ABSTRACTS

NORMALITY ON CONSUMERS' EXPENSE: ANALYSIS ON SPANISH HOUSEHOLDS

JOSÉ VENANCIO SALCINES

This document proves, from the application of Spanish households data, the Necessary condition to be fulfilled so that there is a structure of consumers' needs. From the Decennary Survey of Family Budgets in Spain 90/91, it is carried out an analysis for 962 homes, each one composed by 22 households. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test is applied to the described sample units; to come to the conclusion that the usual pattern is households comply with a normal distribution. This fact can be interpreted, from an economical view, as a reflection of the existence both of a homogeneous expense, and a consumption pattern.

THE REAL INTEREST RATE IN MÉXICO: UNITARY ROTOS

ANÁLYSIS WITH STRUCTURAL CHANGE

LUIS MIGUEL GALINDO AND HORACIO CATALÁN

The main objective of this essay in to analyzed the evolution of the real interest rate in Mexico, using quarterly data, for the period 1978-2001. During this period the real interest rate follows a trajectory with sudden and abrupt changes that makes difficult to distinguish between a stationary series with structural changes and a truth non-stationary series. However, the unit root tests indicate that the real interest rate is stationary including the option of structural changes. This result is consistent with the hypothesis that, in the long run, the real interest rate cannot growth without a limit and therefore the series must be mean reversible.

GENDER WAGE GAP: DISCRIMINATION OR PRODUCTIVITY DISPARITY

EUGENIO ACTIS DI PASQUALE AND ANA JULIA ATUCHA

This paper shows the composition of gender wage gap by the application of Blinder-Oaxaca and Cotton-Nuemark methods. The analysis is performed in an urban agglomerate with a high share of female labor force in the service sector. The main empirical findings show that discrimination, among all the variables analysed, is the causal factor of this gender difference.

MEXICO'S INDUSTRIAL ENGINE OF GROWTH: COINTEGRATION AND CAUSALITY

ALEJANDRO DÍAZ BAUTISTA

The present study applies the techniques of cointegration and Granger causality to examine the causal relationship between industrial growth and overall economic performance in the Mexican economy. The empirical evidence presented in the paper tries to find support for the Kaldor's engine of economic growth hypothesis.