



LOYOLA ECON RESEARCH SEMINAR

Monday 04, 2024 11:30 am – 12:30 pm

"Disadvantaged groups in Mexico and their relationship to labour informality"

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Room: A2.02 Seville campus Link to join the Seminar: <u>https://loyola.webex.com/meet/ldbeltran</u>





Disadvantaged Groups in Mexico and their relationship to labour informality

ABSTRACT

In Mexico, the Federal Law for the Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination defines discrimination as "any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference that, by action or omission, intentional or unintentional, is not objective, rational or proportional and has the purpose or effect of hindering, limiting, preventing, impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and freedoms" (LFPED, 2023). Labour informality is a pending issue on the country's public agenda, with around 60% of the country's working population stating that they do not have access to social security through their employment, i.e. they are informal. Eight groups are identified as typically discriminated against in the country, including people of religious diversity, ethnic groups, youth, Afro-descendants, older people, people with disabilities, migrants and women. This study estimates the likelihood that typically discriminated groups in Mexico will opt for informal employment. Using microdata analysis from the National Survey on Discrimination (ENADIS) 2022 and dichotomous logit models, we find that older adults are more likely to enter informal employment in Mexico, followed by people with disabilities, with probabilities of 60% and 40%, respectively.

KEYWORDS

Discrimination, informal employment, Mexico.