribucion al Estudio de la Alimentacion del Obrero Mexicano', *Trabajo y Prevision Social: Organo Oficial de la Secretaria del Trabajo y Prevision Social*, Vol. XVII, No. 67 (August 1943)

15) **Mexico, 1943 - 1943**

Survey ID: 647

413 households

Notes: Nutritional survey

Selection: Mexico.

Ref ID: 644

Jose Calvo, Gloria Serrano, Rafael Segura Millan, Miranda Francisco de P and Richmond Anderson, 'Nutritional Status of Economically Poor Families Fed in a Government-Operated Dining-Room in Mexico City', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, Vol. XXII, No. 4 (April 1946), pp. 297-302.

16) **Mexico, 1956 - 1956 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 649

5,700,000 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: This is the first nationally representative survey of Mexico. The Survey bureau of the Secretariat of Economy was tasked with surveying the incomes and expenditures of the whole country. The survey was designed with a statistical framework in mind and is perhaps the first random survey of the country. The design of the survey was very clearly thought through, and the results document contains detailed information on survey design as well as the form used.

In order to keep costs down the enumerators for the survey were school teachers, as this was thought would generate trust amongst families to reveal their true levels of consumption. We also have copies of the enumerator's manual.

The entire survey was carried out exclusively during a single month (October) in 1956. Whilst every state in the country was surveyed we are unable to break down the data beyond simple regions of the country. The data results that we have are given for 6 geostatistical regions. The survey interviewed 5.7 million households across the country.

Ref ID: 646

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Ingresos y Egresos de la Poblacion de Mexico En el mes de octubre 1956. Investigacion por muestreo.* (Mexico DF: Secretaria de Industria y Comercio, 1960)

17) **Mexico, 1958 - 1958 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 650

7,900,000 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: The 1958 survey in many ways is very similar to the 1956 survey. The survey was carried out in July 1958. However, in this particular instance we have detailed breakdowns of income and expenditure by income groups for each state in the Mexican Republic. 7.9 million households were surveyed in this particular instance. The other major difference with respect to the previous survey is the level of disaggregation. There is information per each state and expenditure group data for both urban and rural areas.

Selection: Mexico.

Ref ID: 646

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Ingresos y Egresos de la Poblacion de Mexico En el mes de octubre 1956. Investigacion por muestreo.* (Mexico DF: Secretaria de Industria y Comercio, 1960)

Ref ID: 647

Secretaria de Economia, *Ingresos y Egresos de la Poblacion de Mexico En el mes de octubre 1956. Investigacion por muestreo* (Mexico DF: Depto de Muestreo, 1958)

18) **Mexico, 1960 - 1960 (Direccion General de Estadistica)**

Survey ID: 651

1,670,203 households

Sample Duration: 5 Month(s)

Notes: Representative survey of sixteen urban areas. includes food expenditure, and detailed breakdown of income.

Ref ID: 648

Direccion General de Estadistica, *Las 16 ciudades principales de la Republica Mexicana: Ingresos y Egresos Familiares Agosto-Diciembre 1960* (Mexico DF: Secretaria de Industria y Comercio, 1962)

19) **Mexico, 1963 - 1963 (Banco de Mexico)**

Survey ID: 1642

4,650 households

Sample Duration: 2 Month(s)

Notes: This is a sample survey organised and taken in 1963 by the Mexican Central Bank with the aim to forecast the internal demand for agricultural production between 1970 and 1975 due to the lack of updated information. The survey was designed and carried out by the firm CEIR Mexico SA. The survey allowed the estimation of per capita consumption of a number of agricultural products with the aim to estimate income elasticity. The selection of the urban and rural sample was based on the 1950 territorial distribution of population. The survey had three parts: one on demographic data, one on expenditure and one on income. A pilot survey was taken before the actual enquiry. The initial sample was of 5,070 families spread throughout 492 geographical units (327 rural and 165 urban) following the 1960 census. 4,650 households participated, which renders a 92% response rate.

Stratified sampling was followed in stages, using around 250 interviewers. Field work was completed in two months, but in Mexico DF it extended for slightly longer.

Monthly family income and monthly family expenditure data was collected. Income data is presented in nine categories. Expenditure information is highly disaggregated given the aims of the enquiry, particularly of certain food items. Data is presented divided in various categories, by size of city, by family household size, by the head of household's occupation.

Ref ID: 1692

Oficina de Estudios sobre Proyecciones Agricolas, *Encuesta sobre ingresos y gastos familiares en Mexico, 1963* (Mexico City: Banco de Mexico, 1966)

Ref ID: 1605

Banco De Mexico, *La Distribucion del Ingreso En Mexico, Encuesta sobre los ingresos y gastos de las familias 1968* (Mexico City: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1972)

The Distribution of Income: Household Survey on Incomes and Expenditures 1968

20) **Mexico, 1968 - 1968 (Banco de Mexico)**

Survey ID: 1574

8,156 households

Sample Duration: 1 Week(s)

Notes: In the first week of April 1968 the Mexican Central Bank carried out a survey that included both rural and urban households across Mexico. A stratified three-stage sampling method was implemented, using the results of the 1963 household survey as basis.

The aim of the survey was to generate information on the income levels and expenditure structure of Mexican families in order to have data that will allow the examination of consumption functions and income elasticity of demand coefficients for different goods. Other objectives were to be used as basis of the cost of living index as well as to quantify family characteristics needed for socio-economic studies. Includes quantities consumed of food items.

The report has expenditure and income data. The sample is divided in seven monthly income categories. The publication presents substantial comment and analysis of the data.

Ref ID: 1605

Banco De Mexico, *La Distribucion del Ingreso En Mexico, Encuesta sobre los ingresos y gastos de las familias 1968* (Mexico City: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1972)

The Distribution of Income: Household Survey on Incomes and Expenditures 1968

21) **Mexico, 1969 - 1969 (Comision Nacional de Salarios Minimos)**

Survey ID: 653

194 households

Sample Duration: 3 Month(s)

Notes: This 1969 survey covers families subsisting on the minimum wage. 204 forms were handed out and information of 194 households was used. The national enquiry was carried out between January and March. It had 300 questions, covering the following topics: demography, education, culture, political and social participation, public health, religion, languages, social rights, economic aspects.

The aim of the survey was to collect information on characteristics of family consumption. Random sampling was not carried out as families were chosen by the pollsters. The report considers that the information of this study helps interpret and understand the data from the national statistical system.

The report has income by income groups. It places substantial emphasis on the quality of the household building itself. It contains income of the household head as well as the whole family income. It also contains simple categories of expenditure classes.

Selection: Mexico.

Ref ID: 650

Comision Nacional de Salarios Minimos, *Familias con Salario Minimo: Algunas Caracteristicas Economicas Sociales y Culturales* (Mexico City: Congreso de Mexico, 1971)

Report Stats:

Selection: Mexico.

Surveys:	21
Reference instances:	26
Total Households:	15,294,827