

Gobierno, economía, bienestar y seguridad pública. el desempeño del gobierno de Oaxaca en la opinión ciudadana

*Government, economics, welfare and public safety. performance of Oaxaca
government in public opinion*

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Resumen

La investigación llevada a cabo tuvo como objetivo general describir la percepción que el oaxaqueño promedio tiene de la situación económica de la entidad, referente a: creación de fuentes de trabajo, oferta de empleo, percepción salarial, permanencia en el trabajo, seguridad social, costo de la vida, facilidades para iniciar un negocio, dificultades para mantener un negocio y su pronóstico para el año 2012, dado que en el estado de Oaxaca después de varios gobiernos priistas, ganó la coalición a través del Lic. Gabino Cué Monteagudo; la metodología llevada a cabo fue tomar una muestra aleatoria de la población de los principales centros poblacionales del estado de Oaxaca, aplicando una encuesta vía telefónica; y a través del método de análisis factorial se dio respuesta a las hipótesis y preguntas de investigación planteadas.

Palabras clave: gobierno, economía, opinión pública, ciudadanía.

Abstract

The research carried out had as a general objective describe the perception the Oaxacan average economic situation of the entity, regarding a: creating sources of work, offer employment, wage perception, stay in work, social security, cost of living, facilities to start a business, difficulties in maintaining a business and its prognosis for the year 2012, given that in Oaxaca State after various PRI governments, won the Coalition through Lic. Gabino Cué Monteagudo; the methodology carried out was to take a random sample of the population of the main population centers of Oaxaca, applying a survey via telephone; and through the method of Analysis Factor response to hypotheses and research questions were answered.

Key Words: government, economics, public opinion, citizenship.

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Introduction

In the event of a possible collaboration of the Benito Juárez Autonomous University of Oaxaca, with the Center of Information Statistics and Documentary Development (CIEDD), it has developed a first methodological proposal for an opinion poll on the Government's performance, the perception of the public on the economy, employment, the well-being of families and public security, among other issues. The proposal presented does not address the technical design of the sample issues, but it assumes that the survey will be telephone and that the inferences that it made, will cover levels of confidence required for the case. In the first section we present the questions that motivate and based our interest in the survey, starting from these considerations, we propose a set of five General objectives for the research work. Later on, five lines of analysis we formulated, who allow at least one relevant hypothesis (one for each line of analysis) for the objectives of the study.

To operationalize the Working Hypothesis, were designed questions associated with these, whose response options are intended to reflect the feelings and the opinion of the respondents in each of the five aspects to be evaluated. In each scenarios were established acceptance criteria, allowing to make value judgments about the subject which concerns us;

These parameters are arbitrary and depends on the rigour with which you want to evaluate the present administration, in the light of the opinion of those who will be surveyed. We reported that the variables did not work partners demographic subjects, although never cease to be necessary, the commonly used: sex, age, level of schooling, occupation, marital status, to name a few, but for the type of dial random telephone sampling¹, were not necessary for this research. The current work comprises two sections, the first describes the objectives, hypothesis and the instrument that was used to carry out the work, the questionnaire applied; the second part describes the results of research, finally describes the conclusions and recommendations.

Justification

The particular situation in which the current management begins state government, a situation that is characterized by high expectations among the population that produced the triumph of Lic. Gabino Cue Monteagudo, the approaches of political reform and boost the state's economy, the prospect of a new relationship with social organizations and the union of teachers, law enforcement, public security and economic improvement of the Oaxacan families, forcing silvering several questions after seven months in office:

1. What is the level of acceptance that currently has the government?
2. How do the Oaxacan performance of public administration?
3. How do you rate the state of the economy in relation to the possibilities of starting a business, get a job and get a satisfactory return?
4. How do you perceive the situation of their families in relation to the previous year?
5. Do they have confidence that their economic situation will improve in the future?
6. How do you perceive public safety in their communities and in particular that of their families?
7. Have you been attacked by crime?
8. Do you trust the authorities to denounce the harm suffered and wait for the action of justice?
9. Do you feel that life on the street is more or less orderly?
10. Does the law apply to those everyday details that are able to observe?
11. Overall how to qualify the rule of law?

Here are some questions that were posed to assess how they perceive the average citizen, these months of a different government in more than one sense, it also has a great

responsibility to build the minimum conditions to ensure the transition to democracy in Oaxaca.

Goals

The following objectives for the survey were presented:

- Assess the level of acceptance that the current government has in the population.
- Know your opinion regarding the government's performance.
- Describe the perception that the average Oaxaca has the economic situation of the entity, regarding: creating jobs, jobs, salary perception, continued employment, social security, cost of living, facilities for starting a business, difficulties in maintaining a business and its forecast for next year (2012).
- Assess your current level of satisfaction and how the rate in the previous year; as well as their opinion as to the well-being of his family and his expectations for next year.
- Know your perception of public safety, whether he or any member of your family was a victim of a crime in the last six months, if presented, where appropriate, report to the authorities and if you think that security will improve or not.
- Know your opinion about the order and public tranquility should prevail, as well as law enforcement.

Analysis axes

To achieve these objectives, five areas of analysis are proposed, which are associated with one or more research hypothesis, same as described immediately:

I. Acceptance level of the current government.

The current government took office with high popularity and generated in the population and in public opinion, strong expectations for change and enforcement. In this sense the survey must question whether that level of acceptance or not maintained. So the working hypothesis proposed for this axis of analysis is:

- The government maintains at least 80% acceptance and at least 70% positive expectations among the population.

II. Performance rating of the current administration.

The previous government was characterized by an authoritarian exercise of power and was a constant, public opinion about alleged irregularities in the management of resources; but as was pointed out inefficiency to address the most urgent problems of the population.

Therefore, one of the expectations of the population, as perceived through the media, is that this government should be: efficient, that addresses and solves the problems posed by the population and improve public services. In that sense, the hypothesis for this axis is formulated as follows:

- The population in at least 80% qualifies as acceptable government performance
- The population believes, at least 70%, the performance of the government as an engine for economic growth and employment is acceptable.
- At least 70% think that opportunities to start a business or find employment are better now than in the previous year.
- At least 60% think that the income received for his work is acceptable for the level of your needs.

I. Family Welfare and expectations

A high percentage of Oaxacan families living in poverty and marginalization, their standard of living are precarious and public services in charge of improving, still leave much to be desired in quality and efficiency. A government that is perceived by the population and that listening causes the expectation of improvement in the living conditions of their families and especially encourages an optimistic outlook for the future. Based on the above, we propose a hypothesis for this axis, the following:

- 60% of the population believes that their family situation is comparatively better than last year.
- 80% of the population believes that public services are of quality and efficient.
- At least 70% of the population thinks that the welfare of his family improve next year.

I. Public Safety and Rule of Law

Oaxaca even when no crime levels featuring the north, is notorious opinion in the media that insecurity is growing and there is a marked relaxation in the enforcement. A government which raises its commitment as to achieve a transition to democracy, where the rule of law and peace and public safety is guaranteed, is required to assess whether the

public perceives it as such and whether it is willing to participate actively to achieve those goals. In connection with this, the hypotheses proposed for this axis of analysis are:

- 70% of those interviewed think that public safety has improved over the previous year.
 - 80% of respondents reported that neither he nor any of his family were victims of a crime.
 - 60% of those who claimed to have been attacked by crime, said he filed a formal complaint with the authorities.
 - 80% of the sample interviewed think that in Oaxaca the law applies without distinction
 - 70% of the sampled population, believes that there is order and peace in the state.
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- 80% of respondents would be willing to actively participate, to assist in the enforcement of the law in the state.

Questionnaire

Of the assumptions made, you are sought operacionalizarlas helpful questions for the survey. By its composition, some hypotheses require more than one question, possibly hinder their evaluation, but undoubtedly improve the accuracy in the analysis. We present the questions that could be part of the questionnaire for research

EJE	HIPÓTESIS	PREGUNTAS
I. CURRENT LEVEL OF ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government maintains at least 80% acceptance and at least 70% positive expectations among the population. 	<p>I.1. ¿Usted aprueba la labor realizada hasta el momento por Gabino Cué como Gobernador de Oaxaca?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p> <p>I.2. ¿Espera mucho o poco por parte del Gobierno de Gabino Cué?</p> <p>a) Mucho; b) Poco</p>
II. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATION		<p>II.1 En una escala del 1 al 10, ¿Cómo califica el desempeño del actual gobierno?</p>
III. ECONOMY AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population in at least 80% qualifies as acceptable government performance. 	<p>III.1. ¿Cómo califica el desempeño del actual gobierno como promotor del crecimiento económico y del empleo?</p> <p>a) Aceptable; b) Poco aceptable</p>
III. ECONOMY AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES		<p>III.2. Con relación al año anterior, ¿Considera que las oportunidades de iniciar un negocio en Oaxaca son mejores?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p> <p>III.3. Con relación al año anterior, ¿Considera que las oportunidades de encontrar un empleo son mejores?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>
III. ECONOMY AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population believes, at least 70%, the performance of the government as an engine for economic growth and employment is acceptable. 	<p>III.4. ¿El ingreso económico que usted percibe es suficiente para cubrir sus necesidades y/o las de su familia?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>
IV. FAMILY WELFARE AND EXPECTATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 70% think that opportunities for starting a business or finding a job are better than last year 	<p>IV.1. En general, ¿Cree que la situación económica actual de su familia es mejor que la del año pasado?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p> <p>IV.2. ¿Considera que los servicios públicos en Oaxaca son de calidad?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>

<p>IV. FAMILY WELFARE AND EXPECTATIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 60% think that the income received for his work is acceptable for the level of your needs. 	<p>IV.3. ¿Cómo cree que será la situación económica de su familia para el año próximo?</p> <p>a) Mejor; b) Igual; c) Peor</p> <p>V.1. ¿Considera que la seguridad pública en Oaxaca ha mejorado en comparación con el año anterior?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>
<p>IV. FAMILY WELFARE AND EXPECTATIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of the population believes that their family situation is comparatively better than last year. 	<p>V.2. ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia ha sido víctima de algún delito en los últimos 6 meses?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p> <p>V.3. Si contestó afirmativamente V.2: Posterior al delito del que fue víctima ¿Presentó usted una denuncia formal ante las autoridades competentes?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>
<p>V. PUBLIC SAFETY AND RULE OF LAW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of the population believes that public services are of quality and efficient. 	<p>V.4. ¿Considera que en Oaxaca se aplica la ley sin distinciones ni excepciones?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p> <p>V.5. ¿Considera que en Oaxaca se vive en paz y en orden?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>
<p>V. PUBLIC SAFETY AND RULE OF LAW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 70% of the population thinks that the welfare of his family improve next year. 	<p>V.6. ¿Estaría dispuesto(a) a participar activamente para ayudar al gobierno a garantizar que se cumplan las leyes en Oaxaca?</p> <p>a) Sí; b) No</p>

Source: Prepared by the CIIED.

results

Axis I. Acceptance level of the current government

A) Sample size

The survey sample was analyzed as follows:

Table 1 shows study

		SUGERIDO	REAL			
			Contestado	Indiferente	%	TOTAL
Oaxaca	Valles	139	138	2	1.43%	140*
Tuxtepec	Papaloapan	82	69	13	15.85%	82
Juchitán	Istmo	49	21	37	63.79%	58*
Salina Cruz	Istmo	44	40	4	9.09%	44
Pto. Escondido	Costa	23	21	2	8.70%	23
Huajuapán	Mixteca	27	27	0	0.00%	27
Tehuantepec	Istmo	33	30	3	9.09%	33
Pinotepa Nal.	Costa	27	24	3	11.11%	27
Huatulco	Costa	20	13	7	35.00%	20
TOTAL		444	383	71	15.64%	454

Source: Scientific equipment UABJO summer 2011

The column labeled suggested, it is initially determined sample, which is then modified nine more units in the sample of Juchitan to obtain a representative sample of people to reply to the survey, since it was the disaffection of the population surveyed by telephone; as you can be seen in both columns of the actual section. "Answered" refers to that part of the analyzed results matrix, while the column "Indifferent" were considered those respondents who did not answer the questions, and hung up the phone, knowing that the survey was related to performance Gabino Cue government.

- As the sample size was 454 polls the following results:
- As shown in Table One, the total respondents, 15.64% were indifferent, as explicitly expressed their disinterest in the subject, or, as they listened to the first question or that it was hung the phone without further explanation.
- omitted in this figure those who claimed to be busy, but on another occasion we would attend.
- The highest level of indifference is in the town of Juchitan, with 63.79% of indifferent respondents, followed by 35% Huatulco.
- In the city of Huajuapán de León 100% of respondents answered the interview.

A) Hometown

The survey was conducted in nine cities in the state of Oaxaca, which are located in different regions of the state of Oaxaca, Oaxaca located in the region of the central valleys

36% of interviews were applied; Huajuapán de León located in the Mixteca region of 7% was applied; in the cities of Salina Cruz, located in Juchitán and Tehuantepec Isthmus region 23.7% of the surveys were applied; the cities of Puerto Escondido and Huatulco and Pinotepa Nacional is located in the Coast region where 20.1% of the surveys were applied; and in the region of Papaloapan lies the city of Tuxtepec gives 18% of the surveys were conducted.

Table 2. Place of origin of polls

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Oaxaca	138	36.0	36.0
Tuxtepec	69	18.0	54.0
Juchitán	21	5.5	59.5
Salina Cruz	40	10.4	70.0
Puerto Escondido	21	5.5	75.5
Huajuapán	27	7.0	82.5
Tehuantepec	30	7.8	90.3
Pinotepa Nacional	24	6.3	96.6
Huatulco	13	3.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific equipment UABJO summer 2011

- It is noted that the eight regions of the state are not covered, the cities of Oaxaca, Tuxtepec and Salina Cruz, concentrated more than 60% of the surveyed population.

A) Level of acceptance

To which refers to question three, whether the public approves the work done so far by the governor Gabino Cue Monteagudo, the following responses were obtained:

- Table three shows that 61.4% of respondents approve of the job if you have been doing the governor; 26% said they do not approve.

Table 3. Approval of government work

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	235	61.4	61.4
No	100	26.1	87.5
Más o menos	46	12.0	99.5
Omite Respuesta	2	.5	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Expectations

The next question included three qualitative variables; waiting on the population of the current government, little or nothing so much that they put a value to variables; received the following response:

- 56.7% of the population said they expected much from the current government; 30.5% have low expectations; 10.4% have no expectations of the current government and 2.3% failed the answer.

Table 4. Expectations of the current government

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Mucho	217	56.7	56.7
Poco	117	30.5	87.2
Nada	40	10.4	97.7
Omite Respuesta	9	2.3	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Axis II. Performance rating of the current administration

Performance

The fifth question in the questionnaire relates to the qualification that gives people the performance of the current government, which according to the table five have the following results:

- The responses varied according to the respondent city, so in the global response ratings were:
- The average score was (6.4)
- 25.6% of the population gave a grade eight
- 24.3% gave a grade seven
- The rating of the six five awarded approximately 13%
- Other scores (4,3,2,1,) were about 2.1% and 1%
- The rating of zero grant 5.7%

Tabla 1. Rating the performance of the current government

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
0	22	5.7	5.7
1	5	1.3	7.0
2	4	1.0	8.1
3	8	2.1	10.2
4	11	2.9	13.1
5	46	12.0	25.1
6	51	13.3	38.4
7	93	24.3	62.7
8	98	25.6	88.3
9	34	8.9	97.1
10	11	2.9	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Axis III. Economy and opportunities for personal development

A) Growth and employment

In this section, the objective was to obtain information on how to rate the performance of the current government in promoting growth and employment in the state of Oaxaca, according to the chart six shows that the responses were qualitative variables, so thatHe is given a value, with the following results:

Table 6. Performance as an engine for growth and employment

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Acceptable	95	24.8	24.8
Poco Acceptable	147	38.4	63.2
No se ve	128	33.4	96.6
Omite Respuesta	13	3.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

- The 38.4% answered less acceptable
- 33.4% do not see that the performance of the current government as an engine for growth and employment.
- 24.8% said the performance is acceptable and the current government
- 3.4% missed your answer.

A) Opportunities

Regarding that, compared to last year, the population believes there are better opportunities for starting a business, the following results were obtained:

Table 7. Perception of opportunities

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	159	41.5	41.5
No	157	41.0	82.5
No se	54	14.1	96.6
Omite Respuesta	13	3.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

- The responses are similar in that whether or not there are opportunities to start a business compared to last year, both responses were obtained for 41%.
- The 14.1% said they know whether or not there are better opportunities to start a business in the state of Oaxaca from last year.
- The 3.4% omitted his answer.

A) Employment

With regard to the question of perception regarding job opportunities was obtained, that more than half the population believes that the chances of finding employment are lower than in previous years.

Table 8. Employment Opportunities

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	141	36.8	36.8
No	197	51.4	88.3
No se	32	8.4	96.6
Omite Respuesta	13	3.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Table eight shows that 51.4% believe that there is no employment opportunities in the current period; 36.8% believe that if employment opportunities; 8.4% said they do not know, and 3.4% missed your answer.

income

The answers obtained on the question whether the income received is sufficient to cover the needs of the interviewee and his family, according to nine table describes the following results:

Table 9. Income that meet their needs

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	123	32.1	32.1
No	220	57.4	89.6
Más o menos	25	6.5	96.1
Omite Respuesta	15	3.9	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific equipment UABJO summer 2011

- 57.4% said they did not reach their monetary income received to cover their economic needs him and his family.
- 32% said yes
- 25% said more or less
- 15% ignored its response.

It noted that those who responded affirmatively added that they reached only the basics or "had to stretch it."

Axis IV. Family and welfare expectations

A) Being familiar.

The perception of the population towards its current economic status over the past year proves to be negative, since 73.1% of them reported having a better economic year in 2010.

Table 10. Economic Situation

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	87	22.7	22.7
No	280	73.1	95.8
Omite Respuesta	16	4.2	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: summer science equipment 2011 UABJO

- 22.7% said that their economic situation compared to the previous year has improved
- 4.2% omitted his answer.

A) Utilities

With regard to the view that the population of public services offered in the State of Oaxaca, this turns out to be negative, the following is shown in Table Eleven:

- 55.6% believe that public services in the state of Oaxaca are not quality
- 20.6% believe that public services in the State of Oaxaca if you are quality
- 19.6% consider that some public services if quality
- 4.2% ignored its response

Table 11. Utilities

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	79	20.6	20.6
No	213	55.6	76.2
Algunos	75	19.6	95.8
Omite Respuesta	16	4.2	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Economic Situation

In this area, the importance of the question was, the perception that people have about their economic situation of your family for the next year, giving the following responses:

- The 46.2% answers that you think you will do better in their economic situation next year
- 33.9% replied that equal
- 15.1% were pessimistic answer is going to get worse.
- 4.7% omitted response.

Table 12. Economic Situation

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Mejor	177	46.2	46.2
Igual	130	33.9	80.2
Peor	58	15.1	95.3
Omite Respuesta	18	4.7	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Axis V. Public Safety and Rule of Law

A) Public Safety

- According to the description of the table thirteen, about whether people think that public safety in the state of Oaxaca has improved over the previous year, 61.6% of those interviewed said they were not, it has been improved public safety .
- 32.9% of those interviewed answered yes has seen improvements in public safety in this year compared to last.
- The 1.6% admit not know
- The 3.9% response omitted

Table 13. Public Safety

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	126	32.9	32.9
No	236	61.6	94.5
No se	6	1.6	96.1
Omite Respuesta	15	3.9	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) A victim of a crime

Approximately 32% of respondents have been victims of a crime in the last six months of this year; 64.5% said they did not suffer a crime.

Table 14. Victims of crime in the last six months of this year

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	121	31.6	31.6
No	247	64.5	96.1
Omite Respuesta	15	3.9	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Report

Accompanied fourteenth question asked respondents who answered that if they suffered or were victims of a crime, whether they had a complaint from which the following results were obtained:

Table 15. Culture of the complaint

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado	% relativo de denuncia
No aplica	247	64.5	64.5	
Si	50	13.1	77.5	41.32
No	71	18.5	96.1	58.76
Omite Respuesta	15	3.9	100.0	
Total	383	100.0		

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

31.6% of the population has suffered a crime; 42% if put your complaint and 58% did not put his complaint.

A) Type of offense

31.6% of the population interviewed said to have suffered an attack; He replied that the type of crime were:

- First place with 39% was the victim of assault
- 37% were victims of theft
- 12% were victims of kidnapping
- The 9.1% was the victim of telephone extortion
- The 0.9% were victims of murder
- The 2.0 were victims of corruption

Table 16. Characterization of the crime

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado	% relativo de delitos
No Aplica	247	64.2	64.2	
Robo	44	11.7	76.0	36.36
Asalto	46	12.3	88.3	38.01
Asesinato	1	.3	88.5	0.82
Secuestro	12	3.1	91.6	9.91
Robo y Asalto	4	1.0	92.7	3.30
Corrupción	3	.8	93.5	2.47
Extorción Telefónica	11	2.9	96.3	9.09
Omite Respuesta	15	3.7	100.0	
Total	383	100.0		

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Law Enforcement

Regarding that if the law applies to everyone in the state of Oaxaca equally without distinction population he replied:

- 65.5% have the perception that not all law applies equally
- 26.6% answered that if the law applies to everyone equally
- 3.4% do not know whether or not to apply the law equally to all without distinction
- 4.4% omitted response.

Table 17. Application of the law without discrimination

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	102	26.6	26.6
No	251	65.5	92.2
No se	13	3.4	95.6
Omite Respuesta	17	4.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Peace and Order

The answers to the question, on account of the population, if you live in the state of Oaxaca in peace and order, 60.3% answered no; 25.8% of respondents replied that if they live in peace and order in the state of Oaxaca; 9.4% answered sometimes and 4.4% missed your answer.

Table 18. Peace and order in Oaxaca

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	99	25.8	25.8
No	231	60.3	86.2
Algunas veces	36	9.4	95.6
Omite Respuesta	17	4.4	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

A) Citizen Participation

- 83.3% of respondents answered yes to have the desire to be willing to get involved to help the government to ensure that laws are enforced in the state of Oaxaca.
- 10.4% said no
- 5% omitted his answer.

Table 19. active citizen participation

	Frecuencia	%	% Acumulado
Si	321	83.8	83.8
No	40	10.4	94.3
Depende	3	.8	95.0
Omite Respuesta	19	5.0	100.0
Total	383	100.0	

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Operationalization of variables

The (18) variables were analyzed in the SPSS 17.0 program, which according to the table twenty observed:

- When you get the commonalities, it was found that the five most important variables for the model, in order of importance, are the variables of public security and rule of law, which are: if they made their complaint when they were victims of a crime (.879), are a victim of a crime (.846), type of offense (841).
- The variable of the place where the interview rose weighs (.828) so it is vital to take into account the geographic area.
- Public participation had a weight (714)

Table 20. commonalities

Clave	Inicial	Extracción
Ciudad	1.000	.828
Aprueba	1.000	.518
Espera	1.000	.634
Califica	1.000	.673
Crecimiento	1.000	.680
Negocio	1.000	.662
Empleo	1.000	.655
Ingreso	1.000	.483
Situación actual	1.000	.636
Servicios públicos	1.000	.393
Situación futura	1.000	.535
Seguridad	1.000	.591
victima	1.000	.846
denuncia	1.000	.879
delito	1.000	.841
ley	1.000	.630
paz y orden	1.000	.556
participación	1.000	.714

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

For public policy recommendations factor analysis was performed; so according to the results they deduced that there are five most important factors that should be analyzed in this field work:

Public Safety F1
 Performance of the current government F2
 F3 Types of crimes
 F4 geographical area
 F5 Jobs

Table 21. Components of the Matrix

	1	2	3	4	5
lugar	.026	-.027	.495	.710	.277
aprueba	.264	-.625	.147	.190	.014
espera	.514	-.354	.171	-.002	-.464
califica	-.545	.495	.048	-.113	.340
crecimi	.514	-.591	-.155	.013	.206
negocio	.591	-.301	-.122	-.319	.326
empleo	.625	-.289	-.159	-.189	.346
ingreso	.607	.099	.184	.105	.245
sitactu	.776	.113	.074	.058	.112
servpub	.589	.068	.045	.039	.195
sitfutu	.630	-.083	.102	-.030	-.346
segpubl	.736	.130	.096	-.139	-.062
victima	.498	.168	.675	-.338	.022
denunci	.821	.284	-.236	.244	-.099
delito	.670	.216	-.417	.407	-.071
ley	.719	.292	-.159	-.042	.011
pazyord	.680	.242	-.158	-.091	.037
disposi	.749	.283	.221	-.071	-.139

Source: Scientific Equipment summer 2011 UABJO

Table twenty, the study of the commonalities, highlights the importance of the place where the interviews were applied, with a rating of (.828), which means that the model is able to reproduce 82% of the original variation; so we take into account the views externalized population for each geographic area.

Oaxaca

- One respondent mentioned that it is not only the responsibility of the government to good governance, but also of citizens.
- A woman, who had worked in the government, said that there are boys in the government that does not know how to govern, but we must stop blaming the government for everything that happens.
- One justified the current government saying he left empty coffers and therefore can not realize their projects, and one reason they leave the other parties not advance.
- One respondent mentioned that the problem of Gabino Cue is its council.
- A person expressly expressed his disappointment to see what the government has done.
- On employment, one view is that it has improved only a few areas of the economy; another complained that his son could not find work in the state and had to move to Mexico City, to be graduated from the UABJO job was not given until Puebla.
- One complained that teachers are only to receive his salary and not working.
- Two complained of the difficulty of procedures for the elderly.
- The services, one said that the paving is terrible.
- One compared the infrastructure of the State of Puebla, Toluca and Mexico, saying it lacks investment Oaxaca.
- One considers that public services are becoming poor, especially transport.
- One claimed to know people in the government unprepared and even spoke good Castilian.
- There were comments about the insecurity in the central supply. One took off the earrings and another lady was dragged down the street for wanting to remove his collar.
- Five not to report they commented that the authorities ignore the complaint. In fact, one commented that kidnapping her daughter who was a patrol, and another three times will take away the car stereo. Another said that the difficulty of the complaint is that almost ask her to do the investigation, because they ask the faces, registration of cars, etc. One that said crime in the central affirm that has called the police, who according to go after them, but he knows that give bite and there it ends.
- Another victim of corruption in government paperwork admitted that it participated to hasten their papers before they were lifted in sit-down strike.
- One called for the prison to Ulises Ruiz and others have taken advantage of Oaxaca.
- One stated that the fact that the law is applied without distinction is a dream.
- One said that compared to other states, Oaxaca if you live in peace and order, while another said that as usual with locks and teachers.
- Another citizen believes in Oaxaca live in peace and order but thanks to the citizens, not the government.
- A citizen commented that participate in helping the government, but if they tell you how you can do.

Huajuapán de León

- Five people said they know that the government has done.
- About six people commented on the bad road conditions.

Tuxtepec

Note: (It seems that meet people working in factories, the noise could be heard on the phone)

- One person commented that the questions raised were ill.
- Another person says that there are now more bureaucracy in government offices.
- One of the surveyed expected that the law applies equally to everyone, especially to officials who stole both past period.
- One person said he expects the cabinet and the governor will be visiting the region on a regular basis, since the last time I went it seemed good in the aspect of the commitment made to people.
- One respondent emphasized the irregularities were in the past six years and is not expected to happen again.
- As in Oaxaca, a citizen said that considering other states, Oaxaca is living in peace and order.
- A woman says no qualified people to public posts, which sometimes can not read and that there is nepotism.
- No employment has seen, people are migrating, as there only temporary work.
- As for peace, one says that it is only relative.
- One says that there is a lot of crime, assault lot.
- A pensioner woman commented that she said things were worse, but expected to improve, since they wanted to extort a call from the Zetas and the US, but called 081.

Juchitán de Zaragoza

- One person says that income is not enough to have fun, not to buy more.
- Another person commented that within the free time he had, if it would help the government.

Salina Cruz

- One respondent said that if there are opportunities, but does not generate the government, but industrial.
- One commented that citizen opinion is never taken into account.
- A citizen said that they no longer live in peace. Another said there bureaucracy and strikes.
- One woman confessed that killed her husband but to vary the authorities did nothing.
- A resident commented that they are very abandoned, although having the refinery, insufficient budget is intended to Salina Cruz.
- A man confessed that he was well, but that was not by the state, but because he traveled a lot and worked out, adding that in his opinion, in Oaxaca, was starving.
- Another man said that what spoils Oaxaca are teachers, forcing them to send their children out. Yet another said that while he was not "mate" to teachers, you can not do anything.
- One lady said that government assistance not doing evil to anyone.
- A man said to be such insecurity in Oaxaca, after an assault at a party where they raped the girls, and then people saw criminals publicly dining with prosecutors.

- One lady commented that there is no medicine in the safe, and there is no money to buy them, plus he has a hard time processing your card "70 plus".

Puerto Escondido

- The governor of the municipality in Puerto Escondido is a tyrant, that surely does not obey the Gabino, it is a tyrant of the worst of those who believe extinct. To his nephew he was assaulted on a truck tourists were robbed inside the truck.

Santo Domingo Tehuantepec

- We can not blame the Gabino Cue government for everything bad is happening, it comes from above. The respondent also emphasizes that it is very premature because the survey is not well known the work of Gabino Cué and there is no sufficient data to specify the questions

Pinotepa Nacional

- I expect the government to do more for education than by anything else ask.
- In addition there is no question about education and apparently the government is not interested in that category being so important
- He seems fine to ask accounts the resources are given to municipalities
- The procedures for starting a business are very bureaucratic.
- A traffic police he needs more training

Santa María Huatulco

- You can get Oaxaca pit where it was and do so quickly.
- The survey is a survey macho Mitofsky, parameter, and associated white, and Gauss
- Very closed questions.

Conclusions

The research paper entitled: government, economy, welfare and public safety. The performance of the government of Oaxaca in citizen opinion, achieved the objectives set in the survey, concerning the first objective to assess the level of acceptance that the current government has in the population of Oaxaca state was obtained that 64% of the population Oaxaca agrees.

When a change of type of government sources Fierro (1997) lives working with quicksand, so recommends should form cadres capable of governing and create development projects according to the needs of the population, since the ruling party currently pays more than the political recognition that society makes them, so the comments were perceived by the population surveyed by telephone were as follows.

- 30% thought it was too early to tell, he had to give opportunity to the government to the results seen.

The second specific objective of the survey, about knowing the opinion of the population of the performance of the current government, the qualification obtained 6.4

In modern democracy, in times of campaign things beyond what can be accomplished and being in power, so it is necessary to analyze how feasible is what we offer, so the promise of performance rating Current management focuses precisely on those deals that were in season.

- 40%, people commented that always one expects a lot, but nothing promise and fail.

The third objective was achieved in the responses about their perception of the economic situation of the entity obtaining higher percentage not seen as less acceptable

Benefactors social policies inhibit economic growth, economic resource to the population that is in absolute poverty does not allow boosting the productive apparatus. So the answers were fair, from the point of view or less acceptable performance of the current government is not seen as an engine for economic growth and employment; Oaxaca has four decades of economic backwardness, which can not be changed from overnight.

The fourth objective raised about the level of family welfare, and expectations for next year is fulfilled, obtaining identification results of economic inequality; About 52% fails to meet their income needs him and his family; 32% have an income that allows you to live well he and his family, 25% said there about the passing away. The population that meets your needs if your income was optimistic follows that, in answering your expectations for next year will do best, about 34% of the population surveyed replied that the same; a group of the population was pessimistic, 15% replied that going to get worse in 2012.

It should be noted that Oaxaca is an entity where the minimum wage is low, it is located in the region C, which puts it at a disadvantage with other states of the Mexican Republic.

As regards the objective number five, on the perception of public safety, more than 50% of the population answered that not improved the service provided by the State; 32% of the population of the cities surveyed have been victims of crime over the past six months, of which 58% did not report the facts; the most frequent crimes are, first 39% of assaults, in second with 37% theft, and finally 12% of kidnappings.

The sixth objective is achieved by getting feedback on public order and peace should prevail in the Oaxacan organization, 60% of respondents replied that they live in peace and order, and the enforcement of 65.5% people have the perception that not all law applies equally in the state of Oaxaca.

The research results allow us to respond to the hypotheses; Fourteen of them served as a hub for the questions raised, of which thirteen hypotheses are rejected and accepted.

Ho1. The government maintains at least 80% acceptance and at least 70% positive expectations among the population, the hypothesis is rejected, since the (61.4%) of the interviews approve of the job the governor and the (56.7%) have favorable expectations.

Ho2. The population in at least 80% qualifies as acceptable performance of government, given that the average score of the population was (6.4) hypothesis is rejected.

Ho3. The population believes, at least 70%, the performance of the government as an engine for economic growth and employment is acceptable, the hypothesis is rejected; (24.8%) replied that the performance is acceptable.

Ho4. At least 70% think that opportunities for starting a business or finding a job are better than last year, the hypothesis is rejected; (36.8%) believe that if employment opportunities.

Ho5. At least 60% think that the income received for his work is acceptable for the level of your needs; the hypothesis is rejected; (32%) replied that the income received have enough to meet their economic needs him and his family.

Ho6. 60% of the population believes that their family situation is comparatively better than last year; the hypothesis is rejected; (22.7%) replied that their financial situation over the previous year has improved.

Ho7. 80% of the population believes that public services are of quality and efficient; the hypothesis is rejected; (20.6%) believe that public services in the state of Oaxaca if you are quality.

Ho8. At least 70% of the population thinks that the welfare of his family improve next year; the hypothesis is rejected; (46.2%) replied that you think you will do better in their economic situation next year.

Ho9. 70% of those interviewed think that public safety has improved over the previous year; the hypothesis is rejected; (32.9%) replied that if he has seen improvements in public safety in this year compared to last.

Ho10.El 80% of respondents, reported that neither he / she nor any of her family were victims of a crime; the hypothesis is rejected; (64.5%) replied that has not been the victim of a crime.

Ho11. 60% of those who claimed to have been attacked by the crime, claimed to have submitted a formal complaint to the authorities; the hypothesis is rejected; (42%) replied that if he put his complaint.

Ho12. 80% of the sample interviewed think that in Oaxaca the law applies without distinction; the hypothesis is rejected; (26.6%) replied that if the law applies to everyone equally.

Ho13. 70% of the sampled population, believes that there is order and peace in the state; the hypothesis is rejected; (25.8%) answered that if you live in peace and order in Oaxaca.

Ho14. 80% of respondents would be willing to actively participate, to assist in the enforcement of the law in the state. The hypothesis is accepted; (83.3%) agree to be willing to get involved to help the government ensure compliance with the law in the state of Oaxaca.

In the analysis of the variables government, economy, welfare and public safety; the factor model yields four factors that must be addressed, these being: F1 Public Safety, F2 Performance of the current government, F3 types of crimes, F4 geographical area F5 jobs, so in the geographic area where he carried out research is serve vital public safety, and performance of the current government is linked with public policy measures that are given to the application of the law according to the offense to the credibility thereof; its performance should take into account job creation, generating political support to SMEs such as dynamic entities creating jobs, opening of business facilities.

recommendations

The recommendations are based on the results of the factor analysis for government, economy, welfare and public safety in the state of Oaxaca in 2011. For this exercise a correlation of variables was performed for which the following results were obtained:

One factor, public security, the job factor had positive correlation (.417); with law enforcement (.515) an average positive correlation; with allegations brought by the population a positive correlation (.421); so it is recommended to lower crime in the state of

Oaxaca have to revitalize economic growth to generate jobs; just as law enforcement when those affected put their complaints are not frustrated at not seeing favorable results ,; make a diagnosis to staff additions and traffic police to identify possible corruption; it is necessary to study city, remembering that the importance factor number four is the geographical area; for example in the city of Oaxaca, assaults and robberies are more types of crimes occur, increasing hours of arrest for people who commit crimes more than twice; in the cities of Puerto Escondido and Huatulco reported the same behavior as Oaxaca, taking into account the state of Oaxaca, one of the most dynamic economic activities is tourism sector and if the number of theft and assaults make an negative scenario for tourism.

The factor of two, the performance of the current government with variable complaints obtained a low negative correlation (-.261); so the importance is that as the government initiated measures to generate economic growth that results in job creation, which will allow for a decrease in theft and robberies.

The fourth factor called geographical area, the study of correlations does not cast a correlation with some other factor, which means that the sample collected to carry out the research work was highly significant for its randomness, so the recommendations are made according to the identified factors are the same for the entire state of Oaxaca, and is a rural, urban or mixed area.

The factor five jobs, the heterogeneity of the labor markets of the cities associated with the differentiation in terms of employment opportunities, when this job is not accessible individuals often generate their own source of employment in the informal sector (Ramos: 2007)

The indicators that must be addressed for each new canonical variable that resulted matrix components are: business, jobs, income, current situation, utilities, instead; which the recommendations are divided into two lines: economic growth that includes employment and income; and public services; as the place of origin the results showed that the sample was significantly allowing the recommendations are for the entire state of Oaxaca.

Economic growth

Oaxaca state contributes 1.6 percent of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a result of slow economic growth, the income of the population of Oaxaca state is low, an indicator of analysis is the level of wages reported by the population in the state which puts them below the poverty line to the population earn less than two minimum wages for 2005 (DIGEPO) reported 69.65%, so a strong domestic market is not displayed, one Poor people do not have purchasing power for goods and services required to meet their basic needs.

GDP is associated with productivity, so it is necessary to promote economic activities that generate formal jobs, as job creation favors public security (NDP 2007-2012) economic growth that the state of Oaxaca could achieve it limited by the poverty of its human capital, and the persistence of a hostile environment for the growth and development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the questionnaire covered the axis of economy and opportunities for personal development, where the population is divided in their opinions whether there are better opportunities to start a business from the previous year, this indicates that provide facilities, reduce bureaucracy for opening SMEs, these constitute 97% of businesses in Mexico, generating employment 79% of the population. Re require programs to strengthen small and medium micro enterprises and even, for that in public policy should make coordination meetings to determine the selection of access to specific actions and projects, as well as means for its implementation and provide resources economic, establish partnerships between state authorities, municipal and private initiatives to open export.

Public services

The task of the municipal authorities in urban and rural areas are public services, which require large investments and are of low profitability, which restates the analysis sprawl of cities in this case, the object of study areas analysis of this research, where there are pockets of poverty that have been formed by human settlements on the periphery, hindering coverage of public services. So it is recommended to guide the orderly growth of cities.

The recommendations concerning the hypothesis is accepted, citizen participation be willing to actively participate in helping the government to ensure compliance with the law

in the state of Oaxaca, the various city authorities should coordinate activities with life committees neighborhood, since they are the bodies responsible for giving the nod to most actions taken by individuals or organizations that are located den given colony. This will allow any project that seeks to develop necessarily need to have the agreement of local authorities and representatives of the colonies themselves.

Generally the inhabitants of marginalized neighborhoods, are people of limited financial and lacking resources formal education that allows them to develop short-term projects that require technical knowledge, just as it is common ownership of the land in which they have seated lack of regularization regarding the ownership of the properties, which sharpens the obstacles to develop projects, because the sources of funding and support, they need certainty on the property to provide financing to the people who are in these conditions (Ramos 2009).

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