Summary of key findings

Official statistical definition of homelessness (Table 1.MEX)

According to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), the homeless population is defined as people who do not have a place of residence, that is, who spend the night in public places.

Latest national estimates of homelessness (Table 2.MEX)

- 5 778 individuals, representing 0.005% of the total population (2020)
- 13% are women, 87% are men
- Point-in-time count, based on the Population and Housing Census
- ETHOS Light groups included:
 - \boxtimes ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces
 - ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)
 - ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)
 - ETHOS 4: People in institutions
 - ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)
 - ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

Legal framework to collect data on homelessness (Table 3.MEX)

There is no legal obligation to collect data on homelessness at national level.

National homelessness strategy (Table 4.MEX)

Mexico does not have a national homelessness strategy, but regional and local strategies exist.

Approaches to collect data on homelessness (Table 5.MEX)

 Population and Housing Census (Censo de Población y Vivienda): Series of questions which collects information on housing conditions and arrangements (Table 5.1.MEX)

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Table 1.MEX. Official statistical definition of homelessness

Homelessness	According to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), the homeless population is defined as
	people who do not have a place of residence, that is, who spend the night in public places.

Table 2.MEX. Latest national estimates of homelessness

National data, presented according to ETHOS Light Typology

Headline estimate of homelessness (Individuals)	% of total population	ETHOS 1 People living rough	ETHOS 2 People in emergency accommodation	ETHOS 3 People in accommodation for the homeless	ETHOS 4 People living in institutions	ETHOS 5 People living in unconventional dwellings	ETHOS 6 People staying with family/friends
5 778 87% men 13% women	0.005%	5 778	Not included ^(a)	Not included ^(b)	Not Included	Not included (c)	Not included
Type of count: Point-in-time ⊠ Flow □ Year: 2020 Included in headline estimate: Children (<18): ⊠							Year: 2020

Temporary accommodation for: Asylum seekers
Refugees
Victims/survivors of domestic violence

Note: (a) The Census enumerated 36 660 people staying in shelters for indigenous people, shelters for migrants, shelters for women or victims of domestic violence and displaced persons' camps. (b) The census enumerated 24 909 people in accommodation for the homeless. (c) The census enumerated 145 633 people living in spaces not intended as housing (e.g., commercial buildings, warehouses, factories, offices, barns, etc.).

Source: OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social Housing (QuASH), 2023; Population and Housing Census (2020) (Censo de Población y Vivienda).

Table 3.MEX. Legal framework to collect data on homelessness

Law that governs data collection on homelessness	None.
Legal obligations	Although it is not explicitly considered by current legislation, the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) is responsible for regulating and coordinating the National System of Statistical and Geographic Information, which includes statistics to estimate the number of people living on the streets.

Table 4.MEX. National homelessness strategy

National homelessness strategy in place
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Table 5.MEX. Approaches to collect data on homelessness

5.1.MEX. Population and Housing Census

Description

All residents in Mexico are required to complete the Population and Housing Census (*Censo de Población y Vivienda*), which includes questions on housing conditions, including sleeping rough, collective living and living in non-conventional dwellings. Nevertheless, only people sleeping rough (ETHOS 1) are included in official national homeless statistics. A special operation to enumerate the population of individuals sleeping rough was conducted on a single night in March at pre-identified locations.

Type of count generated ⊠ Point-in-time □ Flow (period)	MethodsPopulation and Housing Census				
Lead authority(ies)	Source(s) of information				
• National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)	• Self-reported by the general population through a dedicated series of questions in the Census.				
Scope	Depth of data				
National level	Key demographic characteristics				
FrequencyEvery 10 years	 Living situation, including sleeping rough, collective living and living in non-conventional dwellings 				

ETHOS Light groups included

ETHOS 1: Living on the streets, in public spaces

□ ETHOS 2: Emergency accommodation (e.g., shelters)

ETHOS 3: Accommodation for the homeless (e.g., hostels and women's refuges)

□ ETHOS 4: People in institutions

ETHOS 5: People in non-conventional dwellings (e.g., caravans, cars or tents)

ETHOS 6: Living temporarily with others in conventional housing (e.g., sofa-surfing)

Note: Each ETHOS Light group includes one or more sub-categories of living situations. ETHOS Light groups are considered as "included" in the data collection approach if at least one of the sub-categories is counted.

Notes

Census of Population and Housing 2020 [Censo de Población y Vivienda] (inegi.org.mx)



