

Working poverty in Mexico is the cause of many deprivations in Mexico

49.7 million people in Mexico face working poverty, that is to say, they are unable to afford the products in the food basket with the money they make.



SUMMARY

According to data provided by the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL), we can say that at least 40.7% of the population face working poverty conditions. This number means that 49.7 million people who currently work are not able to get a basic food basket.

What is a food basket?

In accordance with the concept provided by the Mexican government, the food basket consists of the food that may fulfill the basic needs of an average household.



Progress which is far from the real meaning of the word

Working poverty decreased during the first three months in 2021, compared to the numbers during the same period in 2020; as it changed from 46% to 40.7%. Nevertheless, during this year we detected an increase of 4.1% compared to the numbers during the first three months this year.

Even when it may seem that we started making progress on poverty rates; starting on the first three months in 2020 when the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic started, and later during the first trimester of 2021, the number of people who are unable to get a basic food basket is higher than the numbers we had when the pandemic started.

This information is fundamental, as it reveals that the families in Mexico that unfortunately face poverty are unable to get the basic food in order to live in regular conditions.

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Currently in the country, according to data provided by the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy

States best evaluated in Labour poverty rates

Lower Rate

- Baja California Sur
- Nuevo León
- Baja California
- Colima
- Jalisco
- Coahuila

Higher Rate

- Chiapas
- Oaxaca
- Guerrero
- Veracruz
- Tlaxcala
- Puebla



DID YOU KNOW?

Considering the numbers provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), an average household consists of 3.6 people.

The gaps in working matters are related to gender

According to CONEVAL, in the country about 38.8% men and 42.5% women face working poverty. That is to say, for every 10 men facing working poverty there are 11 women in the same situation.

The alarming fact is that all over the 32 states in the country we are able to find more women than men facing working poverty.

However, it is not a common affectation for all women in the country, since the states of Campeche, Michoacán, and Guerrero show the lowest rate on that issue. In contrast, in the states of Colima, Chihuahua, and Coahuila we find the biggest gaps detected in the country on those matters.

Why is working poverty still increasing?

Among the most important factors detected by CONEVAL, we can find a noticeable increase on the extreme poverty lines (that is to say, an increase on the price of the products included in the basic food basket), and a null increase on the per capita incomes; which leads to the increase on prices due to inflation.

In conclusion, the increase on per capita income was only 2.1%, while the products on the basic food basket increased by 2.9% so, the difference among those percentages was 0.8% and due to that fact now families buy less products.

In view of this situation, Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT) created its Welfare Ecosystem Model, and especially its Network of Food so that families in vulnerable conditions are able to fight hunger and malnutrition. The main objective of that network is to include more healthy products on the diet of people in vulnerable conditions in order to have a positive impact on the deprivation rates caused by food matters. This way, it will be possible to increase the welfare levels of all the people who need support.