

ANALYSIS OF GENDER INEQUALITY IN MEXICO: *Security, Income and Regional Leadership*

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1. SUMMARY AND OBJECTIVES

Gender inequality in Mexico is manifested in income, security, and representation in leadership. This study analyzes the income gap between men and women, the rates of femicide and violence in each state, and female participation in leadership positions by region. The objective is to identify the states that offer the best opportunities for women in the three terms previously mentioned. Specific objectives include: assessing the evolution of the wage gap, analyzing the distribution of violence and femicide rates, examining female participation in leadership, and determining the regions with the greatest opportunities for women's development.

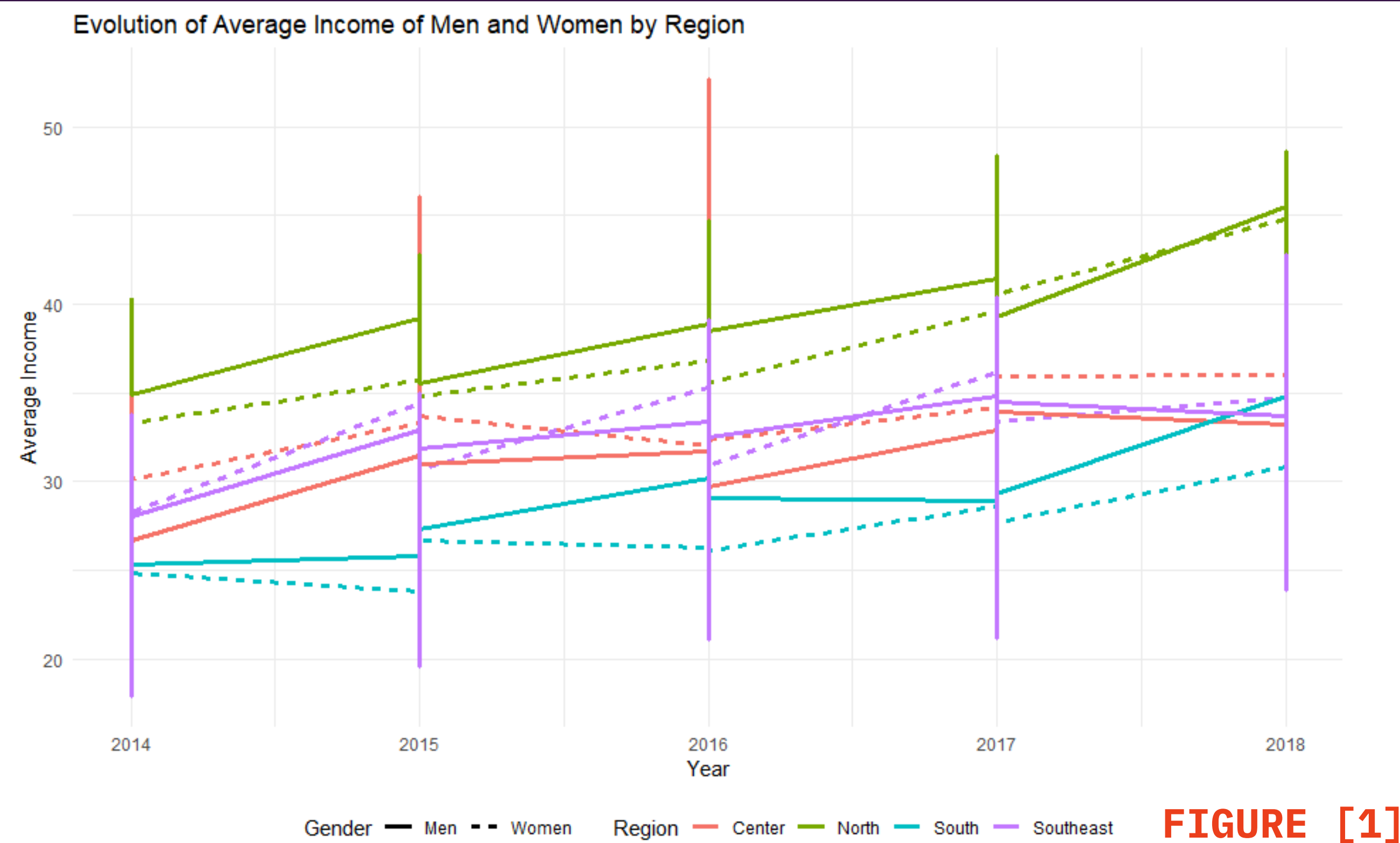


FIGURE [1]

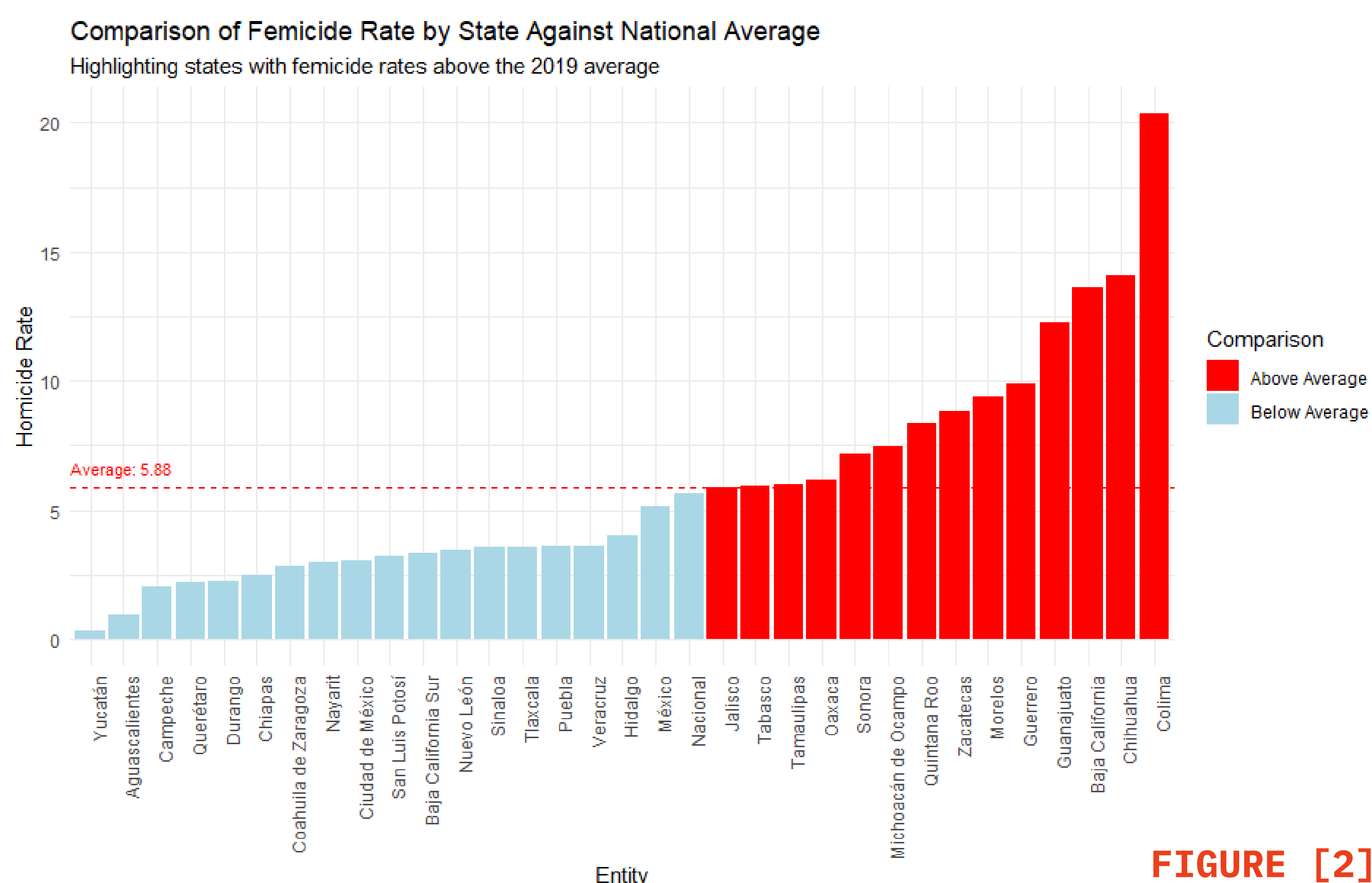


FIGURE [2]

4. CONCLUSIONS

Gender inequality in Mexico varies across regions: the Southeast and Center show smaller wage gaps and better security conditions, while the North and South face greater disparities and security problems. This highlights the need for regional policies to improve equity and security. The Southeast, especially Yucatan, stands out as the best area for women's development in Mexico.



2. METHODOLOGY

This observational and descriptive analysis uses historical data from INMUJERES, organized by gender and region. After cleaning and standardizing the data, the income gap was assessed with line graphs showing the evolution of wages between genders. Violence rates were visualized in a heat map by state, while homicide rates were compared to the national average in a bar graph. Female participation in leadership was analyzed with line graphs for each region.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The North and South show the largest wage gaps in favour of men, while the Centre and the Southeast have lower inequalities. In terms of security, the North has the highest rates of femicide, while the Southeast shows safer conditions. Violence rates are also higher in the Centre and lower in the Southeast. In terms of leadership, the Centre has the highest female participation, while the Southeast has the lowest levels.

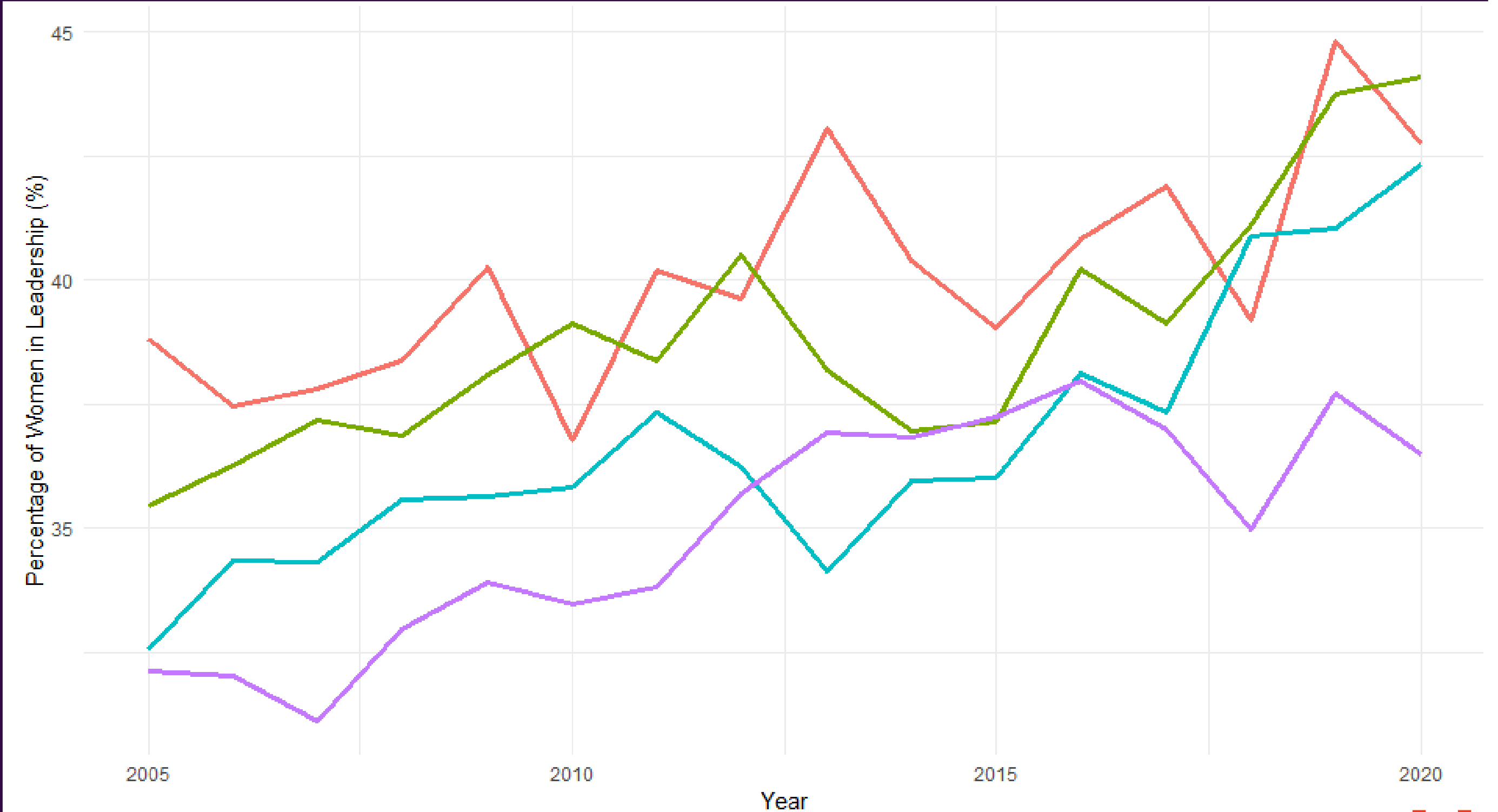


FIGURE [2]

Violence Heat Map by State in Mexico
Average Violence Index by State in 2016

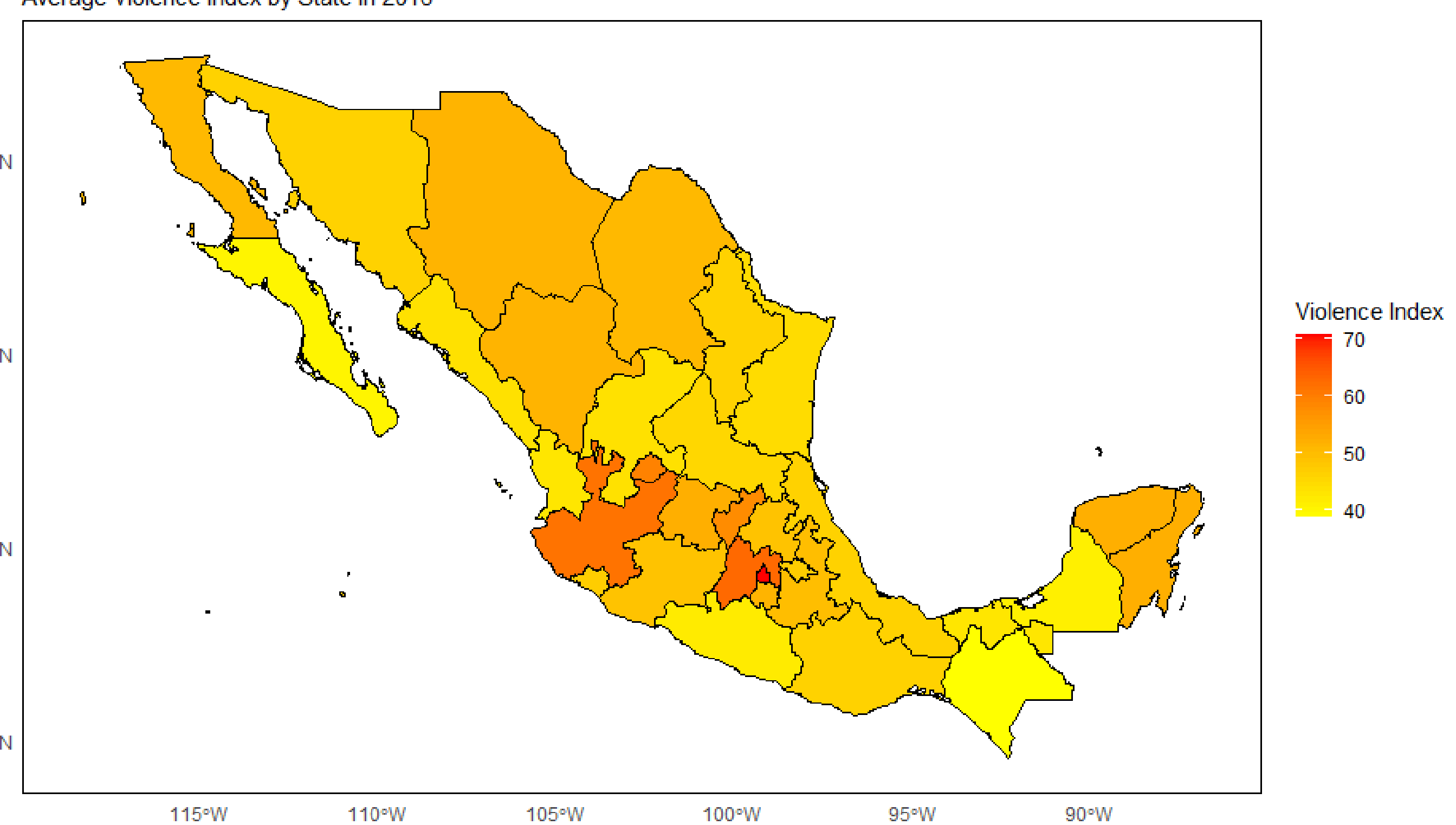


FIGURE [4]

5. REFERENCES



ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION:

