

Direction for Information and Social Communication

Mexico City, October 14, 2010

World Food Day
October 16

IN 2008, 23.1 MILLION PEOPLE HAD DEPRIVATION IN ACCESS TO FOOD: CONEVAL

- The CONEVAL estimates, for the first time in Mexico, the Mexican Food Security Scale (*Escala Mexicana de Seguridad Alimentaria, EMSA*), which allows knowing the Mexican access to food indexes.
- The federal states which in 2008 concentrated the largest percentage of people with food deprivation were Tabasco, Guerrero and Michoacán.

Within the framework of World Food Day, the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) discloses information on the percentage and number of people who, in 2008, had no access to food and had some degree of food insecurity. We may now learn this information for the first time in Mexico through an official measurement. For this purpose, the CONEVAL designed the Mexican Food Security Scale (*Escala Mexicana de Seguridad Alimentaria, SA*).

Based on the Methodology for Multidimensional Measurement of Poverty, the CONEVAL estimates that, in 2008, 23.1 million people, that is, 21.6 percent of the total population in Mexico, had deprivation in access to food. Out of which, 16.6 million lived in multidimensional poverty condition, and out of which 6.2 million lived in extreme multidimensional poverty.

The federal states that in 2008 concentrated the largest percentage of people with deprivation in access to food were Tabasco, with 34.5 percent; Guerrero, with 33.8 percent; and Michoacán with 31.3 percent.

According to the official methodology, a person is considered with **deprivation in access to food** whenever the household he/she lives in has moderate or severe food insecurity, that is, if the person did not count with sufficient food at all times to lead an active and healthy life. This concept is based on what is set forth by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2006)¹.

¹ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (2006), "Food security", *FAO's Agriculture and Development Economics Division (ESA)*, (Policy Brief, 2).

In order to count with a tool enabling the evaluation of the exercise of the right to food, the CONEVAL developed the Mexican Food Security Scale (*Escala Mexicana de Seguridad Alimentaria, EMSA*), which allows the evaluation, for the first time in Mexico at a national level and with disaggregation per federal state, of aspects such as worry due to lack of food, changes in the quality and quantity of food, and even hunger experiences. The EMSA detects four possible degrees of food insecurity: severe food insecurity; moderate food insecurity; mild food insecurity; and food security. The number and percentage of people for each level is described in detail on the following table:

Disaggregation of the indicator for deprivation in access to food

Degree of food security	Percentage out of the total population
Access to food	
Food security	54.2
Mild food insecurity	24.2
Moderate food insecurity	12.8
Severe food insecurity	8.8
Total	100

Source: CONEVAL estimations based on 2008 MCS-ENIGH.

Desagregación del indicador de carencia por acceso a la alimentación, México, 2008

Grado de seguridad alimentaria	Porcentaje de la población total
Acceso a la alimentación	
Seguridad alimentaria	54.2
Inseguridad alimentaria leve	24.2
Inseguridad alimentaria moderada	12.8
Inseguridad alimentaria severa	8.8
Total	100

Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.

The CONEVAL published the Methodology for Multidimensional Poverty Measurement in Mexico on December 2009. Said methodology is contained in the General Guidelines and Criteria for the definition, identification and measurement of poverty published in the Official Journal of the Federation (*Diario Oficial de la Federación*) June 16, 2010.

These estimations are made based on data from the 2008 National Household Income and Expense Survey Socioeconomic Conditions Module generated by the National Statistics and Geography Institute (INEGI).

ABOUT CONEVAL

The CONEVAL is an organization with technical and administrative autonomy whose responsibility is to regulate and coordinate the evaluation of National Social Development Policy and the policies, programs and actions executed by public dependencies.

The information generated in matters of evaluation of social development policy and programs, as well as poverty measurement, is available at the CONEVAL website (www.coneval.gob.mx) to be queried by any person who may be interested in doing so.

oo00oo

Contact:

Julieta Castro Toral
Director for Information and Social Communication
01 (55) 54 81 72 57
jcastro@coneval.gob.mx

Mario Pichardo Berriozabal
Subdirector for Information Strategies and Diffusion
01 (55) 54 81 72 56
mpichardo@coneval.gob.mx

Pobreza multidimensional, México, 2008

Indicadores seleccionados	Población total		Población con carencia por acceso a la alimentación		Población sin carencia por acceso a la alimentación	
	Porcentaje	Millones de personas	Porcentaje	Millones de personas	Porcentaje	Millones de personas
Pobreza multidimensional						
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional	44.2	47.2	72.2	16.6	36.5	30.5
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional moderada	33.7	36.0	45.1	10.4	30.6	25.6
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional extrema	10.5	11.2	27.1	6.2	5.9	5.0
Población vulnerable por carencias sociales	33.0	35.2	27.8	6.4	34.4	28.8
Población vulnerable por ingresos	4.5	4.8				
Población no pobre multidimensional y no vulnerable	18.3	19.5				
Indicadores de carencias sociales¹						
Rezago educativo	21.7	23.2	31.3	7.2	19.1	15.9
Acceso a los servicios de salud	40.7	43.4	48.3	11.1	38.6	32.3
Acceso a la seguridad social	64.7	69.0	80.1	18.5	60.4	50.5
Calidad y espacios de la vivienda	17.5	18.6	33.7	7.8	13.0	10.8
Acceso a los servicios básicos en la vivienda	18.9	20.1	31.8	7.3	15.3	12.8
Acceso a la alimentación	21.6	23.1				

¹ Se reporta el porcentaje de la población con cada carencia social.

Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.

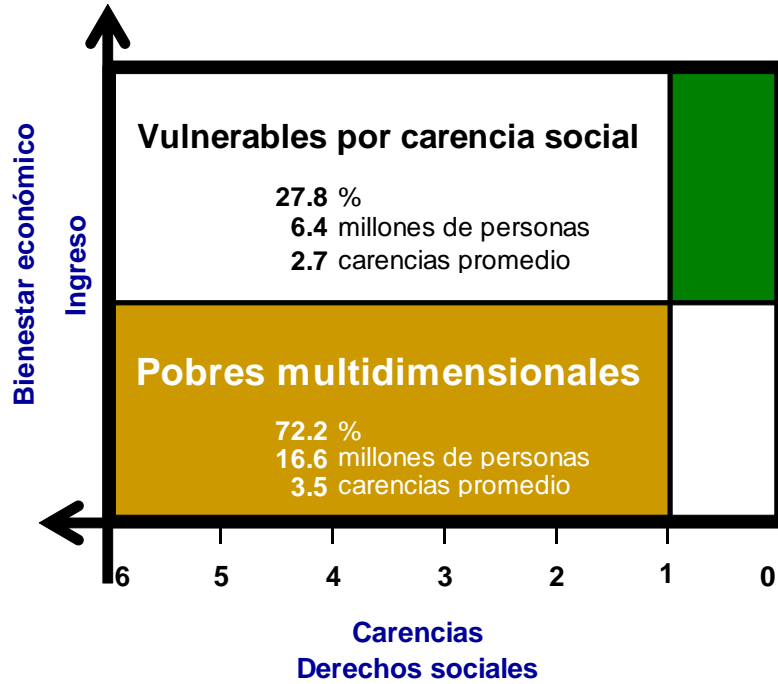
Porcentaje de la población total en pobreza multidimensional según grados de seguridad alimentaria, México, 2008

Indicadores seleccionados	Seguridad alimentaria	Grado de inseguridad alimentaria		
		Leve	Moderado	Severo
Pobreza multidimensional				
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional	28.3	55.0	69.7	75.8
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional moderada	24.7	43.8	45.5	44.6
Población en situación de pobreza multidimensional extrema	3.6	11.2	24.2	31.2
Población vulnerable por carencias sociales	37.1	28.4	30.3	24.2
Indicadores de carencias sociales¹				
Rezago educativo	15.4	27.2	27.9	36.2
Acceso a los servicios de salud	36.1	44.2	46.8	50.4
Acceso a la seguridad social	55.2	72.2	78.6	82.2
Calidad y espacios de la vivienda	9.0	21.8	29.3	40.1
Acceso a los servicios básicos en la vivienda	11.0	24.9	29.7	34.9

¹ Se reporta el porcentaje de la población con cada carencia social.

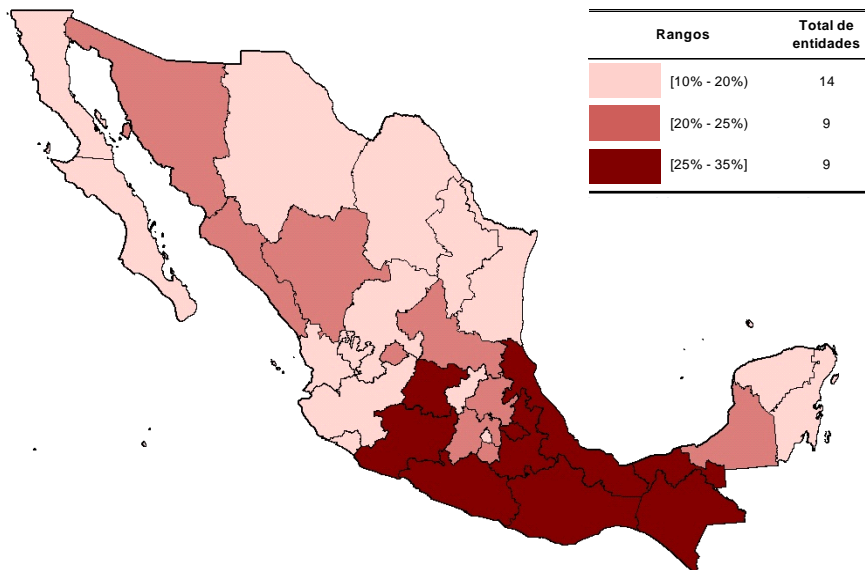
Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.

Pobreza multidimensional en la población con carencia por acceso a la alimentación, México, 2008



Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.

Indicador de carencia por acceso a la alimentación, México, 2008



Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.

Porcentaje de población en situación de pobreza multidimensional, según entidad federativa, 2008

Ámbito geográfico	Porcentaje de la población según acceso a la alimentación	
	Sin acceso	Con acceso
<i>Nacional</i>		
Aguascalientes	20.1	79.9
Baja California	14.1	85.9
Baja California Sur	14.8	85.2
Campeche	20.1	79.9
Chiapas	26.3	73.7
Chihuahua	17.4	82.6
Coahuila	16.9	83.1
Colima	14.7	85.3
Distrito Federal	15.4	84.6
Durango	22.0	78.0
Guanajuato	26.8	73.2
Guerrero	33.8	66.2
Hidalgo	24.3	75.7
Jalisco	17.8	82.2
México	21.4	78.6
Michoacán	31.3	68.7
Morelos	24.6	75.4
Nayarit	18.7	81.3
Nuevo León	10.6	89.4
Oaxaca	28.8	71.2
Puebla	27.2	72.8
Querétaro	17.9	82.1
Quintana Roo	14.8	85.2
San Luis Potosí	23.5	76.5
Sinaloa	22.8	77.2
Sonora	20.8	79.2
Tabasco	34.5	65.5
Tamaulipas	11.8	88.2
Tlaxcala	25.2	74.8
Veracruz	25.4	74.6
Yucatán	16.1	83.9
Zacatecas	19.9	80.1

Fuente: estimaciones del CONEVAL con base en el MCS-ENIGH 2008.