

25th Meeting of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers
- International Roundtable on Business Survey Frames

Tokyo, 8 – 11 November 2016

*Arturo Blancas,
Susana Pérez,
Hugo Hernández
INEGI
Session No. 6*

Business Demography and Data Products from the Business Registers

Follow-up of each one of the establishments for the period 2009-2014 and comparison with the results of establishments' demography studies in Mexico

Abstract

Since 1930, Economic Censuses are conducted every five years in Mexico, which has allowed INEGI to provide economic information at several geographic and sectoral breakdown levels, up to the highest level established by the confidentiality principle, which is enforced by law. Due to the above, it has been possible to support decision making in all levels of government, as well as providing different products to the academy, researchers and general public.

By using the 2009 Economic Censuses results, the first version of the Statistics Business Register of Mexico was created; it was named National Directory of Economic Units, which is updated by using administrative registers coming from external sources.

In 2014, one of INEGI's objectives was to determine the evolution of each establishment included in the Statistics Business Register (longitudinal studies); in order to achieve this goal, it was taken advantage of technological development by using mobile computing devices (classmates), for data collection during the Economic Censuses; in those devices the digital cartography and satellite images were uploaded, and with the use of the geographic coordinates, the establishments were located in the digital maps where each one develops their economic activity. During the on-site collection a follow up of each one of the establishments was set by updating data from survivors, detecting establishments that ceased to operate (deaths) and capturing newly created establishments (births).

Due to this process, it was possible to identify for each surviving establishment, updates detected in the period between 2009 and 2014, as well as to know each one of the deaths and births in the same period; all the previously stated is included in the Statistics Business Register (demographic events). These results were compared with those obtained through the studies of establishments' demography in Mexico, by using the survival tables that were obtained by monitoring the 16 generations of establishments with information of the 1989-2009 Economic Censuses.

The comparison provided similar results between both procedures concerning the number of survivors, deaths and births, which allows confirming that the Statistics Business Register of Mexico is solid in terms of coverage and that survival tables are consistent. Both procedures will be detailed in the paper, as well as the results and the comparison between them.