

# Deriving the relative importance of the various components of a household's standard of living: the case of Mexico

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## Abstract

This paper proposes three ways of deriving an asset index when the variables are all dichotomous. The basic idea is that households behave as if they were implicitly assigning an order of importance to the various assets that they may acquire. This order is based respectively on the methodologies of "Order of Acquisition of Durable Goods" proposed by Paroush (1963; 1965; 1973), Item Response Theory and Correspondence Analysis. The empirical analysis uses data from samples of the 2000 and 2010 Mexican Censuses available in the IP-UMS. It appears that the order obtained does not depend on the methodological approach adopted and was very similar in 2000 and 2010. The identification of the order of acquisition makes it possible to locate each household on the wealth scale. The cumulative frequencies are then used to propose an alternative measure of poverty. Correlations between the extreme and moderate poverty estimates officially published by CONEVAL and those obtained from the order derived are computed and it appears that the correlation coefficient with extreme poverty reaches its maximum values both in 2000 and 2010 when the poverty rate according to the order of acquisition is defined by the percentage of households deprived of at least two goods. The main merit of an asset approach based on the idea of an order of acquisition is that the value of the index provides us with a clear list of the goods and services that households own or do not own and an intuitive definition of the poverty line.

**Keywords:** asset index - correspondence analysis – item response theory - multidimensional poverty - Mexico- order of acquisition of durable goods

**J. E. L. Classification:** D31 – D63 – I32 – O15 - O53

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## 1. Introduction: The asset approach to measuring standards of living

During the past fifteen years many papers have used information on the ownership of assets, like durable goods, to estimate the wealth of individuals or households. Filmer and Pritchett (1999; 2001) were probably the first to use such an approach which uses an aggregate index based on consumer durables owned by the household as a measure of household economic status (in the absence of data on per capita household expenditures). They analyzed the association between such an index and schooling outcomes. As stressed later on by Filmer and Scott (2012), data used to construct asset indices are simple to collect and frequently available.

Such an asset index has been used later on (see, Filmer and Scott, 2012, for more details) to explain inequality in health outcomes (e.g. Gwatkin et al., 2000, Bollen et al., 2002), child nutrition (e.g. Sahn and Stifel, 2003), socio-economic inequalities in schooling (Ainsworth and Filmer, 2006), poverty change (e.g. Stifel and Christiaensen, 2007) or to target public programs (e.g. Schady and Araujo, 2006, for Ecuador).

Most studies have followed Filmer and Pritchett and used principal components analysis to estimate the weights used to aggregate asset indicators into an overall asset index. In the present paper we propose an ordinal approach to using data on assets when estimating the wealth of a household (or individual).

The general idea is as follows. Using various statistical approaches we show that there tend to be an order of acquisition of durable goods. More generally it seems

that households behave as if they were implicitly assigning an order of importance to the various assets that they may acquire.

Our empirical analysis shows that such an order does not really depend on the statistical approach adopted to detect this order (“order of acquisition” algorithm; item response theory; correspondence analysis) and was very similar in 2000 and 2010. Moreover there is even a high correlation between the orders observed in the various Mexican states. We also show that such an order allows us to propose an alternative measure of poverty, based on the percentage of households owning a certain number of assets. In our empirical analysis we make a distinction between extreme and moderate poverty.

The present paper is organized as follows. Section 2 describes three methodologies deriving the sequence of acquisition of durable goods as an alternative to traditional asset approaches. Section 3 compares then the results obtained with each of the three methodologies using data collected from samples of the 2000 and 2010 Mexican Censuses. In section 4, we propose an alternative measure of poverty, based on the percentage of households owning a certain number of assets and compare our results with official poverty estimates published by CONEVAL. Concluding comments are given in Section 5.

## 2. The asset approach to measuring standards of living: theory

### 2.1. Traditional asset approaches

The starting point of such an approach is that consumption is assumed to be a better indicator of standard of living than income (less missing values, less under- or over-reporting) and that consumption is a function of wealth, as is well known from the literature on the consumption function.

A simple way of adopting such an approach is to use a simple count variable, the unweighted sum of asset ownership (see, Montgomery et al., 2000, as well as Case et al., 2004), as a proxy to consumption. Such a method implies however that having an oven and a dishwasher would be equivalent to having an oven and a car.

Another possibility is to regress per-capita expenditures on asset indicators in a data set that includes both sets of variables (see, Stifel and Christiaensen, 2007)

Item Response Theory is another technique that has been implemented. It uncovers a latent trait (household economic status) explaining the ownership of assets (see, Das et al., 2004, on IRT).

Some authors have used the so-called Multiple-indicator multiple-cause (MIMIC) (see, Montgomery and Hewett, 2005) technique where a latent factor determines the outcome of interest and is determined by a set of observed exogenous variables.

The most popular approach is however based on the use of principal components analysis (PCA). This is a statistical procedure that transforms a set of observations of (often correlated variables) into a set of linearly uncorrelated variables called principal components. PCA posits an underlying structure relating the indicator variables to a set of latent factors:

$$x_{1i} = \sum_{k=1}^K b_{1k} y_{ki} \quad (1)$$

.....

$$x_{Ki} = \sum_{k=1}^K b_{Kk} y_{ki}$$

where  $x_{ki}$  indicates whether asset  $k$  is owned by individual  $i$ ,  $y_{ki}$  is the value of principal component  $k$  for individual  $i$  and the  $b$ 's are coefficients. The  $b$ 's are estimated and the system is inverted to derive

$$y_{hi} = \sum_{k=1}^K a_{hk} x_{ki} \quad (2)$$

for each principal component  $h$ .

The first principal component accounts then for as much of the variability in the data as possible. Each other principal component has the highest variance possible under the constraint that it is orthogonal to the other components. Note that the principal components are the eigenvectors of the covariance matrix of the original variables. More precisely given the set of variables the first principal component of the observations is the linear combination

$$y_{1i} = \sum_{k=1}^K a_{1k} \frac{x_{ki} - \bar{x}_k}{s_k} \quad (3)$$

where  $\bar{x}_k$  is the mean of the variables  $x_{ki}$  and  $s_k$  the corresponding standard deviation.

Note that the standardized variable  $\frac{x_{ki} - \bar{x}_k}{s_k}$  has zero

mean and variance  $\lambda_1$ , where  $\lambda_1$  is the largest eigenvalue of the correlation matrix of the variables. The first principal component therefore gives an index providing maximum discrimination between households, with the assets which vary most across households being given larger weight. Clearly an asset which all households own will thus be given zero weight in the first principal component, as it explains none of the variation across households.

### 2.2. Deriving the sequence of acquisition of durable goods as an alternative to traditional asset approaches

#### 2.2.1. The order of acquisition of durable goods of Paroush

This approach has been introduced by Paroush (1963, 1965, 1973) forty years ago. It was borrowed from scale analysis in psychometrics. It provides a natural scale of the relative essentiality of various goods. Paroush suggested using the information on the order of acquisition of durable goods to estimate the standard of living of households. This approach has recently been applied by Deutsch and Silber (2008), Bérenger et al. (2013), Deutsch et al. (2013), Deutsch et al. (2015).

Suppose that consumers can buy 3 durables: A, B and C. Table 1 includes every possible outcome of owning these goods. It is composed of  $2^3 = 8$  possible outcomes described.

A number 1 means that the consumer owns the good and the number 0 means that the consumer does not own the good. We define the possible outcomes as the consumer's profiles.



If we assume that the order of acquisition is A,B and C, then all the consumers will be distributed along the path of acquisition with profiles, 1-4 and there will be no consumers with profiles 5-8. In this case we say that there is a perfect scale.

If we now rank in this case the consumers according to the commodities they own, there is a one to one correspondence between the profile of the consumer and the rank of the consumers. In this case we can perfectly reproduce the profile of the consumer from its rank.

Obviously when comparing actual figures, some consumers may deviate from the path of acquisition but we can still conclude that there is a path which characterizes a dominant order of acquisition. Suppose, for example, a consumer with the profile 0,1,0 (profile 6 in Table 1). If the order of acquisition is A,B and C, it is easy to verify that the deviation between this profile X and the four relevant profiles 1, 2, 3 and 4 are respectively 1,2,1,2 and so the smallest deviation is 1 which corresponds to profiles 1 or 3.

Assume  $S_i$  is the smallest deviation for household with profile  $i$  and  $N_i$  is the number of such households. Guttman (1950) defined the reproducibility index  $R$  as

$$0.5 \leq R = 1 - \frac{\sum_i N_i S_i}{k \sum_i N_i} \leq 1$$

where  $k$  is the number of goods. He proved that this index varies between 0.5 and 1.

When there is a perfect scale  $S_i = 0$  for all consumers and  $R = 1$ . The calculation of the index of reproducibility assumes a given order of acquisition. Paroush suggested to find the coefficient of reproducibility for all the possible orders of acquisition and estimate the population's order of acquisition as the order of acquisition with the highest coefficient  $R$ , provided that it is greater than 0.9.

Estimating the order of acquisition requires a very high number of computations. Assume there are 9 goods (as is the case in our empirical illustration). Then, for each individual household  $i$  in the sample, the determination of the minimum distance  $S_i$  from his profile to one of the possible profiles in the path of acquisition is based on 10 comparisons. In our illustration, in the state of Mexico, for example, we have 213 890 observations so that 2 138 900 (213 890 x 10) comparisons are needed in order to determine the reproducibility index  $R$  for a given order of acquisition. But this procedure has to be repeated 9! = 362 880 times which is the total number

Table 1

Possible orders of acquisition when there are 3 goods.

Ownership Profile	The household owns good A	The household owns good B	The household owns good C
1	0	0	0
2	1	0	0
3	1	1	0
4	1	1	1
5	0	1	1
6	0	1	0
7	0	0	1
8	1	0	1

of possible order of acquisition resulting from 9 durable goods. The total number of iterations needed to find the order of acquisition with the highest index of reproducibility  $R$  is then

$$2\ 138\ 900 \times 362\ 880 = 7.762 \times 10^{11}.$$

### 2.2.2. Item response Theory (IRT)

IRT has been originally used to analyze the results of psychometric tests. IRT models the response of each examinee of a given ability to each item in the test. IRT is based on the idea that the probability of a correct response to an item is a mathematical function of person and item parameters. The person parameter is assumed to be a single latent trait or dimension, like the intelligence of the individual. Parameters on which items are characterized include, among others, their difficulty or severity (their location on the difficulty range), the degree of discrimination (slope) representing how steeply the rate of success of individuals varies with their ability.

The first parameter, the severity (difficulty), is then the location of the S-shaped curve along the x-axis, more specifically the position on the x-axis reached when there is a probability of 0.5 on the y-axis. Because the curves obtained (known as Item Response Curves, ICCs) are monotonic, the model, when applied to the analysis of deprivation, will assume that each item can be ranked according to its position on the latent deprivation scale. The second parameter shapes the steepness of the ICC, and shows how well each item discriminates between the deprived and non-deprived respondents. All these parameters are estimated by Maximum Likelihood. As mentioned previously, Item Response Theory

(IRT) models have also been used in the measurement of deprivation because poverty is after all also a latent variable difficult to measure (see, for example the works of Dickes (1983, 1989), Gailly and Hausman (1984), Pérez-Mayo (2004 and 2005), Cappellari and Jenkins (2006), Ayala and Navarro (2007 and 2008), Dickes and Fusco (2008), Guio, Gordon and Marlier (2012) and Szekes and Fusco (2013)).

### 2.2.3. Correspondence analysis

Correspondence analysis was introduced by Benzécri and Benzécri (1980) and his French school. It is an exploratory data analytic technique aiming at analyzing simple two-way (or multi-way) tables where some measure of correspondence is assumed to exist between the rows and columns. Correspondence analysis transforms complex data into a simple description of the implicit information given by the data. Correspondence analysis provides a graphical display of row and column points in biplots, which helps discovering some structural relationships that may exist between the variables and the observations. Correspondence analysis (CA) is somehow a special case of principal components analysis (PCA) but CA and PCA have each specific uses. Principal components analysis is a useful tool when one has tables consisting of continuous measurement, whereas correspondence analysis is typically applied to the case of contingency tables. Assume a contingency table that has  $I$  rows and  $J$  columns. The plot given by a correspondence analysis provides a set of  $(I+J)$  points,  $I$  points corresponding to the rows and  $J$  points to the columns. If two row points are close, one can then conclude that their conditional distributions across the columns are similar. Given the symmetry of the role played by lines and columns in correspondence analysis, we can also conclude that when two column points are close on the bi-plot provided by the correspondence analysis their conditional distributions across the rows are similar.

Like principal components analysis, correspondence analysis provides the researcher with principal components which are orthogonal. Each component is a linear combination of the variables on one hand, the observations on the other. The coefficients of these variables (observations) for the first two components give us the coordinates that allow us to plot these variables (observations) in the graph previously mentioned. We limited ourselves to the first factor.

Let us therefore assume now that the  $K$  primary indicators are categorical ordinal and that the  $I^k$  indicator has  $J^k$  categories. Let us now call  $X(N, J)$  the matrix corresponding to the  $N$  observations on the  $K$  indicators which are now decomposed into  $J^k$  variables. Note that  $J = \sum_{k=1}^K J^k$  represents now the total number of categories. Call  $N_{.j}$  the absolute frequency of category  $j$ . Clearly  $N_{.j}$  is equal to the sum of column  $j$  of the matrix  $X$ . Let  $N$  refer to the sum of all the elements of the matrix  $X$ . Let also  $f_{.j}$  be the relative frequency ( $N_{.j}/N$ ) and let  $f_i$  be the sum of the  $i$ th line of matrix  $X$  with  $f_i = \sum_j f_{ij}$ ,  $f_{ij}$  where  $f_{ij}$  is the relative frequency of cell  $(i, j)$ .

Let  $f_i^j$  be equal to the ratio  $(f_{ij}/f_i)$ . Finally call

$\{f_i^j\}$  the set of all the  $f_i^j$  for a given observation  $i$  ( $j = 1$

to  $J$ ). This set will be called the profile of observation  $i$ .

As stressed previously CA is a PCA process applied to the matrix  $X$ , but with the  $\chi^2$ - metric on row/column profiles, instead of the usual Euclidean metric. This  $\chi^2$ - metric is in fact a special case of the Mahalanobis distance developed in the 1930s.

This metric defines the distance  $d[\{f_i^j\}, \{f_{i'}^j\}]$  between two profiles  $i$  and  $i'$  as

$$d[\{f_i^j\}, \{f_{i'}^j\}] = \sum_{j=1}^J \left( \frac{1}{f_{.j}} \right) [f_i^j - f_{i'}^j]^2$$

Note that the only difference with the Euclidean

metric lies in the term  $\left( \frac{1}{f_{.j}} \right)$ . This term indicates that categories which have a low frequency will receive a higher weight in the computation of distance. As a consequence CA will be overweighting the smaller categories within each primary indicator.

## 3. The asset approach to measuring standards of living: empirical illustrations based on 2000 and 2010 Mexico censuses.

Data were collected from samples of the 2000 and 2010 Mexican Censuses available in the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, International. To derive the priority pattern of acquisition of assets and the standards of living of the households, we use the following nine assets: phone (1), car (2), hot water heater (3), computer (4), washing machine (5), refrigerator (6), television (7), radio (8) and toilet (9).



Based on the approach of Paroush, Table 2 presents the most common order of acquisition of durable goods of the households for each Mexican state in 2000. While it is clear that there are inevitably some households that deviate from the most common priority pattern, in each case the coefficients of reproducibility are high and greater than 0.9, confirming a situation close to a perfect scale. Thus, in most of the states, the more common order of importance seems to be toilet, television, radio, refrigerator, washing machine. Then, depending on the states, we have hot water heater, car or phone, and finally computer. Almost similar patterns are observed in Table 3 for 2010 although there have been some changes in the ranking of goods and services. While the list of the four first goods prioritized by households remains the same, access to toilet becomes more essential in 2010 than in 2000 in some states. Moreover, at the difference of what was observed in 2000, households seem now to give preference to the acquisition of a refrigerator before that of a radio. Among states, the most numerous changes are registered in Campeche, Quintana Roo and Tabasco.

Tables 4 and 5 provide the rankings of the assets based on the estimation of the severity parameter for each durable good using the Item Response Model. As shown in Tables 4 and 5, the IRT provides almost the same orders as those derived from the Paroush approach for each state. Thus, in 2000, in every state, the first items are access to toilet, television, radio, refrigerator, washing machine and the last one is a computer. This means that if a household does not own the first four goods, the probability that it owns the other goods is lower than 0.5. We observe only some slight differences between the two approaches. They are mainly related to the ranking between the three last goods in the order of acquisition. In particular, while car moves higher up in the pattern of acquisition, phone and hot water heater have a higher position than in the Paroush approach. Priority patterns of acquisition are also very similar between IRT and the Paroush approach in 2010. In particular, they confirm that a refrigerator moved higher up in the priorities of households.

Finally, we used correspondence analysis (CA), a technique quite widely applied to obtain a composite asset index, to derive a ranking of the goods acquired by households. The ranking is based on the factor score of the category "owning the good" on the first factorial axis. As shown in Tables 6 and 7, CA provides similar

Table 2: The order of acquisition in 2000, based on the Paroush algorithm

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Reprod. Index
AGS	7	9	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9424
BCN	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9444
BCS	9	7	8	6	2	5	1	3	4	0.9312
CAMP	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9432
COA	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	0.9455
COL	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9436
CHAP	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9648
CHI	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9461
DIF	9	7	8	6	3	5	1	2	4	0.9527
DUR	7	8	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	0.9251
GTO	7	8	9	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9428
GRO	8	7	9	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9471
HGO	8	9	7	6	3	5	2	1	4	0.9411
JAL	7	9	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9397
MEX	7	8	9	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9429
MIC	9	7	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9353
MOR	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9408
NAY	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	0.9404
NLE	9	7	8	6	5	1	3	2	4	0.9493
OAX	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9628
PUE	9	8	7	6	3	5	1	2	4	0.9464
QRO	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9414
ROO	9	8	7	6	5	1	3	2	4	0.9409
SLP	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9469
SIN	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	0.9363
SON	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9301
TAB	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9557
TAM	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	0.9445
TLX	8	7	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	0.9366
VER	9	8	7	6	5	1	3	2	4	0.9563
YUC	7	8	9	6	5	1	2	3	4	0.9400
ZAC	7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	0.9301

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

Table 3: The order of acquisition in 2010, based on the Paroush algorithm

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Reprod. Index
AGS	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	0.9300
BCN	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9411
BCS	9	7	6	8	2	5	3	4	1	0.9250
CAMP	9	7	6	5	8	2	4	1	3	0.9336
COA	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9394
COL	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	0.9280
CHAP	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	4	3	0.9541
CHI	9	7	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	0.9387
DIF	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	4	2	0.9471
DUR	9	7	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	0.9163
GTO	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	0.9233
GRO	9	7	6	8	5	1	2	4	3	0.9283
HGO	9	7	8	6	3	5	2	1	4	0.9216
JAL	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9259
MEX	7	9	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9278
MIC	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9176
MOR	9	7	6	8	5	1	3	2	4	0.9209
NAY	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	0.9190
NLE	9	7	6	5	8	2	3	1	4	0.9392
OAX	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	0.9359
PUE	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	0.9306
QRO	7	9	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	0.9194
ROO	9	7	6	5	8	2	4	1	3	0.9298
SLP	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	0.9300
SIN	7	9	6	5	8	2	1	4	3	0.9265
SON	9	7	6	5	8	2	3	1	4	0.9216
TAB	9	7	6	5	8	2	4	1	3	0.9435
TAM	9	7	6	5	8	2	1	3	4	0.9317
TLX	9	7	8	6	3	5	2	1	4	0.9216
VER	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	0.9373
YUC	7	9	8	6	5	2	1	4	3	0.9294
ZAC	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	0.9215

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

Table 4: Order of Importance of the various items in 2000, derived from Item Response Theory

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Nb. of obs.
AGS	7	9	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	18756
BCN	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	35542
BCS	9	7	8	6	2	5	1	3	4	9140
CAMP	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	15473
COA	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	46751
COL	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	12684
CHAP	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	94490
CHI	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	71553
DIF	9	7	8	6	3	5	1	2	4	187987
DUR	7	8	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	35091
GTO	7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	79631
GRO	8	7	9	6	5	1	2	3	4	74305
HGO	8	9	7	6	3	5	2	1	4	61128
JAL	7	9	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	147041
MEX	7	8	9	6	5	3	1	2	4	248772
MIC	9	7	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	103754
MOR	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	36780
NAY	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	18730
NLE	9	7	8	6	5	1	3	2	4	81092
OAX	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	155451
PUE	9	8	7	6	3	5	2	1	4	130978
QRO	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	27511
ROO	9	8	7	6	5	1	3	2	4	16206
SLP	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	57097
SIN	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	41081
SON	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	58957
TAB	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	39540
TAM	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	57120
TLX	8	7	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	30153
VER	9	8	7	6	5	3	1	2	4	185129
YUC	7	8	9	6	5	1	2	3	4	52533
ZAC	7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	43294

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

Table 5: Order of Importance of the various items in 2010, derived from Item Response Theory

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Nb. of obs.
AGS	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	16252
BCN	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	23830
BCS	9	7	6	8	2	5	3	4	1	8712
CAMP	9	7	6	5	8	2	1	4	3	14982
COA	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	47091
COL	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	17931
CHAP	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	4	3	192268
CHI	9	7	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	76319
DIF	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	4	2	93858
DUR	9	7	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	46081
GTO	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	77791
GRO	9	7	6	8	5	1	2	4	3	149487
HGO	9	7	8	6	3	5	2	1	4	80053
JAL	9	7	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	154639
MEX	7	9	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	213890
MIC	9	7	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	128916
MOR	9	7	6	8	5	1	3	2	4	38365
NAY	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	3	4	27058
NLE	9	7	6	5	8	2	3	1	4	70438
OAX	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	371021
PUE	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	217047
QRO	7	9	6	8	5	2	3	1	4	25470
ROO	9	7	6	5	8	2	4	1	3	18144
SLP	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	63959
SIN	7	9	6	5	8	2	1	4	3	31801
SON	9	7	6	5	8	2	3	1	4	68743
TAB	9	7	6	5	8	2	1	4	3	25291
TAM	9	7	6	5	8	2	1	3	4	54355
TLX	9	7	8	6	3	5	2	1	4	58114
VER	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	247274
YUC	7	9	8	6	5	2	1	4	3	97191
ZAC	7	9	6	8	5	3	2	1	4	54761

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

Table 6: Order of Importance of the various items in 2000, derived from Correspondence Analysis

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Nb. of obs.
AGS	7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	18756
BCN	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	35542
BCS	9	8	7	6	2	5	1	3	4	9140
CAMP	9	8	7	5	6	1	2	3	4	15473
COA	9	8	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	46751
COL	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	12684
CHAP	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	94490
CHI	8	9	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	71553
DIF	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	2	4	187987
DUR	8	7	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	35091
GTO	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	79631
GRO	8	7	9	6	5	1	2	3	4	74305
HGO	8	9	7	6	3	2	5	1	4	61128
JAL	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	147041
MEX	8	7	9	6	5	3	1	2	4	248772
MIC	8	9	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	103754
MOR	8	7	9	6	5	3	1	2	4	36780
NAY	8	9	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	18730
NLE	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	3	4	81092
OAX	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	155451
PUE	9	8	7	6	3	5	2	1	4	130978
QRO	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	27511
ROO	9	8	7	5	6	1	3	2	4	16206
SLP	9	8	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	57097
SIN	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	41081
SON	9	8	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	58957
TAB	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	3	4	39540
TAM	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	57120
TLX	8	7	9	6	3	5	2	1	4	30153
VER	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	185129
YUC	8	7	9	5	6	1	2	3	4	52533
ZAC	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	43294

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.



**Table 7: Order of Importance of the various items in 2010, derived from Correspondence Analysis**

State	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Nb. of obs.
AGS	7	9	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	16252
BCN	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	23830
BCS	9	7	8	6	2	5	3	4	1	8712
CAMP	9	7	6	8	5	2	1	4	3	14982
COA	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	47091
COL	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	17931
CHAP	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	4	3	192268
CHI	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	76319
DIF	9	7	8	6	5	3	1	4	2	93858
DUR	8	9	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	46081
GTO	7	8	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	77791
GRO	8	9	7	6	5	1	2	4	3	149487
HGO	9	8	7	6	3	5	2	1	4	80053
JAL	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	154639
MEX	7	9	8	6	5	3	2	1	4	213890
MIC	8	9	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	128916
MOR	9	7	8	6	5	1	2	3	4	38365
NAY	8	9	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	27058
NLE	9	7	8	6	5	2	3	1	4	70438
OAX	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	3	4	371021
PUE	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	1	4	217047
QRO	8	7	9	6	5	2	3	1	4	25470
ROO	9	7	8	5	6	2	4	1	3	18144
SLP	9	8	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	63959
SIN	7	9	6	8	5	2	1	4	3	31801
SON	9	8	7	6	5	2	3	1	4	68743
TAB	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	4	3	25291
TAM	9	7	8	6	5	2	1	3	4	54355
TLX	9	7	8	6	3	5	2	1	4	58114
VER	9	8	7	6	5	2	1	3	4	247274
YUC	7	8	9	5	6	2	1	4	3	97191
ZAC	8	7	9	6	5	3	2	1	4	54761

Note: The table should be interpreted as follows: for the state of Aguascalientes commodity 7 is the first in the path of acquisition, commodity 9 the second, and so on. The state to which each code refers is given in Table A.1 in the Appendix.

results to those of IRT and Paroush. However, a closer look makes it possible to highlight some slight differences, particularly concerning the first four goods acquired. When comparing the ordering obtained with that based on IRT or the Paroush approach, we observe, for instance, that in 2000 a radio seems to be more essential than a television. This is no longer the case in 2010. In addition, while the refrigerator moves from the 4<sup>th</sup> to the 3<sup>th</sup> rank according to IRT and Paroush, it remains the fourth item acquired by the households in 2010 according to CA. We also observe that the greatest number of rank changes is registered in Campeche, Quintana Roo and Tabasco, as well as in Sinaloa and Yucatan.

In order to strengthen our findings, we also computed, separately for 2000 and 2010, rank correlations between the orderings obtained according to each of the three approaches presented in Tables 2 to 7. As shown in Table 8, the correlation coefficients between the three approaches are very high in both 2000 and 2010, corroborating the similarity between the rankings

**Table 8: Rank correlations between the orders of acquisition observed in 2000 and 2010**

	Paroush approach & IRT	Paroush approach & CA	IRT & CA
2000	0.994	0.967	0.972
2010	0.990	0.919	0.928

**Table 9a: Correlations between the orders of the various states in 2000**

The Approach	Lowest Correlation	Highest Correlation
Order of Acquisition of Paroush	0.800	1
Item Response Theory	0.800	1
Correspondence Analysis	0.800	1

**Table 9b: Correlations between the orders of the various states in 2010**

The Approach	Lowest Correlation	Highest Correlation
Order of Acquisition of Paroush	0.750	1
Item Response Theory	0.750	1
Correspondence Analysis	0.750	1

among durable goods derived from the three approaches. Moreover, we can observe in Table 8 that the patterns of acquisition of durable goods between 2000 and 2010 are highly correlated regardless of the approach selected and the state analyzed.

In addition, Table 9a for 2000 and Table 9b for 2010 give the rank correlations between the orders of acquisition of durable goods between the different states of Mexico for the three approaches. We observe that the range of variation of the rank correlations is similar for the three approaches.

The rank correlations are very high. The lowest are equal to 0.800 in 2000 (Baja California and Hidalgo and Sinaloa sharing the same order as BCN and HGO) and 0.750 in 2010 (ROO and SIN with the same order and HGO and TLX also having the same order). The highest correlations are equal to 1 both in 2000 and in 2010. The value of 1 indicates that there are some groups of states that share similar orders of acquisition (see Tables A-2 to A-7 in Appendix).

#### 4. Using the concept of order of acquisition to estimate poverty

As mentioned in section 1, current research on poverty makes an extensive use of asset indices as an alternative to reliable income or expenditure data to provide measures of poverty. Even though an asset index is likely to be a poor proxy for a household's current income or expenditure, it has been found to be quite a reliable proxy for a household's long-run economic status/wealth. However, in most studies, one of the main limitations of an asset approach to poverty measurement is the loss of the multidimensionality that characterizes the indicators included in the index. In addition, since the index provides only a ranking of the households according to their long-run economic status, it is not easy to define a threshold value for poverty measurement. Indeed, the value of the index has no an intuitive meaning since it is supposed to measure a latent trait. One way to proceed that is commonly used in the literature on asset indices is to use a relative approach taking into account the overall distribution of the index of standard of living. When comparisons are made over time or across countries, as often suggested by the World Bank, it is also possible to consider as poor the bottom 40% of the distribution of the asset index. A similar procedure would be to use the percentage of people living below

the national monetary poverty line as a benchmark for making monetary and non-monetary comparisons over time in a given country. None of these studies makes use of the ordinal nature of the indicators that compose the asset index. Yet, the identification of an underlying pattern of acquisition of durable goods among households makes it possible to derive a poverty measure that provides meaningful information based on the number of deprivations and also on the identification of specific deprivations suffered by the poor. The identification of the order of acquisition permits to locate each household on the same scale from which an index of the standard of living giving the number of goods and services owned may be derived. The position of the household on the acquisition order reflects its wealth or financial ability so that we may expect that the more financially constrained a given household is, the lower the number of goods owned, since a household is supposed, in allocating its resources, to give priority to the fulfillment of the more basic needs. Thus, we can use the cumulative frequencies of households having no durable goods, one durable good, ..., nine durable goods. The cumulative frequencies contain all the information we need to identify specific deprivations. We could use these cumulative frequencies to derive the percentage of poor in each state by setting an absolute poverty line according to a given number of goods that a household should at least own in order to be considered as non-poor. Although the poverty line could be set arbitrarily as reflecting the preference of the social planner towards those people suffering from deprivation on all items or those suffering on at least one item, it could also be defined by considering the correlations between poverty measures as officially published in Mexico and those derived from the cumulative frequencies, by varying the threshold value of the number of goods on the acquisition path.

While in Mexico poverty has been traditionally measured via income<sup>1</sup>, starting in 2009 the National Council for the Evaluation of the Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) uses a multidimensional poverty approach as official poverty measure. This new definition of poverty takes into account the economic well-being as well as social rights guaranteed by the National Constitution. Economic well-being is gauged first by comparing per

1. Until 2009, official poverty measures were based on three income poverty lines drawn on Sen's capabilities. Thus food, capacities and patrimonial poverty lines were supposed to reflect the functioning, capabilities and basic needs of people (Ortega Diaz, 2014)

capita income with a poverty line based on a food poverty line<sup>2</sup> and this comparison defines what has been labelled extreme poverty. A comparison with a threshold corresponding to basic needs (also named as well-being line) defines what has been called moderate poverty. The social rights dimension is assessed via a social deprivation index which includes six non-monetary components such as educational gap, access to health services, access to social security, quality and spaces of the dwelling, access to basic services in the dwelling, and access to food. Each of the six deprivations is measured by a single binary indicator and combined in a single index with equal weights. Thus, CONEVAL index identifies three levels of poverty:

- Extreme poverty reflects conditions where individuals have an income below the food poverty line (also called the minimum well-being line) and suffer from at least three social deprivations.
- Moderate poverty refers to a situation where individuals have an income above the minimum well-being line but below the well-being line, and they endure at least one social deprivation.
- Multidimensional poverty corresponds to the case where the individual income according to the well-being line is insufficient to satisfy every individual's needs and where at least one of the social rights is not guaranteed. Therefore, multidimensional poverty is the sum of extreme and moderate poverty.

Table 10 shows poverty estimations for extreme and moderate poverty at the national and state level in 2010, as published by CONEVAL (2010). The results indicate that poverty is heterogeneously distributed between Mexican states. These estimations are used as benchmark to identify the number of goods on the acquisition path that provide poverty estimates most closely linked to moderate and extreme poverty. Tables 11 and 12 give the correlations between the cumulative number of goods owned, based on the acquisition order derived from IRT, and the official 2010 poverty rates given in Table 10. Despite the fact that poverty measures based on the order of acquisition are not directly comparable to the official ones in 2010, as shown in

Table 11, the correlations describe a U-shaped relationship between the acquisition order based measure and both extreme and moderate poverty in 2000 as well as in 2010. However, correlations are higher for extreme poverty than for moderate poverty suggesting that the information provided by poverty measures derived from

Table 10: Data on poverty by State in Mexico in 2010

Code	State	Rate of Poverty	
		Extreme Poverty	Moderate Poverty
AGS	Aguascalientes	3.7	34.6
BCN	Baja California	3.5	28.6
BCS	Baja California Sur	4.6	26.3
CAMP	Campeche	13.6	36.7
COA	Coahuila	3.0	25.0
COL	Colima	2.5	32.3
CHAP	Chiapas	38.3	40.2
CHI	Chihuahua	6.6	32.6
DIF	Distrito Federal	2.2	26.5
DUR	Durango	10.3	41.0
GTO	Guanajuato	8.4	40.1
GRO	Guerrero	31.6	36.0
HGO	Hidalgo	13.5	41.4
JAL	Jalisco	5.2	31.8
MEX	Mexico	8.6	34.4
MIC	Michoacan	13.5	41.3
MOR	Morelos	7.0	36.6
NAY	Nayarit	8.2	33.1
NLE	Nuevo Leon	1.9	19.2
OAX	Oaxaca	29.8	37.6
PUE	Puebla	16.7	44.5
QRO	Queretaro	7.4	34.1
ROO	Quintana Roo	6.3	28.3
SLP	San Luis Potosi	15.5	37.1
SIN	Sinaloa	5.4	31.1
SON	Sonora	5.3	28.5
TAB	Tabasco	13.6	43.7
TAM	Tamaulipas	5.6	33.7
TLX	Tlaxcala	10.0	50.6
VER	Veracruz	19.3	39.2
YUC	Yucatan	11.7	36.8
ZAC	Zacatecas	10.8	49.4
	<b>Mexican United States</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>34.9</b>

Source: Report of Poverty in Mexico, 2010. Coneval (Chart 1.4).

2. The food poverty line or the minimum well-being threshold refers to the minimum household income per capita to afford a basic food basket to ensure adequate nutrition. The well-being threshold corresponds to the minimum household income per capita required to acquire the necessary goods and services that satisfy food and non-food needs. For more details, see CONEVAL (2010).



the order of acquisition is basically similar to that given by extreme poverty measures. The correlation coefficient with extreme poverty reaches its maximum values above 0.9 both in 2000 and 2010, when the poverty rate according to the order of acquisition is defined by the percentage of households deprived of at least two

**Table 11: Correlations between cumulative percentages of durable goods owned (based on IRT) for year 2000 and official 2010 poverty data**

Variables correlated	Extreme Poverty	Moderate Poverty
Cumulative percentage of those with zero good in 2000	0.817	0.385
Cumulative percentage of those with one good in 2000	0.932	0.388
Cumulative percentage of those with two goods in 2000	0.936	0.490
Cumulative percentage of those with three goods in 2000	0.867	0.648
Cumulative percentage of those with four goods in 2000	0.856	0.608
Cumulative percentage of those with five goods in 2000	0.764	0.541

**Table 12: Correlations between cumulative percentages of durable goods owned (based on IRT) for year 2010 and official 2010 poverty data**

Variables correlated	Extreme Poverty	Moderate Poverty
Cumulative percentage of those with zero good in 2010	0.551	0.149
Cumulative percentage of those with one good in 2010	0.904	0.277
Cumulative percentage of those with two goods in 2010	0.927	0.348
Cumulative percentage of those with three goods in 2010	0.912	0.432
Cumulative percentage of those with four goods in 2010	0.899	0.444
Cumulative percentage of those with five goods in 2010	0.802	0.405
Cumulative percentage of those with six goods in 2010	0.751	0.382

goods. While correlations with moderate poverty have lower values, the highest values are equal to 0.648 in 2000 and 0.444 in 2010. This can be explained by the fact that moderate poverty embraces a broader concept of well-being than the order of acquisition based asset index. Even in that case, the highest correlation would lead to consider as poor households those that endure deprivations in at least three goods in 2000 and four goods in 2010. Having identified a poverty line for the order of acquisition, it is instructive to combine the information concerning the poverty line and that relative to the path of acquisition to identify specific deprivation indicators that reflect essential requirements.

For example, adopting a poverty line set at two goods, we can conclude that the extremely poor identified by CONEVAL in 2010 are households that endure deprivations in at least seven items defining the acquisition order. As an illustration, in Chiapas where the incidence of extreme poverty is the highest, the poor are those that do not have a radio, a refrigerator, a washing machine, a car, a phone, a computer and a hot water heater (see the order of acquisition in Table 5). For moderate poverty, setting a poverty threshold of four goods suggests that the moderate poor are those that suffer from at least five deprivations. For example, in Nuevo Leon, the moderate poor are less likely to own a car, a hot water heater, a phone and a computer (see the order of acquisition in Table 5).

## 5. Conclusion

While most of the literature on asset based indices takes a cardinal approach to the measurement of household wealth/economic status, we proposed three ways of deriving such an asset index when the variables are all dichotomous. The basic idea is that households behave as if they were implicitly assigning an order of importance to the various assets that they may acquire. Such an order has been based respectively on the methodologies of "Order of Acquisition of Durable Goods" proposed by Paroush (1963; 1965; 1973), Item Response Theory and Correspondence Analysis. In our empirical analysis, we used data from samples of the 2000 and 2010 Mexican Censuses available in the IPUMS. The results obtained showed that such an order did not really depend on the methodological approach adopted to detect it and was very similar in 2000 and 2010. Moreover there was even a high correlation between the orders

observed in the various Mexican states. Since the identification of the order of acquisition made it possible to locate each household on the wealth scale, we then used the cumulative frequencies to propose an alternative measure of poverty. The analysis of the correlations between extreme and moderate poverty estimates officially published by CONEVAL and those obtained from the order derived described a U-shaped relationship between the acquisition order based measure and both extreme and moderate poverty, in 2000 as well as in 2010. The correlation coefficient with extreme poverty reaches its maximum values both in 2000 and 2010 when the poverty rate according to the order of acquisition

is defined by the percentage of households deprived of at least two goods. Therefore, the extremely poor in 2010 as identified by CONEVAL are households that endure deprivations in at least seven of the items defining the acquisition order. For example, in Chiapas where the incidence of extreme poverty is the highest, the poor are those that do not have a radio, a refrigerator, a washing machine, a car, a phone, a computer and a hot water heater. Thus, the main merit of an asset approach based on idea of an order of acquisition is that the value of the index provides us with a clear list of the goods and services that households own or do not own and an intuitive definition of the poverty line.

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## Appendix

Table A.1 Codes of the various states of Mexico

State	Code	State	Code
Aguascalientes	AGS	Morelos	MOR
Baja California	BCN	Nayarit	NAY
Baja California Sur	BCS	Nuevo Leon	NLE
Campeche	CAMP	Oaxaca	OAX
Coahuila	COA	Puebla	PUE
Colima	COL	Queretaro	QRO
Chiapas	CHAP	Quintana Roo	ROO
Chihuahua	CHI	San Luis Potosi	SLP
Distrito Federal	DIF	Sinaloa	SIN
Durango	DUR	Sonora	SON
Guanajuato	GTO	Tabasco	TAB
Guerrero	GRO	Tamaulipas	TAM
Hidalgo	HGO	Tlaxcala	TLX
Jalisco	JAL	Veracruz	VER
Mexico	MEX	Yucatan	YUC
Michoacan	MIC	Zacatecas	ZAC



Table A-2: Rank correlations between States in 2000, on the basis of the Paroush algorithm

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO
AGS	1.0000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.8833
BCN	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.8667	0.8667	0.8333
BCS	0.9000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.8500	0.8333	0.8333	0.8833
CAMP	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.9000	0.9333
COA	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833
COL	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.9000	0.9333
CHAP	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.8833	0.8167	0.8833	0.9500
CHI	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833
DIF	0.9500	0.9000	0.8500	0.9000	0.9167	0.9000	0.8833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333
DUR	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.8333	0.9000	0.8333	0.8167	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.8667
GTO	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333
GRO	0.8833	0.8333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833	0.8333	0.8667	0.9333	1.0000
HGO	0.9167	0.8500	0.8333	0.8333	0.9000	0.8333	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.8667
JAL	0.9833	0.9167	0.8667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9000
MEX	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333
MIC	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667
MOR	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9500	0.8833
NAY	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8500	0.8833	0.9167
NLE	0.9333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167
OAX	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833
PUE	0.9167	0.8667	0.8333	0.8833	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9167	0.8500
QRO	0.9500	0.8667	0.8500	0.8667	0.9167	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333
ROO	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.9167	0.9333
SLP	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833
SIN	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.8667	0.8167	0.8500	0.8667
SON	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.8667	0.8667	0.8333
TAB	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.9000	0.9333
TAM	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8500	0.8833	0.9167
TLX	0.9333	0.8333	0.8167	0.8167	0.8833	0.8167	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833
VER	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.9167	0.9333
YUC	0.9167	0.8667	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.8500	0.8833	0.9500	0.9833
ZAC	0.9833	0.9000	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167

Table A-2 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM
AGS	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333
BCN	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667
BCS	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833
CAMP	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833
COA	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833
COL	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833
CHAP	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667
CHI	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333
DIF	0.9833	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.8667	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833
DUR	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.8500	0.9167	0.8167	0.8667	0.8333	0.8500
GTO	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833
GRO	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8667	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167
HGO	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8000	0.8500	0.8333	0.8500
JAL	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9167
MEX	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833
MIC	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500
MOR	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333
NAY	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000
NLE	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500
OAX	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333
PUE	0.9667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9167	0.9500	0.9667	0.8333	0.8667	0.8833	0.8667
QRO	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000	0.9000	0.9500	0.8333	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833
ROO	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333
SLP	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333
SIN	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.8333	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	1.0000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833
SON	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667
TAB	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833
TAM	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000
TLX	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333	0.7833	0.8333	0.8167	0.8333
VER	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333
YUC	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.8333	0.9167	0.9167	0.8667	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333
ZAC	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000

Table A-3: Rank correlations between States in 2010, on the basis of the Paroush algorithm

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO	HGO	JAL	MEX	MIC
AGS	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667
BCN	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	1.0000
BCS	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9667	0.8333	0.9667
CAMP	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	0.7500	0.9167	0.7833	0.9167
COA	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	1.0000
COL	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833
CHAP	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.8833	0.8500	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.8333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333
CHI	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833
DIF	0.9167	0.8833	0.8000	0.7833	0.8833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9667	0.8833
DUR	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833
GTO	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667
GRO	0.8667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.8833	0.8667	0.8833	0.8667	1.0000	0.8000	0.9167	0.8667	0.9167
HGO	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.7500	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333
JAL	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	1.0000
MEX	0.9667	0.9167	0.8333	0.7833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.8667	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000	0.9167
MIC	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	1.0000
MOR	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.8500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333
NAY	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833
NLE	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833
OAX	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
PUE	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.8000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333
QRO	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9000	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833
ROO	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	0.7500	0.9167	0.7833	0.9167
SLP	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833
SIN	0.8833	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.7500	0.9167	0.8333	0.9167
SON	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833
TAB	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	0.7500	0.9167	0.7833	0.9167
TAM	0.9167	0.9667	0.9000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.8333	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667
TLX	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.7500	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333
VER	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
YUC	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8667	0.8333	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.8167	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167
ZAC	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667



Table A-3 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM	TLX	VER	YUC	ZAC
AGS	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000
BCN	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
BCS	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167
CAMP	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8000	0.9000	1.0000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.7500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500
COA	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
COL	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333
CHAP	0.9000	0.9667	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.9833	0.9833	0.8667
CHI	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833
DIF	0.9500	0.8667	0.8500	0.8833	0.9833	0.8667	0.7833	0.9000	0.7833	0.8500	0.7833	0.8333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9167
DUR	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833
GTO	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000
GRO	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.9500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.8000	0.9500	0.9500	0.8667
HGO	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.7500	0.9500	0.7500	0.8833	0.7500	0.8333	1.0000	0.9000	0.8167	0.9500
JAL	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
MEX	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.7833	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.7833	0.8667	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667
MIC	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
MOR	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333
NAY	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333
NLE	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
OAX	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167
PUE	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	0.8000	0.9500	0.8167	0.9000	0.8000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9500
QRO	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833
ROO	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8000	0.9000	1.0000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.7500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500
SLP	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	1.0000	0.8833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500
SIN	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	0.8167	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.7500	0.9167	0.9500	0.8833
SON	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
TAB	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8000	0.9000	1.0000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.7500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500
TAM	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.8333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167
TLX	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.7500	0.9500	0.7500	0.8833	0.7500	0.8333	1.0000	0.9000	0.8167	0.9500
VER	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167
YUC	0.8833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.8167	0.9667	1.0000	0.8833
ZAC	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000

Table A-4: Rank correlations between the States in 2000, on the basis of Item Response Theory

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO	HGO	JAL	MEX	MIC
AGS	1.0000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9167	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833
BCN	0.9167	1.0000	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8667	0.8167	0.8667	0.8667	0.8000	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333
BCS	0.9000	0.9667	1.0000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.8500	0.8333	0.8667	0.8833	0.8333	0.9000	0.8333	0.9167
CAMP	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333
COA	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9000	0.9833
COL	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333
CHAP	0.9000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	1.0000	0.9500	0.8667	0.8333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.8667	0.9333
CHI	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.8833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833
DIF	0.9500	0.8667	0.8500	0.9000	0.9167	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667
DUR	0.9667	0.8167	0.8333	0.8333	0.9000	0.8333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333
GTO	0.9833	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500
GRO	0.8833	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.8667	0.9167	1.0000	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667
HGO	0.9167	0.8000	0.8333	0.8333	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	1.0000	0.9167	0.9167	0.9333
JAL	1.0000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9167	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833
MEX	0.9667	0.8500	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.8667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333
MIC	0.9833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.8667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	1.0000
MOR	0.9667	0.9167	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.8833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833
NAY	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
NLE	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.8667	0.9000	0.9167	0.8667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500
OAX	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.8833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833
PUE	0.9333	0.8500	0.8667	0.8667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.8333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667
QRO	0.9500	0.8333	0.8500	0.8667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333
ROO	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.9333
SLP	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.8833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833
SIN	0.9167	1.0000	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8667	0.8167	0.8667	0.8667	0.8000	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333
SON	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8667	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	0.9500	0.8667	0.9667
TAB	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333
TAM	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
TLX	0.9333	0.7833	0.8167	0.8167	0.8833	0.8167	0.8500	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167
VER	0.9333	0.8833	0.8667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9667
YUC	0.9167	0.9000	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9167	0.8667	0.8500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8333	0.9167	0.9500	0.8833
ZAC	0.9833	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500

Table A-4 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM	TLX	VER	YUC	ZAC
AGS	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833
BCN	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.8500	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	1.0000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.7833	0.8833	0.9000	0.8667
BCS	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.9000	0.8667	0.8500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.8167	0.8667	0.9000	0.8667
CAMP	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833
COA	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333
COL	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833
CHAP	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.8500	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833
CHI	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333
DIF	0.9833	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.8667	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9667	0.8500	0.9167
DUR	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.8500	0.9167	0.8167	0.8667	0.8333	0.8500	0.9833	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833
GTO	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000
GRO	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8667	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167
HGO	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8000	0.8500	0.8333	0.8500	0.9833	0.9500	0.8333	0.9333
JAL	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833
MEX	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833
MIC	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9667	0.8833	0.9500
MOR	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833	0.9000	0.9333
NAY	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.8333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000
NLE	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000
OAX	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333
PUE	0.9500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.8500	0.9000	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8167	0.9167
QRO	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9000	0.9500	0.8333	0.8667	0.8667	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833
ROO	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000	1.0000	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833
SLP	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333
SIN	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9000	0.8500	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	1.0000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.7833	0.8833	0.9000	0.8667
SON	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.8333	0.9000	0.8667	0.9000
TAB	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.8667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833
TAM	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.8333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000
TLX	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333	0.7833	0.8333	0.8167	0.8333	1.0000	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667
VER	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	1.0000	0.8833	0.9167
YUC	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.8167	0.9167	0.9167	0.8667	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333
ZAC	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000



Table A-5: Rank correlations between the States in 2010, on the basis of Item Response Theory

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO	HGO	JAL	MEX	MIC
AGS	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667
BCN	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	1.0000
BCS	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8333	0.9667
CAMP	0.8667	0.9333	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8833	0.8000	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.7667	0.8833	0.8167	0.9333
COA	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	1.0000
COL	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833
CHAP	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.8833	0.8500	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.8333	0.8833	0.8667	0.9333
CHI	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833
DIF	0.9167	0.8833	0.8000	0.8000	0.8833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833
DUR	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833
GTO	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667
GRO	0.8667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.8833	0.8667	0.8833	0.8667	1.0000	0.8000	0.8833	0.8667	0.9167
HGO	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.7667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9333
JAL	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833
MEX	0.9667	0.9167	0.8333	0.8167	0.9167	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.8667	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.9167
MIC	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	1.0000
MOR	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333
NAY	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.8667	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833
NLE	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.8833	0.9833
OAX	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667
PUE	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.8833	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9333
QRO	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833
ROO	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8500	0.9333	0.7500	0.8667	0.7833	0.9167
SLP	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833
SIN	0.8833	0.9167	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.7500	0.8667	0.8333	0.9167
SON	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667	0.8500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.8833	0.9833
TAB	0.8667	0.9333	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8833	0.8000	0.8833	0.8667	0.9667	0.7667	0.8833	0.8167	0.9333
TAM	0.9167	0.9667	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.8333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9667
TLX	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.7667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9333
VER	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667
YUC	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8667	0.8333	0.8667	0.8833	0.9500	0.8167	0.8667	0.8833	0.9167
ZAC	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667

Table A-5 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM	TLX	VER	YUC	ZAC
AGS	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8667	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000
BCN	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
BCS	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.8667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167
CAMP	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.7667	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667
COA	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
COL	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333
CHAP	0.9000	0.9667	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8333	0.9833	0.9833	0.8667
CHI	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833
DIF	0.9500	0.8667	0.8500	0.8833	0.9833	0.8667	0.7833	0.9000	0.7833	0.8500	0.8000	0.8333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9167
DUR	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833
GTO	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8667	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000
GRO	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000	0.9500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	0.9500	0.9500	0.8667
HGO	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.7500	0.9500	0.7500	0.8833	0.7667	0.8333	1.0000	0.9000	0.8167	0.9500
JAL	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833
MEX	0.9500	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.7833	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.8167	0.8667	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667
MIC	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9667
MOR	1.0000	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333
NAY	0.9500	1.0000	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333
NLE	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
OAX	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167
PUE	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	1.0000	0.9167	0.8000	0.9500	0.8167	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.8667	0.9500
QRO	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833
ROO	0.8500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8000	0.9000	1.0000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.7500	0.9000	0.9167	0.8500
SLP	0.9167	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	1.0000	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500
SIN	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	0.8167	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.7500	0.9167	0.9500	0.8833
SON	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500
TAB	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9333	0.8333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.7667	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667
TAM	0.9333	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	1.0000	0.8333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167
TLX	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.7500	0.9500	0.7500	0.8833	0.7667	0.8333	1.0000	0.9000	0.8167	0.9500
VER	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167
YUC	0.8833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.8167	0.9667	1.0000	0.8833
ZAC	0.9333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.8667	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	1.0000

Table A-6: Rank correlations between the States in 2000, on the basis of Correspondence Analysis

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO	HGO	JAL	MEX	MIC
AGS	1.0000	0.9000	0.8500	0.8500	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500
BCN	0.9000	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9000	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.9167	0.8333	0.8833	0.8667	0.9000
BCS	0.8500	0.9667	1.0000	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9000	0.8667	0.8333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.8667	0.8333	0.9000
CAMP	0.8500	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.9000	0.9167	0.8000	0.8667	0.9333	0.7833	0.8667	0.8833	0.9000
COA	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667
COL	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9333
CHAP	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9333
CHI	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	1.0000
DIF	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9333	1.0000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.8667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333
DUR	0.9667	0.8333	0.8333	0.8000	0.9000	0.8500	0.8500	0.9667	0.9000	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667
GTO	0.9833	0.8833	0.8667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833
GRO	0.9167	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	1.0000	0.8333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167
HGO	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.7833	0.9167	0.8667	0.8667	0.9500	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500
JAL	0.9833	0.8833	0.8667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833
MEX	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.8833	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667
MIC	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	1.0000
MOR	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.8833	0.9000	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667
NAY	0.9000	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500
NLE	0.8667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.9500	0.8333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9167
OAX	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833
PUE	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.8500	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9500	0.9333	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667
QRO	0.9833	0.8833	0.8667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833
ROO	0.8667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.8333	0.8833	0.9167	0.8000	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167
SLP	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667
SIN	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9333
SON	0.9167	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667
TAB	0.8667	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.9500	0.8333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9167
TAM	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9333
TLX	0.9667	0.8333	0.8333	0.8000	0.9000	0.8500	0.8500	0.9667	0.9000	1.0000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667
VER	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833
YUC	0.9000	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.9000	0.8667	0.8500	0.9167	0.9833	0.7833	0.9167	0.9333	0.9000
ZAC	0.9833	0.8833	0.8667	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833



Table A-6 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM	TLX	VER	YUC	ZAC
AGS	0.9667	0.9000	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.8667	0.9167	0.8833	0.9167	0.8667	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833
BCN	0.8667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8833
BCS	0.8333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.8833	0.8667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.8333	0.9167	0.8667	0.8667
CAMP	0.8833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.9667	0.8000	0.9167	0.9500	0.8667
COA	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333
COL	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	1.0000	0.8500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000
CHAP	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	1.0000	0.8500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000
CHI	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833
DIF	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9667	0.8667	0.9167
DUR	0.9667	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.8333	0.9000	0.8500	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	1.0000	0.9333	0.8500	0.9833
GTO	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000
GRO	0.9500	0.9667	0.9500	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333
HGO	0.9000	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8000	0.9167	0.8667	0.9167	0.8333	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.7833	0.9333
JAL	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000
MEX	1.0000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833
MIC	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833
MOR	1.0000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.9000	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833
NAY	0.9167	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333
NLE	0.9000	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833
OAX	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500
PUE	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9833	1.0000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9500	0.8833	0.9000	0.9500	0.9833	0.8000	0.9333
QRO	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000
ROO	0.9167	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	1.0000	0.9167	0.9333	0.9167	0.9667	0.9333	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833
SLP	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333
SIN	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	1.0000	0.8500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000
SON	0.9000	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	1.0000	0.9833	1.0000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333
TAB	0.9000	0.9667	1.0000	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	1.0000	0.9833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833
TAM	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9833	1.0000	0.9833	0.9833	1.0000	0.8500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000
TLX	0.9667	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.8333	0.9000	0.8500	0.9000	0.8333	0.8500	1.0000	0.9333	0.8500	0.9833
VER	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8667	0.9500
YUC	0.9333	0.9500	0.9333	0.8667	0.8000	0.9167	0.9333	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667	1.0000	0.9167
ZAC	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.8833	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000

Table A-7: Rank correlations between the States in 2010, on the basis of Correspondence Analysis

	AGS	BCN	BCS	CAMP	COA	COL	CHAP	CHI	DIF	DUR	GTO	GRO	HGO	JAL	MEX	MIC
AGS	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9167
BCN	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500
BCS	0.9167	0.9667	1.0000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.8167	0.8833	0.8833	0.8000	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9167
CAMP	0.8667	0.9333	0.9000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8500	0.8333	0.8000	0.8167	0.8833	0.7833	0.9333	0.8667	0.8500
COA	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500
COL	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333
CHAP	0.8500	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9000	0.8333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9667	0.8333	0.9333	0.8500	0.9333
CHI	0.9500	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667
DIF	0.9333	0.9000	0.8167	0.8333	0.9000	0.8833	0.8333	0.9333	1.0000	0.9000	0.9000	0.8333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.8500
DUR	0.9333	0.9333	0.8833	0.8000	0.9333	0.9000	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	1.0000	0.9500	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833
GTO	0.9833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9000	0.8333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9500	1.0000	0.8333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333
GRO	0.8167	0.8667	0.8000	0.8833	0.8667	0.9167	0.9667	0.8667	0.8333	0.8833	0.8333	1.0000	0.8000	0.8667	0.8167	0.9167
HGO	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.7833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8333	0.9833	0.9167	0.9667	0.9167	0.8000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333
JAL	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500
MEX	1.0000	0.9667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.8500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833	0.8167	0.9333	0.9667	1.0000	0.9167
MIC	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8500	0.9500	0.9333	0.9333	0.9667	0.8500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.9167	1.0000
MOR	0.9167	0.9500	0.8667	0.9500	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9167	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9500	0.9167	0.9000
NAY	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.8333	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833
NLE	0.9667	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9667	0.9500
OAX	0.8833	0.9333	0.8500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9167	0.8667	0.9667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333
PUE	0.9500	0.9667	0.9167	0.8500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	1.0000	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.8667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667
QRO	0.9333	0.9333	0.9000	0.8333	0.9333	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.8333	0.9667	0.9667	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.9833
ROO	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9500	0.8500	0.8167	0.8167	0.8167	0.8833	0.7667	0.9167	0.8500	0.8667
SLP	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833
SIN	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9833	0.9167	0.9500	0.9167	0.8167	0.8167	0.7833	0.8500	0.8667	0.7500	0.9167	0.8833	0.8333
SON	0.9333	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9500	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9167	0.9000	0.9500	0.9833	0.9333	0.9833
TAB	0.8833	0.9500	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9833	0.8833	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.9333	0.8167	0.9500	0.8833	0.9000
TAM	0.9333	0.9833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.9833	0.9333	0.9333
TLX	0.9667	0.9500	0.9167	0.8167	0.9500	0.9000	0.8167	0.9667	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.7667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.9000
VER	0.9000	0.9667	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9833	0.9500	0.8667	0.9333	0.8833	0.9500	0.9000	0.9667	0.9000	0.9667
YUC	0.8667	0.8833	0.8333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9167	0.9167	0.8167	0.7833	0.8333	0.8833	0.9167	0.7333	0.8833	0.8667	0.8833
ZAC	0.9500	0.9167	0.8667	0.7833	0.9167	0.8833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9833	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9500	0.9667

Table A-7 (cont.)

	MOR	NAY	NLE	OAX	PUE	QRO	ROO	SLP	SIN	SON	TAB	TAM	TLX	VER	YUC	ZAC
AGS	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500
BCN	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	0.9167
BCS	0.8667	0.8833	0.9667	0.8500	0.9167	0.9000	0.9000	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.9167	0.9333	0.9167	0.9167	0.8333	0.8667
CAMP	0.9500	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.8500	0.8333	0.9333	0.9000	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.8167	0.9333	0.8833	0.7833
COA	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	0.9167
COL	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833
CHAP	0.9500	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9167	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.8167	0.9833	0.9167	0.8500
CHI	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.8500	0.9833	0.8167	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8167	0.9500
DIF	0.9167	0.8333	0.9000	0.9000	0.9333	0.8333	0.8167	0.8833	0.8167	0.8833	0.8500	0.8833	0.9333	0.8667	0.7833	0.8833
DUR	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9667	0.8167	0.9667	0.7833	0.9667	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.8333	0.9833
GTO	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.8667	0.9333	0.9667	0.8167	0.9167	0.8500	0.9167	0.8500	0.9000	0.9333	0.8833	0.8833	0.9833
GRO	0.9333	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.8667	0.9000	0.8833	0.9000	0.8667	0.9000	0.9333	0.9167	0.7667	0.9500	0.9167	0.8667
HGO	0.8667	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.7667	0.9500	0.7500	0.9500	0.8167	0.8833	0.9833	0.9000	0.7333	0.9333
JAL	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	0.9167
MEX	0.9167	0.8833	0.9667	0.8833	0.9500	0.9333	0.8500	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9000	0.8667	0.9500
MIC	0.9000	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.8667	0.9833	0.8333	0.9833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9000	0.9667	0.8833	0.9667
MOR	1.0000	0.9333	0.9500	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9000	0.9333	0.9333	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9000	0.8667
NAY	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.8833	0.9667	0.8667	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.8500	0.9833	0.9167	0.9333
NLE	0.9500	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9167	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9667	0.8833	0.9167
OAX	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.9000	0.8833	0.9500	0.8833	0.9500	0.9500	0.9667	0.8667	0.9833	0.8833	0.8833
PUE	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9333	0.8500	0.9833	0.8167	0.9833	0.8833	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.8167	0.9500
QRO	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9000	0.9333	1.0000	0.8500	0.9500	0.8500	0.9500	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833
ROO	0.9000	0.8833	0.9167	0.8833	0.8500	0.8500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9167	0.9000	0.9667	0.9333	0.7833	0.9167	0.9333	0.8000
SLP	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.8667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333
SIN	0.9333	0.8667	0.9167	0.8833	0.8167	0.8500	0.9167	0.8667	1.0000	0.8667	0.9667	0.9500	0.8000	0.9000	0.9167	0.8000
SON	0.9333	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.8667	1.0000	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	0.9833	0.8667	0.9333
TAB	0.9667	0.9333	0.9500	0.9500	0.8833	0.8833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9667	0.9333	1.0000	0.9833	0.8333	0.9667	0.9333	0.8333
TAM	0.9833	0.9500	0.9833	0.9667	0.9333	0.9167	0.9333	0.9667	0.9500	0.9667	0.9833	1.0000	0.9000	0.9833	0.9167	0.8833
TLX	0.8833	0.8500	0.9500	0.8667	0.9667	0.8833	0.7833	0.9333	0.8000	0.9333	0.8333	0.9000	1.0000	0.8833	0.7500	0.9167
VER	0.9667	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.9500	0.9333	0.9167	0.9833	0.9000	0.9833	0.9667	0.9833	0.8833	1.0000	0.9000	0.9000
YUC	0.9000	0.9167	0.8833	0.8833	0.8167	0.9167	0.9333	0.8667	0.9167	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.7500	0.9000	1.0000	0.8667
ZAC	0.8667	0.9333	0.9167	0.8833	0.9500	0.9833	0.8000	0.9333	0.8000	0.9333	0.8333	0.8833	0.9167	0.9000	0.8667	1.0000