

MEXICO IN CRISIS AND THE UNITED STATES

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INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN MEXICAN HOUSEHOLDS, 2000-2008

Quintiles of households ranked by income level	Average of monthly income per capita (Constant 2008 dollars)					
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	variation 2000-08
I	20	23	25	29	27	+7
II	42	45	48	55	52	+10
III	67	69	73	82	81	+14
IV	108	109	114	128	127	+19
V	322	305	320	359	349	+27

Source: INEGI, Encuesta Nacional de Ingresos y Gastos de los Hogares, 2009.

MEXICAN BILLIONAIRES IN FOUR PRESIDENTIAL TERMS , AND IN 2010

	1988	1994	2000	2006	2010
	Miguel de la Madrid	Carlos Salinas	Ernesto Zedillo	Vicente Fox	Felipe Calderón
Families or individuals	1	24	13	10	9
Wealth in billions of dollars	2	44.1	24.9	84.1	90.3
Increase or decrease in the amount of wealth	-	+2105%	-43.50%	+237.80%	+7.40%

Note: The amounts are taken from the year they are cited

Source: Elaboración propia con información de *Forbes* 1982-2010.

TAX REFUND TO LARGE CONTRIBUTORS, 2000-2005*

Estimation of money given to 4,132 large taxpayers between 2000 and 2005	U.S. \$ 52.8 billion
Percentage of overall total	71.1 percent
Returns to the 10 major contributors in the country	U.S. \$ 160 million
Income tax paid annually by the 50 largest contributors	U.S. \$6.78
Value added tax paid by the 50 largest contributors after refund	U.S. \$6.15

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS TO STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES, 1995-2010 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS*)

Year	Federal budget	Transfers	Percentage	Variations
Ernesto Zedillo				
1995	\$33,377	\$3,892	11.7%	19.5%
2000	\$98,121	\$30,542	31.1%	
Vicente Fox				
2001	\$103,854	\$36,572	35.2%	-1.4%
2006	\$178,561	\$60,427	33.8%	
Felipe Calderón				
2007	\$196,556	\$65,296	33.2%	-2.5%
2010/e	\$262,163	\$80,429	30.7%	

* Dollars in constant prices of 2010

e / Estimated

Source: : SHCP Estadísticas Oportunas de las Finanzas Públicas.

PUBLIC RESOURCES MANAGED BY ELBA ESTHER GORDILLO'S GROUP, 2007-2009 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS *)

o	Minimum	Maximum
Union's quota SEP SNTE (permanent)	18	18
Undersecretary of Basic Education (2006-)	2,031	58,128
Control of state education (depends of each state)	4,355	33,814
ISSSTE (Public employees federal institute) (2001-)	18,394	25,611
Partido Nueva Alianza (2005)	47	47
State Lottery (2003)	352	370
National Public Security System (From 2006 to 2008)	398	1,314
Total	\$25,595	\$119,302

* 2009 constant dollars

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ELECTION, 2000-2009

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	Selected Years / a				Total 2000- 2009/ ^b	Changes
	2000	2003	2006	2009		
Political parties						
Federal	324.2	447.9	383.0	268.8	3,029.8	-29%
States	139.9	150.5	195.2	215.7	1,635.8	32%
Subtotal	464.2	598.55	578.2	484.5	4,665.7	-10%
Electoral institutes						
Federal	554.1	570.2	700.6	618.0	5,219.6	-4%
States	257.9	236.4	357.2	276.5	2,885.2	-8%
Subtotal	812.0	806.6	1,057.8	894.5	8,104.8	-5%
Electoral Commissions						
Federal	107.5	89.5	99.0	143.1	1,101.7	14%
States	32.9	40.1	58.4	60.7	516.7	58%
Subtotal	140.5	129.7	157.4	203.8	1,618.4	25%
FEPADE	5.2	7.8	10.5	7.2	87.5	19%
TOTAL	1,421.9	1,542.8	1,804.0	1,590.2	14,476.5	-4%

/ Millions of current dollars.

/ b Millions of constant 2006 U.S. dollars

PUBLIC SUBSIDIES TO POLITICAL PARTIES, 2000-2009 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	Selected Years / a				Total 2000- 2009/ ^b	Real percentage change 2000- 2009/ ^b
	2000	2003	2006	2009		
Political parties						
Federal	324.2	447.9	383.0	268.8	3,029.8	-29%
States	139.9	150.5	195.2	215.7	1,635.8	32%
Subtotal	464.2	598.55	578.2	484.5	4,665.7	-10%

/ In millions of euros.

/ b Millions of constant 2006 euros.

THE POWER OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN 8 STATES ACCORDING TO FELIPE CALDERÓN, FEBRUARY 2007

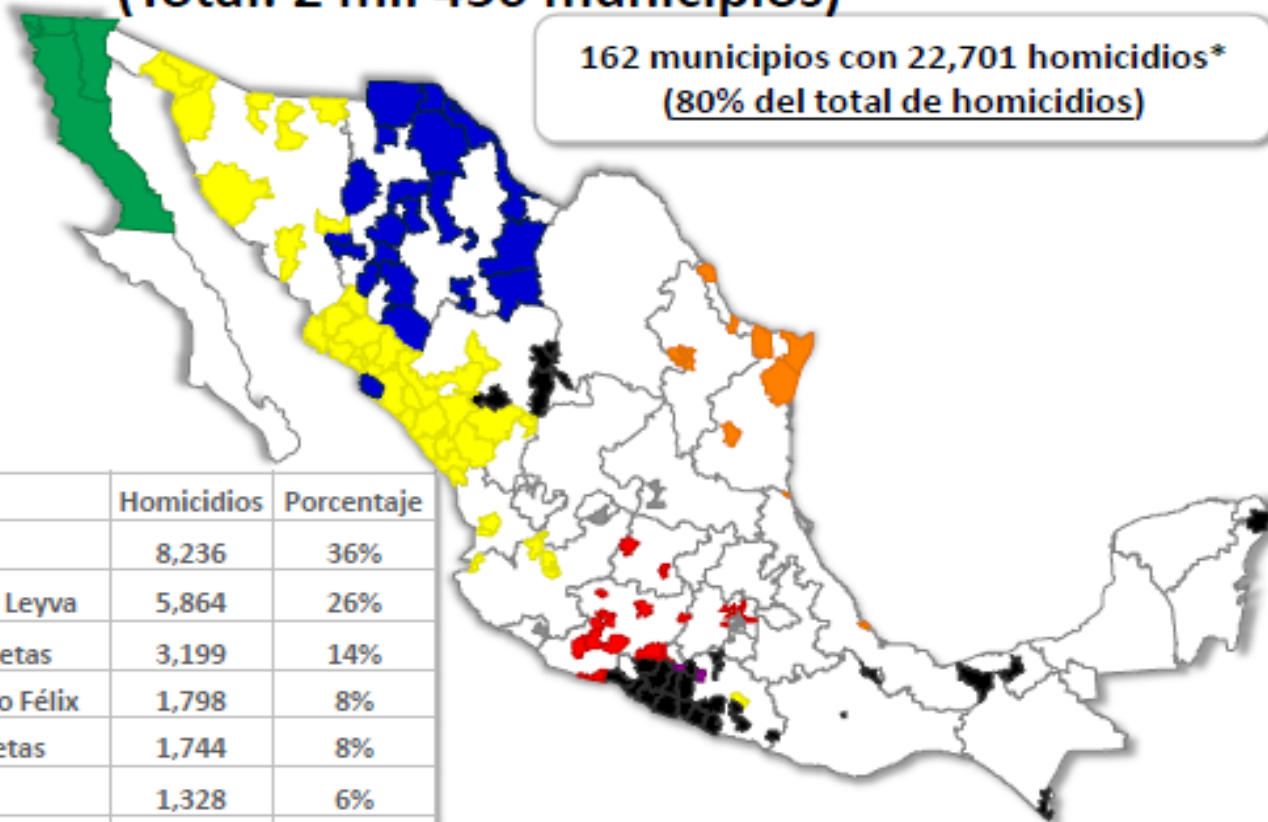


40% del territorio. 24 millones de mexicanos.

THE 162 MOST VIOLENT MUNICIPALITIES IN 18 STATES, 2010

Homicidios en los 162 municipios más violentos del país (Total: 2 mil 456 municipios)

162 municipios con 22,701 homicidios*
(80% del total de homicidios)



Conflicto	Homicidios	Porcentaje
 Pacífico vs Juárez	8,236	36%
 Pacífico vs Beltrán Leyva	5,864	26%
 Pacífico vs Golfo-Zetas	3,199	14%
 Pacífico vs Arellano Félix	1,798	8%
 Familia vs Golfo-Zetas	1,744	8%
 Golfo vs Zetas	1,328	6%
 Familia vs Beltrán Leyva	56	0.2%
 Sin determinar	476	1.8%
Total	22,701	100%

* Datos al 31 de julio de 2010.

COMPARISON OF THREE GOVERNMENT

	Dec 1994- July 1998 (Zedillo)	Dec 2000 – July 2004 (Fox)	Dec 2006-July 2010 (Calderon)
Cocaine	96.8	85.7	97.3
Marijuana	3, 370.4	6, 709.6	7, 092.2
Arms	39, 563	26, 309	84, 049
Vehicles	15, 985	13, 520	34, 731
Pesos (millions)	13.4	19.7	330.3
Dollars (millions)	11.9	34.7	411.9
Arrests	64, 187	58, 818	115,604

* These numbers refer to the 100% of the country's assurances

THE PRICES OF COCAINE

The beginning	Price per kg of cocaine (in U.S. \$)
First processing	800 (pasta-base cocaine in Colombia)
Ready to export in country of origin	1,300 (pure cocaine in Colombia)
Price in Mexico	8,300
Wholesale Miami or Dallas	21,000 (85% -90% of average purity)
Intermediary price in Philadelphia or Chicago	31.500 (average purity 75%)
Retail price in Philadelphia or Chicago	105,000 (average purity 65%)

Source:

•Marcelo Bergman con información de Reuter 2008 and Narcotics News, URL: (http://www.narcoticnews.com/Cocaine/Prices/USA/Cocaine_Prices_USA.htm)

•David Luhnnow, "Saving Mexico", en The Wall Street Journal, 28 de diciembre de 2009, URL:

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748704254604574614230731506644.html>

THE EVOLUTION OF MEXICAN VALUES, 1981-2006

	1981	1990	1995	2000	2006	Variation
Support for democratic system			77	87	86	9
Respect for authority	67	65	62	75	86	19
Approval of strong leader			46	54		8
The army in government			26	33	41	15
Bribes are justified	70	52	57	73	65	-5
Tax evasion is justified	48	37	51	69	60	12
Respect for human rights				47	55	8
Rejection of gay neighbors		60	37	45	30	-30

TRUST IN INSTITUTIONS (FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST) 1981-2006

Who do you trust? (highest to lowest)	1981	1990	1995	2000	2006	Variation
Family	87	91	80	91	97	10
Church		76	75	82	70	-6
Feminist movement			44	39	65	21
Armed Forces		47	59	54	64	17
Enviromental movement			55	54	63	8
Press		49	51	42	50	1
Television			49	47	47	-2
Government		24	42	37	45	21
Judicial system		53	41		38	-15
Police		32	33	30	34	2
Congress		35	45	23	25	-10
Political Parties		30	35	25	24	-6

ATTITUDE TOWARDS POLITICS 1981-2006

ATTITUDE TOWARD POLITICS	1981	1990	1995	2000	2006	Variation
Importance given to politics		41	48	48	48	7
Interest in politics	36	38	44	36	34	-2
Membership in NGOS			9		14	5
Membership in political parties			9		10	1
Signing petitions	8	35	32	19	21	13
Have attended legal demonstrations	8	22	11	4	16	8
Have supported boycotts	1	7	11	2	3	2

MEXICO IN THE TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL'S CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX OF 1998-2010

Year	Mexico	
	Position	CPI Score
1998	55	3.3
1999	58	3.4
2000	59	3.3
2001	51	3.7
2002	57	3.6
2003	64	3.6
2004	64	3.6
2005	65	3.5
2006	70	3.3
2007	72	3.5
2008	72	3.6
2009	89	3.3
2010	98	3.1

HOMICIDES OF JOURNALISTS IN MEXICO

2000-2010

Year	CNDH*	Cencos/Art. XIX**
2000	4	-
2001	4	4
2002	3	2
2003	1	0
2004	5	4
2005	4	5
2006	10	10
2007	4	6
2008	10	5
2009	12	11
2010	9	-
Total	66	47

*Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos (CNDH, México, 2010)

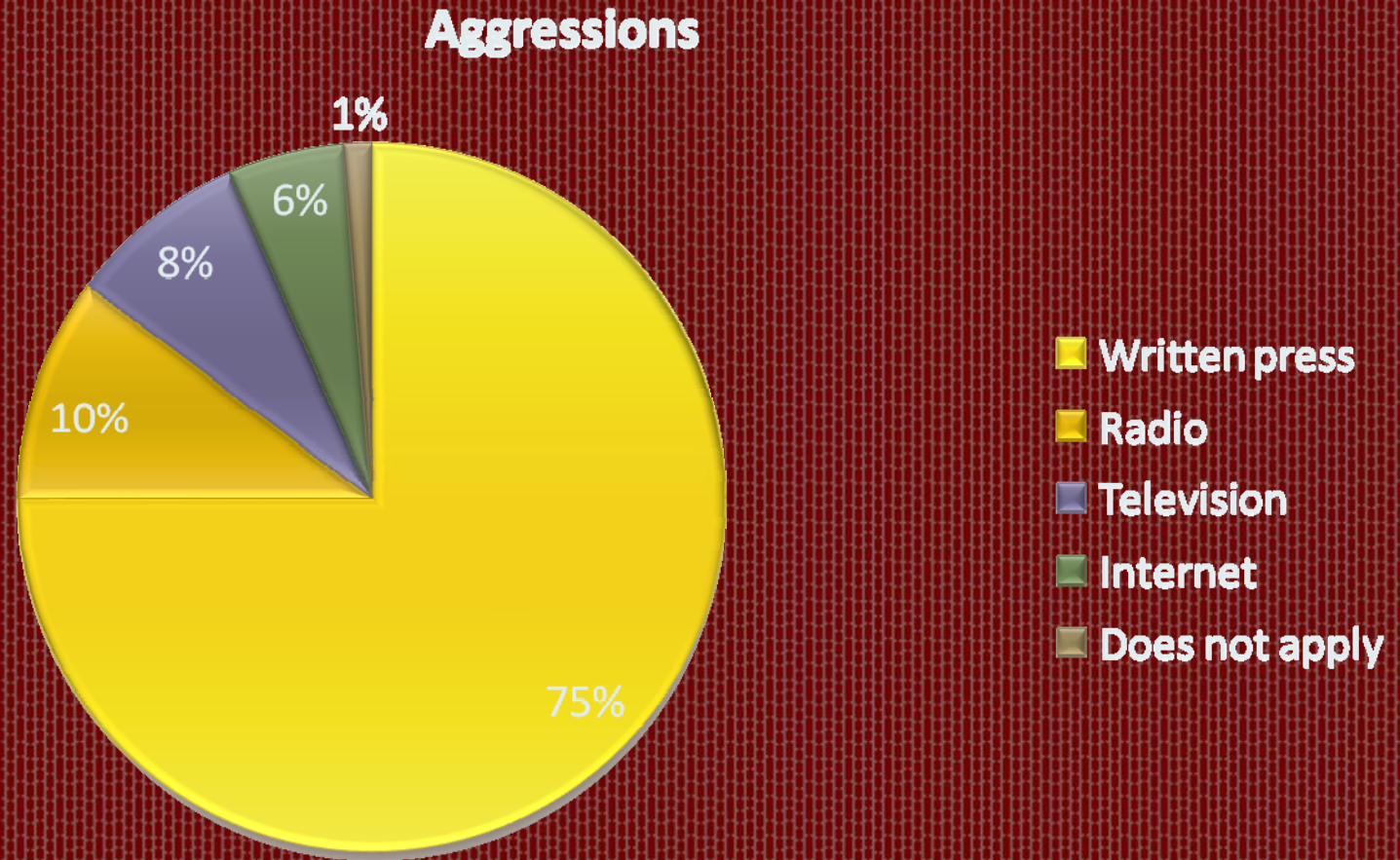
**Source: Article 19-; Cencos, "Entre la violencia y la indiferencia: informe de agresiones contra la libertad de expresión en México, 2009", p. 11.

DISAPPEARANCES OF JOURNALISTS IN MEXICO, 2001-2010

Year	Disappearances
2001	0
2001	0
2003	1
2004	0
2005	1
2006	2
2007	3
2008	1
2009	1
2010	3
Total	12

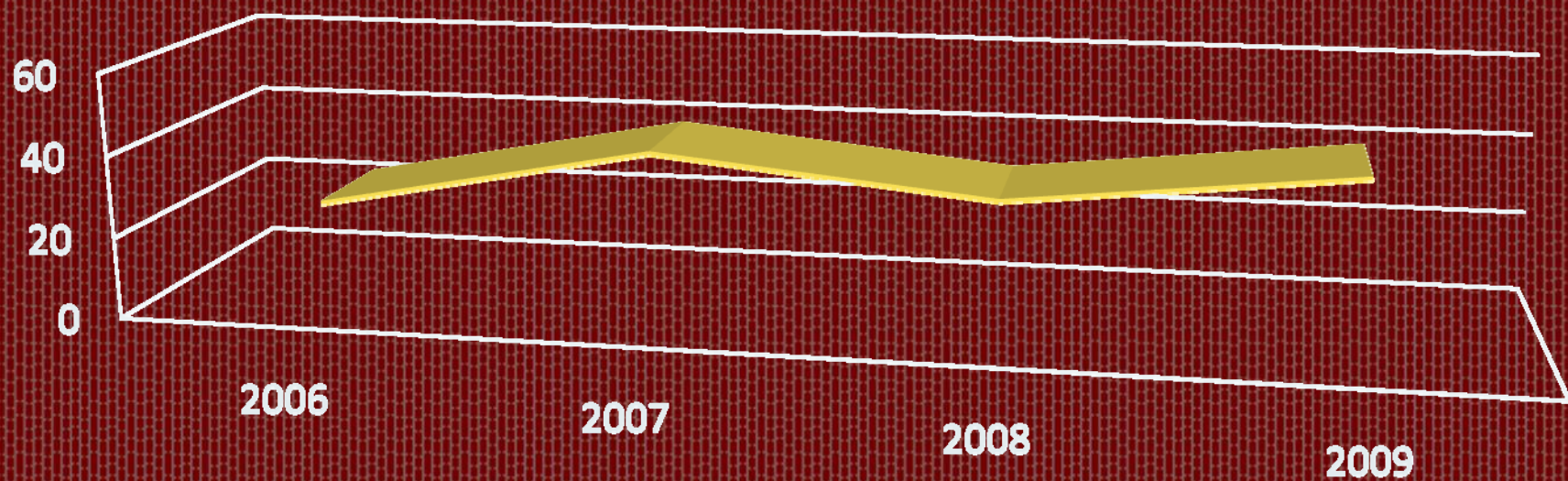
Source: Article 19-; Cencos, "Entre la violencia y la indiferencia: informe de agresiones contra la libertad de expresión en México, 2009", p. 11. y Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos (CNDH, México, 2010)

TYPE OF MEDIA WITH GREATER AGGRESSIONS (2009)



THREATS TO HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS (2009)

Agresiones



	2006	2007	2008	2009
■ Agresiones	24	40	32	41