

Abstract: Georeferenced Indicators for the definition of Public Policy

Background

1. Mexico has a long tradition in the production of statistics and geographic information, INEGI, National Institute of Statistics and Geography, generates both statistical and geographical information.
2. INEGI is the responsible to gather all information from the population census, economic census, generate national accounts, surveys on different topics and integration of various administrative records.

Legal framework

3. In 2006 the Congress approved the modification to the Mexican United States of Political Constitution, therefore the Mexican State counts with **autonomous INEGI**.
4. In 2008 (LSNIEG) **Law of the National Statistical and Geographic Information** was expedited. Which main purpose was *to provide to the society and state with quality information relevant, truthful and expedient with the purpose of contributing with the National Development*.
5. The system is integrated by four national subsystems of information: **Social and Demographic, Economic, Geographic and Environmental and Government, National Security and Justice**.

Promote de use of information.

7. The Institute has developed applications that allow the use of the information, including georeferenced indicators.
8. **Georeference indicators of crime.** They are used to diagnose and define strategies to prevent and combat the crime of general jurisdiction in the municipalities. With the information from local police reports, they are located geographically and to this layer of information others are added with indicators of infrastructure, economy, sociodemography and more, that may be related and can be the cause or parallel effect of crime. With layers of information, we proceed to carry out an analysis to identify possible links between causes that create or encourage crime in certain areas. After identifying the relations of cause-effect, we proceed to develop strategies for preventing and combating that causes and not only the effects.
9. **Georeferenced indicators of marginalization.** Indicators of poverty and marginalization by area, which are correlated with other information infrastructure, education, population structure, among others, to guide state government policies more effectively. Following cause-effect relationships to define public policies that reduce poverty.
10. **The state indicators.** There is not a catalog of indicators on the states from the country, is therefore carried out a project to define the states, indicators to reflect the status of the main variables in the economic, demographic, environmental, governance, security and justice among others. This project will provide indicators on key issues able to analyze their situation and to define public policies to improve the welfare of its population.

The use of georeferenced indicators has been a useful tool to increase the use of information in problem analysis and identification of opportunities and to develop strategies and actions to improve the welfare of the population through public policies supported by data.