Multisectorial Analysis and Structural Change of The Mexican Economic for 2008-2012

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In this paper an analysis of structural change for the period 2008-2012 is performed, from the social accounting matrix constructed for Mexico for each of these years, following a methodology of linear multiplier. For this, first, key sectors are determined, followed by Economic Lanscape to identify intersectoral relations, accounting multipliers are decomposed to determine the direct, indirect and induced effects of an exogenous unit impact and finally determine labor multipliers. Among the main results we are that by 2012 was obtained as a key sectors to Trade and Real Estate Services, while for 2008 only was detected as the key to Commerce. Similarly, it was identified that the manufacturing industries and real estate services reflect the increased economic impact to interact with all productive sectors. About multiplier decomposition, for both years is detected that the sectors as greater overall effect on the economy are health services, educational services and legislative activities, which for one year to another only changes its position and level of impact. Finally, the sectors with the greatest capacity to generate employment for that period remain stable, with the largest capacity the primary sector, followed by other services and support services business. This research is important, since identifying structural change is fundamental to define the new course that policymakers should take in any field. In addition, the issue has not been addressed at present.