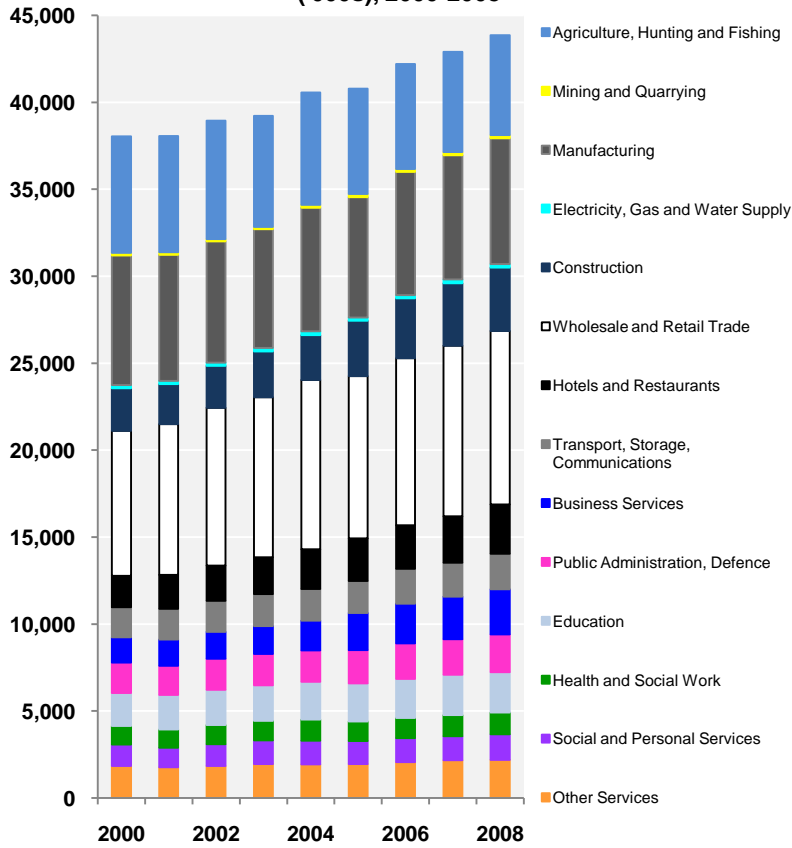
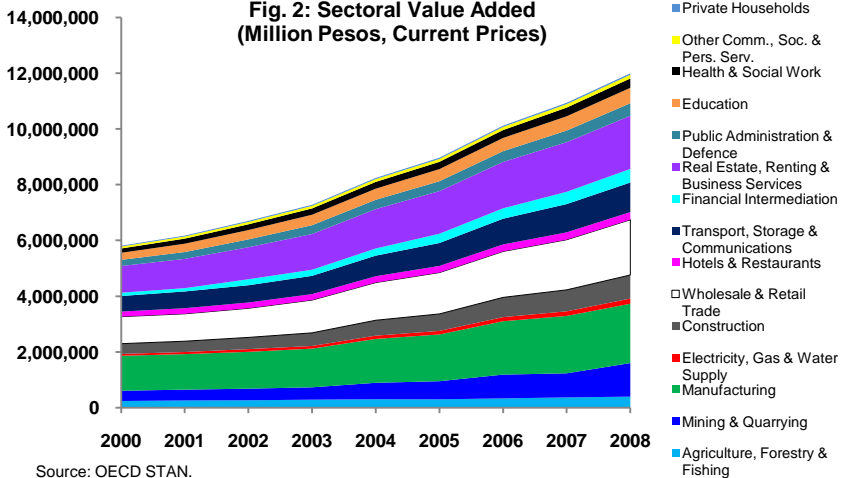


Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s), 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year.

Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Million Pesos, Current Prices)



Source: OECD STAN.

Wholesale & Retail Trade

In 2008, the wholesale and retail trade industry (commerce) contributed nearly 17 per cent of value added to Mexico's GDP. This sector has seen steady growth over the past eight years, due in part to the increase in free trade agreements signed between Mexico and other countries and regions. Employment levels in the sector, Mexico's largest employer sector, have also been growing steadily, with the exception of a small employment decline in 2005 (see Figs. 1 & 3). Overall, employment in the sector grew at an average annual rate of nearly 2.8 per cent since 2000. In 2000, employment was approximately 8.3 million, and by 2008 it had grown to more than 9.9 million.

Outside the main cities, retail sales and marketing are conducted predominantly in small shops or open stalls. Throughout the country other retail outlets include chain stores, supermarkets, department stores, some of which also provide mail-order shopping), and a government operated chain of more than 2,000 discount-priced food and clothing stores called SuperISSSTE. Convenience stores, selling a variety of grocery and ready-made packaged food and beverage products have recently experienced the most dynamic growth within in the retail sector. Other major retail stores include Comercial Mexicana, Soriana and Superama, which have a commercial presence throughout the country.

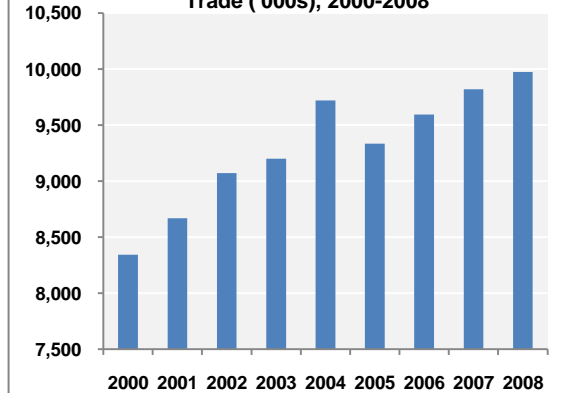
Foreign direct investment in the commercial sector has also increased in Mexico in recent years. Through its entrance into the Mexican supermarket sector, U.S. based retailer, Wal-Mart has redefined the local retail industry, creating a more modern, dynamic retail market with a larger selection of products, available year round throughout the country. Other international retailers such as HEB and the French retailer Carrefour have also entered the retail market, though Carrefour was recently acquired by the regional Mexican retail chain, Chedruai.

Nearly 20 per cent of the establishments in the commercial sector were engaged in wholesale trade, the majority of whom specialized in the sale of food, beverages and tobacco (38.8%) and raw agricultural materials (32.3%). Retail trade outlets in turn comprised more than 80 per cent of all establishments within the industry. Within the retail subsector, supermarkets and department stores comprised the majority of outlets, followed by retail establishments specialized in the sale of fuels and automotive products, and health and beauty supply stores. Within wholesale trade, micro-enterprises with less than ten employees comprise nearly 40 per cent of the 10,200 establishments in the sub-sector. In contrast, large enterprises with more than 101 employees comprise just 9.8 per cent of wholesale and retail trade establishments. A similar situation is observed in retail trade with micro and small enterprises comprising nearly 80% of the 41,200 establishments in the retail sub-sector.

As an open economy with the highest number of free trade agreements of any country in the world, Mexico is traditionally defined as an export-oriented economy. In terms of international merchandise trade (much of it carried out by wholesale merchants), exports reached 291.3 billion USD in 2008, while imports reached 318.3 billion USD in the same year. Although 90 per cent of all exports reportedly go to the US and Canada, export volumes are increasing to other countries with free trade agreements, including Costa Rica, Chile and other Latin American countries, as well as the E.U.. In terms of exports, manufactures contributed 72.8 per cent, while fuels and mining products and agricultural goods comprised the remaining 19.8 and 6.0 per cent of exports, respectively in 2008.

In terms of working conditions within the sector, working time in wholesale and retail trade is affected by government policy on operating hours. In 1999, the federal government mandated that stores should be open between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. However, most establishments continue to keep traditional operating hours, typically opening and closing later in the day and also closing mid-day. In terms of average working conditions, workers in wholesale and retail trade tend to work longer hours for less pay than the average for the national economy. Average working time for the sector was 48 hours per week in 2008, above the national average of 44.5 hours. Monthly wages averaged 4,236.4 pesos over the same period, below the national average of 4,800.9 pesos per month in 2008.

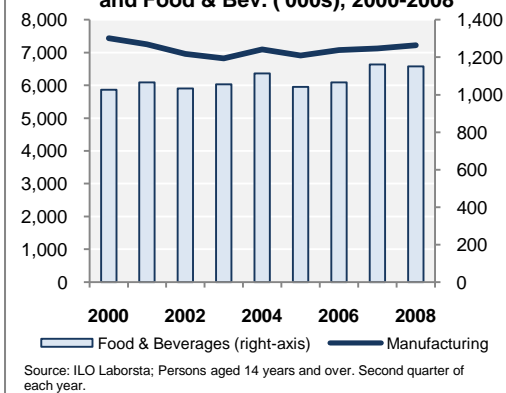
Fig. 3: Employment in Wholesale & Retail Trade ('000s), 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year.

Manufacturing: Food & Beverages

Fig. 4: Employment in Manufacturing and Food & Bev. ('000s), 2000-2008



Overall, the manufacturing sector contributed 19 percent of value added to GDP in Mexico in 2008 and employed more than 7.2 million people in 2008, making it Mexico's second largest employer sector (see Figs. 1 & 2). Manufacturing sector employment is down from a 2000 peak of 7.4 million workers; more recently however, the sector has been growing at an average annual rate of 1.2 per cent since 2003. Increased output and productivity within the sector have helped to sustain the industry's importance in the national economy. Within the manufacturing industry, employment levels remain significant in automobile and parts manufacturing, and leather and leather products, however the food and beverage products subsector remains the largest subsector in the manufacturing industry. Employment in this subsector has been growing, albeit in a somewhat uneven pattern, since 2000. Employment has grown from just over 1.03 million in 2000 to more than 1.15 million in 2008 (see Fig. 4).

The manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco contributed 5 per cent to Mexico's GDP in 2005 and rose to 5.3 per cent in 2009. On average the food sector grew at an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent and the drink and tobacco sector at an average annual rate of 3.4 per cent between 1993 and 2009, with the highest levels of growth reported in 2004, at 3.3 and 7.3 per cent, respectively. The food industry represented 55 per cent of the total value of the food, drink and tobacco sector, whereas drinks and tobacco represented 14 per cent of total value in 2008.

The demand in the Mexican market for the food and beverage value-added products such as meat, food preparations, snacks, seafood, apples, frozen food, pet food, french fries, cheese, soups, nutritional supplements, bakery products, cocoa preparations and alcoholic beverages, among other products, has increased due to the expansion of modern retail outlets, hotels, restaurants, and institutions. Similarly, domestic consumer expenditure in the subsector has grown from 76.4 million USD in 1998 to a projected 137.9 million USD in 2008. This increased demand has driven the rapid growth of the food processing sector and is expected to continue to increase with the consistent demand for quality products from Mexico's growing middle and upper classes.

According to the Business Registry of the Mexican Secretariat of Economy (SIEM) in 2005 there were more than 13,000 food-processing companies nationwide. However, out of that number approximately 11,000 were small sized companies. This means that while there are some large established companies, the majority of food and beverage manufacturing establishments, remain small and medium sized enterprises. The industry has a number of large Mexican companies, but it is also attracting foreign investment, mostly for the production of highly processed foods, including snack foods, edible vegetable oils, mayonnaise and salad dressing, meat and poultry, concentrates and flavorings, confectionery products, and pasta and related products, often for export markets. In terms of beverage processing, Mexico is the largest beer exporter in the world and, second largest lime juice exporter, third largest in sunflower and sesame seed oils, and the fourth largest in orange and grapefruit juice. The U.S. remains the main market for Mexico's food, drink and tobacco exports, which grew from 3 million USD in 2003 to 5.3 million USD in 2008. Combined, more than 75 per cent of Mexico's food, drinks and tobacco exports go to the U.S. and Canada, and about 6 per cent to the European Union, South America and Central America, respectively. In value terms exports are led by beverages, followed by sugar and bakery products and preparations of cereals, milk, vegetables and fruits.

Overall, FDI flows to Mexico reached 18.6 billion USD in 2008, with 8.9 billion coming from US firms. More than 40 per cent of FDI in Mexico is directed at the manufacturing sector, with the food and beverage manufacturing subsector receiving a large share of foreign investment. Mergers and acquisitions in the sector increased from 2005 to 2009 consolidating important segments of the food industry market, particularly for large multinationals such as Hershey, Unilever, Nestle, Smuckers, Quaker, and Danone who gained an important presence in the Mexican market. Similarly, mergers and acquisition activity in the drink industry led to the consolidation of the beer market when Femsa Brewery and Grupo Modelo were partially absorbed by Coca Cola and Anheuser-Busch, respectively. Nonetheless there are still a significant number of small and medium sized domestic companies. Within the baked goods sub-sector, in particular, Mexico's own Grupo BIMBO remains one of the world's largest bakery companies.

In terms of working conditions within the sub-sector, workers in the food and beverage manufacturing sub-sector tended to work longer hours for less pay than workers on average across the total economy. Wages in the sub-sector averaged 4,092.0 pesos per month in 2008, below the national average of 4,800.9 pesos per month. Working time in contrast averaged 48.5 hours per week, above the national average of 44.5 hours per week.

Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

Economically Active Population: 46,199,446

Men: 28,780,574

Women: 17,418,872

Labour Force Participation Rate: 58.7%

Men: 77.2%

Women: 42.0%

Unemployment Rate: 5.5%

Men: 5.4%

Women: 5.5%



Agriculture

Agriculture contributed only 3 per cent of value added to GDP in Mexico in 2008, however employment in the sector, while declining significantly since 2000, still represents a large part of the Mexican workforce (see Figs. 1 & 2). In 2008, the industry employed 5,628,900 people, making it Mexico's third largest employer sector. However, this figure is down from more than 6,539,600 agricultural workers in 2000 (see Fig. 5). Despite the continued downward trends in both employment and value added to Mexico's GDP, agricultural production remains an important way of life for many in Mexico.

In addition to commercial and large estate agriculture, which primarily produces agricultural commodities for export, a high proportion of farming in Mexico is smallholder farming, primarily for domestic consumption. The large share of employment in agriculture, compared with the sector's small contribution to value added GDP, highlights a gap in labour productivity and output in the country, exacerbated by problematic land tenure rights and the potential for advances in farm technology including irrigation and drainage techniques.

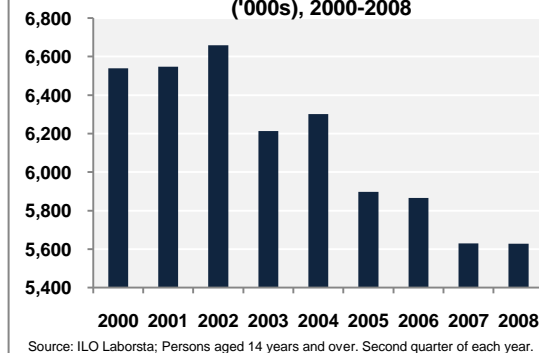
The "ejido" system of communal farming was modified by legislation in 1992 to allow the transfer of property rights to the farmers cultivating communal land. Due to this change in land tenure systems, new larger farms were formed in the northeast, while central and southern areas remain cultivated predominantly by smallholder farmers. White corn for human consumption remains the principle agricultural commodity; however potatoes, sugarcane, tropical fruit and other horticultural products are also increasingly grown in Mexico. NAFTA has opened up agricultural trade with the US and Canada. In 2007, 82 per cent of all Mexican exports went to the US, including \$12 billion in agricultural products, of which USD 4 billion were fruit and vegetables. In the beginning of 2008, full NAFTA implementation on agricultural products went into effect when tariffs were removed on corn, dry beans, milk powder and sugar. In terms of agricultural exports, the United States of America remains the largest export market for primary agricultural goods such as fruits, cereals, vegetables, fish and livestock products.

Mexico has more than 27,300 hectares of permanent cropland and contributes significantly to the global production of livestock, including cattle and poultry. The influx of new technologies including more efficient fertilizers, enhanced pesticides and more advanced farm equipment due to foreign investment in the agribusiness sector, primarily from US,

Canadian and European firms, is expected to increase the productivity and output of Mexico's agricultural and livestock holdings.

The urban/rural divide in Mexico is reflected in the indicators of working conditions for employees within the agricultural sector. Within the sector, employees recorded very low monthly average earnings of 2,661 pesos per month in 2008, as compared to the national average of 4,800.9 pesos per month. However, there are several subsidy and support programmes for Mexican subsistence farmers, including a payment plan per hectare for eligible crops, such as white corn, which are designed to offset the traditionally low average farm incomes. Average working time in the sector was reported to be 46.4 hours per week, above the national average of 44.5 hours per week.

Fig. 5: Employment in Agriculture ('000s), 2000-2008



Mexico

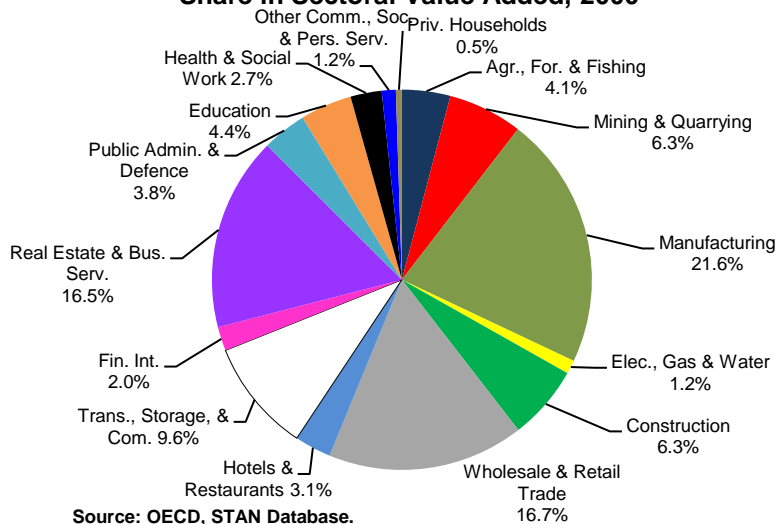
Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Million Pesos, Current Prices) & % Share in Total Value Added

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Economy	5,812,857.5	6,176,778.8	6,705,678.4	7,283,161.0	8,245,734.0	8,971,788.0	10,122,476.0	10,944,995.0	12,001,840.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	238,877.1	258,071.6	265,063.3	286,715.0	302,952.0	299,979.0	332,173.0	367,931.0	395,699.0
	4.1%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%
Mining & Quarrying	368,501.5	388,577.5	416,449.3	443,195.0	589,257.0	650,013.0	853,907.0	864,783.0	1,204,022.0
	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	7.1%	7.2%	8.4%	7.9%	10.0%
Manufacturing	1,254,053.4	1,275,853.5	1,322,107.6	1,389,673.0	1,575,724.0	1,677,823.0	1,915,871.0	2,060,523.0	2,131,372.0
	21.6%	20.7%	19.7%	19.1%	19.1%	18.7%	18.9%	18.8%	17.8%
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	66,944.1	74,835.5	98,071.6	95,341.0	116,155.0	126,510.0	147,001.0	164,500.0	183,980.0
	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Construction	367,942.5	387,605.2	419,741.5	470,091.0	553,172.0	609,672.0	708,813.0	770,994.0	847,024.0
	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.5%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.1%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	971,068.1	984,812.3	1,046,374.8	1,177,861.0	1,353,350.0	1,485,438.0	1,650,806.0	1,799,987.0	1,983,841.0
	16.7%	15.9%	15.6%	16.2%	16.4%	16.6%	16.3%	16.4%	16.5%
Hotels & Restaurants	180,971.5	200,869.0	207,152.4	212,506.0	227,707.0	237,882.0	249,513.0	264,714.0	274,046.0
	3.1%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Transport, Storage & Communications	559,029.3	601,012.7	619,621.1	655,986.0	739,225.0	822,661.0	923,767.0	1,014,773.0	1,061,570.0
	9.6%	9.7%	9.2%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	9.1%	9.3%	8.8%
Financial Intermediation	118,704.5	118,544.6	215,175.3	219,580.0	256,030.0	332,264.0	372,869.0	440,564.0	488,847.0
	2.0%	1.9%	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%
Real Estate, Renting & Business Services	958,600.4	1,051,334.4	1,148,737.3	1,281,766.0	1,413,472.0	1,531,224.0	1,664,742.0	1,780,996.0	1,906,852.0
	16.5%	17.0%	17.1%	17.6%	17.1%	17.1%	16.4%	16.3%	15.9%
Public Administration & Defence	220,098.6	245,056.7	281,355.4	317,120.0	334,209.0	353,407.0	386,721.0	416,206.0	449,516.0
	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%
Education	254,982.7	299,123.2	336,184.5	376,005.0	399,361.0	436,829.0	474,534.0	513,846.0	554,854.0
	4.4%	4.8%	5.0%	5.2%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%
Health & Social Work	154,268.2	181,942.7	205,799.0	225,614.0	243,347.0	259,934.0	283,544.0	311,780.0	335,690.0
	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Other Comm., Soc. & Pers. Serv.	69,274.3	76,512.0	86,821.4	92,332.0	100,471.0	104,626.0	111,941.0	122,891.0	131,803.0
	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Private Households	29,541.3	32,627.7	37,024.1	39,374.0	41,300.0	43,525.0	46,276.0	50,507.0	52,726.0
	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

Source: OECD STAN.

Notes: Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3 as reported by the OECD. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000



Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008

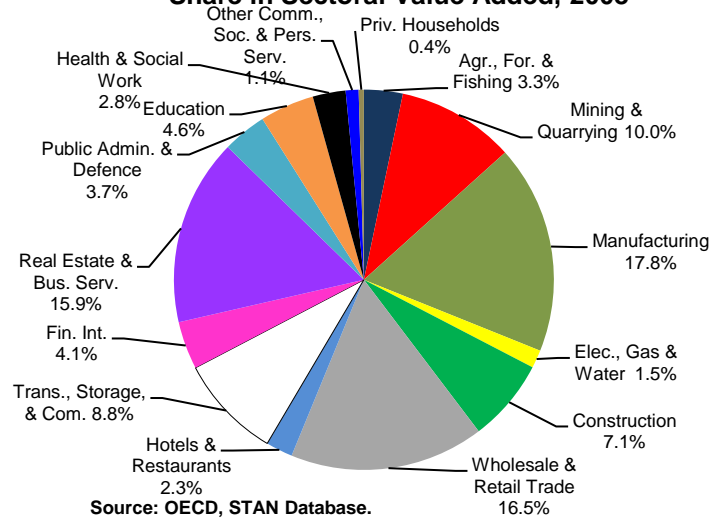


Table 2: World Merchandise Exports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	166,294,339.5	158,386,216.9	160,750,540.2	164,906,508.8	187,980,442.5	214,207,305.6	249,960,545.5	271,821,215.4	291,264,808.8	229,636,798.1
All Food Items	8,054,926.5	7,933,337.5	8,053,673.8	9,029,733.0	10,146,752.4	11,482,320.2	13,472,884.1	14,480,508.0	16,018,775.3	14,796,809.9
Food	6,441,178.4	6,217,368.2	6,079,183.0	7,006,447.2	7,991,411.3	9,018,697.7	10,451,668.8	11,235,125.5	12,792,727.2	12,794,074.3
Beverages & Tobacco	1,613,748.0	1,715,969.3	1,974,490.8	2,023,285.8	2,155,341.1	2,463,622.6	3,021,215.3	3,245,382.5	3,226,048.1	2,002,735.5
Agricultural Raw Materials	920,958.7	859,003.5	851,737.2	845,724.1	995,464.4	1,074,881.0	995,512.8	963,772.1	1,056,863.2	788,688.6
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	2,298,034.9	2,057,814.9	1,939,589.7	2,158,829.2	3,245,940.2	4,276,057.4	7,079,622.5	9,132,197.3	10,491,567.1	9,807,645.0
Ores & Metals	2,213,100.0	1,985,975.2	1,855,221.9	1,997,587.2	3,079,261.2	3,908,698.3	5,924,066.8	7,422,012.8	7,671,576.6	5,706,961.1
Fuels	16,072,832.1	12,629,280.6	14,305,583.3	18,523,408.8	23,281,732.9	31,886,080.3	38,635,767.7	42,597,328.7	50,165,011.0	30,473,587.5
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	1,254.7	789.6	1,878.6	946.2	933.7	1,369.7	2,155.6	4,084.8	15,079.8	7,413.5
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	15,969,691.5	12,483,319.4	14,253,622.4	18,417,063.5	23,196,900.5	31,261,364.3	38,255,918.3	41,976,325.9	49,599,995.2	30,160,489.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	81,456.0	120,244.6	20,799.0	16,612.1	4,589.4	70,567.9	122,556.8	359,520.6	260,340.8	135,865.1
Electric Current	20,429.8	24,927.0	29,283.3	88,787.0	79,309.3	552,778.4	255,137.0	257,397.4	289,595.2	169,819.4
Manufactured Goods	138,851,287.2	134,801,010.0	135,055,309.6	134,269,121.4	150,139,116.2	164,975,198.7	189,074,718.5	194,873,035.3	212,203,895.8	172,454,613.8
Chemicals	5,379,255.8	5,451,912.2	5,608,744.0	5,877,890.3	6,839,723.5	7,877,476.4	8,831,709.4	10,076,617.9	11,397,453.9	10,094,866.8
Machinery & Transport Equipment	98,602,048.8	95,598,666.5	94,614,505.4	94,018,615.3	104,516,670.8	114,021,847.8	135,168,043.1	139,441,811.4	153,651,890.7	124,672,947.9
Iron & Steel	1,736,456.7	1,292,446.0	1,689,429.6	1,959,366.6	3,107,887.0	3,764,283.1	4,189,156.4	4,688,508.1	6,056,826.7	2,993,048.1
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	11,532,281.0	10,391,821.4	10,261,723.2	9,687,780.8	9,917,590.4	9,813,632.5	8,730,398.2	7,551,066.7	7,152,249.8	5,979,010.9
Other Manufactured Goods	34,869,982.7	33,750,431.3	34,832,060.2	34,372,615.8	38,782,721.8	43,075,874.5	45,074,966.0	45,354,606.0	47,154,551.3	37,686,799.1

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

Table 3: World Merchandise Imports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	179,403,617.6	168,376,890.8	168,650,540.8	170,545,787.1	196,809,380.5	221,818,979.8	256,085,920.3	281,926,513.2	308,583,119.9	234,384,531.9
All Food Items	8,484,347.1	9,778,606.7	10,204,177.4	11,169,352.1	12,438,863.7	13,326,554.8	14,997,503.4	18,281,571.2	21,928,772.3	17,235,632.6
Food	8,245,744.9	9,465,655.9	9,845,891.9	10,770,829.2	11,997,887.1	12,839,681.9	14,356,449.2	17,474,337.3	21,038,197.5	16,433,356.9
Beverages & Tobacco	238,602.2	312,950.8	358,285.5	398,522.9	440,976.6	486,872.9	641,054.2	807,233.9	890,574.9	802,275.6
Agricultural Raw Materials	2,504,106.2	2,388,213.2	2,381,626.4	2,647,097.7	2,940,998.1	3,130,509.2	3,464,175.7	3,657,403.6	3,990,123.5	2,984,354.1
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	4,088,350.9	3,791,806.9	3,681,687.5	3,893,679.9	5,291,850.4	5,863,951.5	8,582,626.8	9,068,204.1	9,626,850.2	5,631,298.6
Ores & Metals	3,479,988.5	3,197,599.4	3,284,524.6	3,467,860.4	4,882,214.2	5,513,723.4	8,093,264.2	8,462,608.8	9,097,069.3	5,343,114.7
Fuels	5,297,611.5	5,302,817.4	4,445,632.6	5,684,006.3	7,536,043.4	12,164,112.2	14,470,691.8	19,398,295.4	29,182,391.7	15,734,195.1
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	184,579.6	207,882.4	292,462.3	368,030.2	461,514.8	761,312.4	658,838.1	481,896.5	993,780.4	721,906.0
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	3,484,441.7	3,406,348.1	2,551,764.4	2,582,691.9	3,647,158.4	7,607,705.3	9,957,166.8	14,486,458.0	21,732,040.6	12,142,000.0
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	1,542,927.3	1,613,117.3	1,578,812.2	2,725,302.4	3,420,249.1	3,783,474.2	3,808,593.3	4,402,027.6	6,413,042.8	2,853,799.8
Electric Current	85,662.9	75,469.6	22,593.8	7,981.7	7,121.1	11,620.2	46,093.6	27,913.2	43,527.9	16,489.3
Manufactured Goods	149,656,007.5	146,287,868.2	144,818,156.4	146,138,832.7	166,769,236.6	185,054,365.6	211,388,246.0	215,001,855.7	239,191,906.5	188,337,245.8
Chemicals	15,176,656.1	15,490,201.2	16,393,899.5	18,292,108.9	21,234,617.2	24,499,216.3	27,525,281.5	30,246,157.7	33,822,251.0	27,772,136.8
Machinery & Transport Equipment	89,197,934.0	87,972,871.3	85,057,039.9	83,620,264.0	96,892,043.6	106,782,263.8	122,105,248.0	119,020,559.4	137,480,522.1	110,258,373.8
Iron & Steel	3,965,836.9	3,548,901.5	3,591,296.4	3,721,227.1	5,157,350.2	6,257,878.0	7,767,465.7	7,874,847.9	9,769,857.0	6,117,514.4
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	10,204,160.4	9,631,794.0	9,499,319.4	9,280,452.9	9,138,121.3	9,332,606.6	9,331,065.1	8,939,412.3	8,836,860.4	6,990,298.4
Other Manufactured Goods	45,281,417.4	42,824,795.7	43,367,217.1	44,226,459.8	48,642,575.8	53,772,885.6	61,757,716.5	65,735,138.6	67,889,133.5	50,306,735.2

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

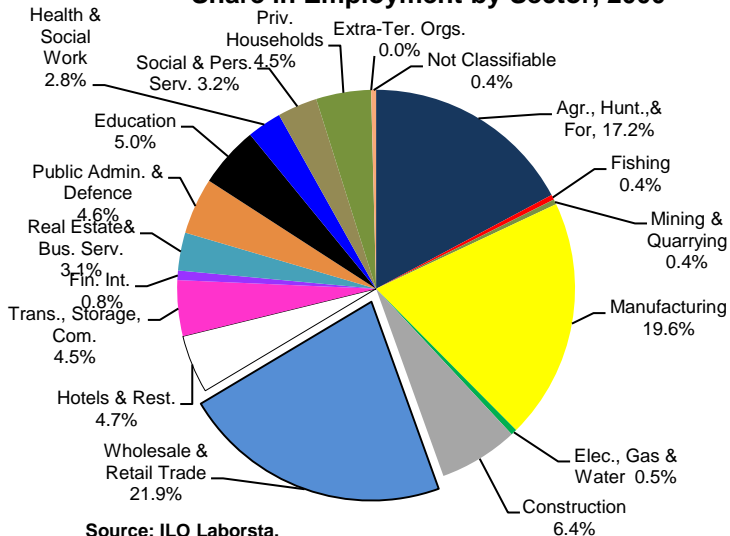
Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	38,044.5	38,065.8	38,939.7	39,221.5	40,561.0	40,791.8	42,197.8	42,906.7	43,866.7
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	6,539.6	6,548.2	6,659.2	6,213.6	6,301.0	5,898.1	5,865.7	5,630.1	5,628.9
	17.2%	17.2%	17.1%	15.8%	15.5%	14.5%	13.9%	13.1%	12.8%
Fishing	154.9	146.2	139.7	169.9	151.8	161.8	167.3	142.3	129.6
	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining and Quarrying	156.3	129.2	143.0	136.4	167.2	193.5	164.1	185.9	183.2
	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Manufacturing	7,442.7	7,252.2	6,957.7	6,820.6	7,100.1	6,910.6	7,078.7	7,129.6	7,228.1
	19.6%	19.1%	17.9%	17.4%	17.5%	16.9%	16.8%	16.6%	16.5%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	187.6	194.9	195.3	213.5	235.3	186.1	186.3	220.4	206.2
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Construction	2,449.4	2,304.7	2,408.3	2,623.3	2,574.3	3,181.1	3,452.5	3,585.8	3,641.2
	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	6.7%	6.3%	7.8%	8.2%	8.4%	8.3%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	8,342.3	8,668.2	9,071.7	9,198.6	9,719.6	9,332.8	9,594.9	9,820.8	9,974.4
	21.9%	22.8%	23.3%	23.5%	24.0%	22.9%	22.7%	22.9%	22.7%
Hotels and Restaurants	1,800.6	1,949.5	2,021.8	2,128.4	2,285.7	2,438.3	2,514.9	2,670.6	2,836.7
	4.7%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%
Transport, Storage, Communications	1,723.8	1,764.7	1,782.4	1,825.1	1,827.2	1,846.5	2,001.4	1,943.0	2,034.4
	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%
Financial Intermediation	294.8	282.4	288.1	283.1	285.6	307.2	362.6	403.6	405.8
	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	1,172.9	1,213.0	1,262.6	1,315.5	1,432.8	1,828.5	1,925.3	2,049.6	2,189.2
	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%
Public Administration, Defence	1,742.7	1,687.2	1,790.6	1,819.8	1,798.3	1,916.9	2,032.1	2,041.2	2,172.0
	4.6%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%
Education	1,887.0	1,979.9	2,027.4	2,033.4	2,171.3	2,181.1	2,252.4	2,319.3	2,326.0
	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%
Health and Social Work	1,064.8	1,044.6	1,094.8	1,118.7	1,211.7	1,136.2	1,161.3	1,212.6	1,252.8
	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%
Social and Personal Services	1,232.5	1,139.1	1,255.6	1,358.5	1,370.3	1,327.7	1,369.4	1,373.9	1,469.4
	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%
Private Households Employment	1,699.5	1,626.2	1,699.8	1,826.8	1,768.4	1,693.5	1,756.4	1,858.3	1,851.8
	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%
Extra-Territorial Organizations	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.6	2.8	7.2	3.8
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not Classifiable by Economic Activity	151.4	135.1	141.7	136.4	157.7	248.2	309.7	312.2	333.0
	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%

Note: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period were either in paid employment at work, with a job but not at work, or self-employed. This category covers not only employees (wage earners and salaried employees), but also employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers and workers not classifiable by status. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Share in Employment by Sector, 2000



Share in Employment by Sector, 2008

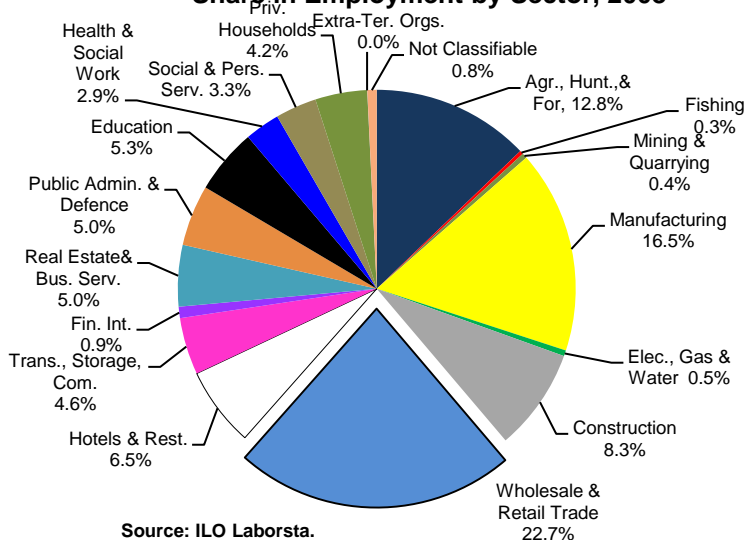


Table 5: Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Recycling	2.1	1.2	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	330.9	328.2	337.7	344.6	365.6	271.6	260.6	288.5	317.3
Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	600.9	533.4	529.3	513.0	518.5	520.2	566.8	559.7	573.9
Precision Instruments, Watches and Clocks	55.4	58.9	64.7	53.9	41.6	154.6	161.4	171.0	192.5
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC	251.5	239.0	214.9	203.2	238.0	235.8	235.6	206.2	227.6
Office, Accounting, Computing Machinery	283.7	299.8	228.7	232.6	224.0	227.3	223.1	229.3	185.7
Machinery and Equipment NEC	90.6	109.8	88.5	77.3	82.7	61.4	101.4	78.5	88.2
Fabricated Metal Products NEC	369.2	334.2	327.3	345.0	321.8	347.3	352.6	391.8	367.8
Basic Metals	100.6	87.3	80.0	79.8	91.5	143.2	108.0	113.8	101.3
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	306.9	283.1	282.6	256.8	270.3	255.4	250.3	275.4	272.1
Rubber and Plastics Products	242.4	226.8	239.3	241.6	279.4	190.3	242.0	257.1	258.5
Chemicals and Chemical Products	251.0	253.0	242.6	215.1	252.4	248.7	226.8	239.1	267.5
Petroleum Refining and Related Products	68.5	99.3	79.0	67.4	78.2	53.6	60.7	60.8	60.9
Printing and Publishing	206.8	202.3	188.9	179.5	210.9	184.2	212.0	208.2	200.8
Paper and Paper Products	94.9	96.7	104.9	98.9	91.8	99.8	124.5	138.5	140.0
Wood and Wood Products	145.0	124.2	100.1	103.0	111.1	86.3	84.9	75.7	81.3
Leather Products and Footwear	303.7	270.3	247.5	193.0	232.1	902.8	836.3	795.7	839.4
Clothing	752.2	673.6	626.1	648.1	679.6	84.3	93.0	81.9	67.6
Textiles	266.5	314.5	279.4	265.8	266.4	121.3	132.1	116.8	116.0
Food Products and Beverages	1,026.3	1,065.4	1,032.8	1,056.2	1,114.5	1,041.6	1,065.4	1,161.4	1,151.1

Note: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Paid employment refers to workers in jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work, typically wages and salaries. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 6: Average Usual Weekly Working Hours by Economic Activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005*	2006	2007	2008
Total	43.9	43.5	44.2	43.3	43.6	45.2	44.1	43.9	44.5
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	43.9	43.0	43.1	41.1	40.5	40.4	39.6	39.0	41.9
Fishing	50.0	50.2	50.8	47.7	48.0	40.9	38.3	37.5	46.6
Mining and Quarrying	50.2	48.3	47.0	48.0	47.4	50.9	51.0	50.9	52.9
Manufacturing	44.4	44.0	45.2	44.4	44.8	46.5	45.4	45.5	46.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	40.6	41.2	42.7	41.7	42.2	43.5	43.0	42.3	43.3
Construction	46.0	45.3	46.3	45.1	45.1	47.1	46.2	46.3	46.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	45.7	45.5	46.5	45.7	45.6	48.5	47.7	47.2	48.0
Hotels and Restaurants	47.0	47.2	46.9	46.1	46.3	46.5	46.3	46.2	46.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	51.7	51.1	52.3	51.8	53.0	59.1	54.8	54.4	55.1
Financial Intermediation	42.3	42.4	42.8	41.9	42.8	44.8	43.8	43.2	44.5
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	44.9	45.8	46.6	46.1	46.5	47.7	46.2	45.7	46.1
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	45.4	45.3	46.2	45.2	46.8	46.6	45.5	45.1	46.1
Education	31.4	31.2	31.7	31.1	32.1	32.3	31.2	31.3	31.1
Health and Social Work	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.2	39.0	39.9
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	43.4	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.4	44.2	42.7	41.9	42.1
Households with Employed Persons	39.2	37.7	38.0	36.3	35.0	35.6	35.2	34.1	34.6
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	56.5	45.6	:	:	36.1	45.7	37.8	44.6	64.3

Notes: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. 2005 Revised averages based on 2005 Population and Housing Census results; data not comparable. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 7: Average Usual Weekly Working Hours in Manufacturing

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005*	2006	2007	2008
Total Manufacturing	44.4	44.0	45.2	44.5	44.8	46.5	45.4	45.5	46.4
Manufacture of Food Products & Beverages	47.5	46.9	47.6	47.8	47.3	49.5	48.1	47.8	48.5
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	44.2	44.5	47.4	46.2	45.0	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Textiles	41.8	41.4	42.2	40.2	41.7	46.3	44.5	44.3	45.3
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing & Dyeing of Fur	43.3	42.9	44.3	44.3	44.0	:	40.2	43.9	42.9
Tanning & Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, & Footwear	42.8	43.0	44.0	42.9	42.8	45.9	44.8	44.2	46.0
Manufacture of Wood & of Products of Wood & Cork,	43.9	44.3	44.6	43.7	44.5	45.5	43.4	45.6	46.5
Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	44.1	44.7	45.2	45.4	45.3	47.2	45.0	45.8	47.4
Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	44.5	42.8	44.7	43.5	43.4	46.4	44.5	44.9	46.7
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	43.8	43.9	45.2	45.2	44.4	47.3	45.5	44.4	43.8
Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products	41.0	41.5	42.4	40.8	41.1	42.0	43.7	44.3	45.4
Manufacture of Rubber & Plastics Products	44.2	43.8	46.0	44.9	45.8	47.1	45.5	45.1	46.9
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	45.1	44.5	45.4	44.3	44.6	46.7	45.5	45.4	45.3
Manufacture of Basic Metals	45.0	:	46.1	:	47.4	47.4	46.5	46.8	47.8
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery & Equipment	44.7	44.8	45.8	44.2	44.8	46.9	45.4	45.6	46.4
Manufacture of Machinery & Equipment NEC	44.7	43.5	45.4	42.8	44.6	46.7	45.5	46.2	47.1
Manufacture of Office, Accounting & Computing Machinery	43.3	43.0	46.2	44.0	45.2	44.9	44.2	44.9	45.0
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus NEC	43.5	42.3	44.8	44.0	44.9	46.0	44.9	44.5	45.7
Manufacture of Radio, Television & Communication Equipment & Apparatus	44.2	44.3	44.6	44.5	44.1	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	44.4	44.7	43.9	42.6	43.7	43.3	44.2	43.3	43.5
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	44.8	43.2	45.1	43.9	44.3	46.3	45.0	45.1	45.8
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	44.3	42.6	45.8	45.6	45.3	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	43.4	43.9	44.5	42.9	44.6	45.8	44.0	45.1	46.0

Notes: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. 2005 Revised averages based on 2005 Population and Housing Census results; data not comparable. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 8: Average Monthly Earnings by Economic Activity (Mexican Pesos)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,938.5	3,320.1	3,553.5	3,796.7	3,969.7	4,173.8	4,425.9	4,716.3	4,800.9
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,411.4	1,686.2	1,778.2	1,953.5	2,066.8	2,229.9	2,342.8	2,494.1	2,661.0
Fishing	2,912.6	3,114.5	2,956.8	3,575.5	2,959.4	3,899.7	4,013.5	4,157.0	4,379.1
Mining and Quarrying	6,254.7	7,317.2	7,249.6	8,453.3	6,919.4	8,287.8	9,509.1	10,010.3	10,580.4
Manufacturing	2,930.5	3,393.7	3,551.5	3,752.6	3,887.4	4,140.3	4,422.6	4,689.2	4,679.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4,224.5	4,591.6	5,375.9	5,498.5	6,235.4	5,951.4	6,689.0	7,391.0	7,151.7
Construction	2,494.7	3,057.7	3,388.3	3,499.0	3,754.2	3,972.2	4,278.1	4,476.8	4,750.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,538.4	2,912.3	3,134.9	3,363.9	3,427.8	3,726.7	3,971.1	4,154.0	4,236.4
Hotels and Restaurants	2,166.9	2,470.3	2,830.4	2,905.8	3,071.2	3,330.9	3,519.4	3,760.6	3,893.2
Transport, Storage and Communications	3,694.6	4,027.2	4,146.8	4,484.8	4,678.5	4,795.9	5,151.9	5,647.3	5,854.9
Financial Intermediation	6,597.4	7,570.9	7,087.1	7,099.4	7,689.7	7,773.7	8,087.7	8,876.9	8,976.4
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	3,874.9	4,175.4	4,526.8	4,721.3	5,011.0	4,658.1	5,039.7	5,155.0	5,181.2
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	4,236.7	4,497.1	4,887.2	5,246.7	5,611.3	5,812.4	6,130.9	6,498.4	6,565.3
Education	4,418.7	4,686.2	5,016.3	5,451.0	5,620.5	5,938.1	6,267.7	6,549.6	6,640.9
Health and Social Work	4,086.1	4,518.5	4,961.9	5,539.4	5,578.7	5,929.8	6,315.7	6,620.5	6,741.2
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	2,883.7	3,150.6	3,313.9	3,658.8	3,899.1	4,031.9	4,150.6	4,622.8	4,556.4
Households with Employed Persons	1,225.8	1,429.3	1,649.7	1,796.0	1,847.8	1,980.9	2,167.7	2,340.7	2,401.1

Notes: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 9: Average Monthly Earnings in Manufacturing (Mexican Pesos)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Manufacturing	2,944.1	3,399.8	3,554.8	3,757.3	3,887.9	4,140.3	4,422.6	4,689.2	4,679.3
Manufacture of Food Products & Beverages	2,761.3	3,036.3	3,245.4	3,547.6	3,554.0	4,061.8	3,944.2	4,264.0	4,092.0
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	4,646.8	3,499.1	3,824.0	6,153.6	3,053.9	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Textiles	2,512.7	2,600.1	2,942.4	3,465.2	3,211.2	3,856.7	3,775.7	4,123.6	4,211.4
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing & Dyeing of Fur	2,092.4	2,288.3	2,427.2	2,621.6	2,743.7	2,635.9	3,136.5	3,129.1	3,819.1
Tanning & Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, & Footwear	2,319.4	2,562.5	2,977.6	3,600.6	3,238.8	3,071.8	3,313.1	3,560.3	3,659.3
Manufacture of Wood & of Products of Wood & Cork	2,484.2	2,729.1	2,927.0	3,257.7	3,246.2	3,693.1	3,339.1	3,890.2	3,997.8
Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	3,446.0	3,566.9	3,927.9	3,639.4	4,285.8	4,584.1	4,903.3	5,187.7	5,092.7
Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,920.5	4,329.1	3,989.2	4,039.5	4,335.6	5,167.7	4,627.8	5,554.5	5,145.2
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	5,872.9	6,793.4	8,335.5	8,880.0	8,052.6	9,758.9	11,479.6	9,635.5	11,392.0
Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products	3,955.4	4,823.4	4,700.2	5,646.6	4,854.7	5,362.4	6,530.4	7,164.1	7,068.0
Manufacture of Rubber & Plastics Products	3,143.4	4,108.3	3,660.3	3,714.8	4,021.7	4,003.4	4,755.3	4,802.1	4,707.1
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2,588.5	2,833.2	3,593.4	3,501.9	3,766.4	3,980.1	4,378.2	5,158.4	4,516.4
Manufacture of Basic Metals	4,296.4	5,311.5	5,430.8	5,374.5	5,373.8	5,132.6	6,379.9	5,901.4	6,193.2
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery & Equipment	2,712.2	3,091.9	3,325.1	3,535.8	3,917.7	4,248.2	4,413.9	4,357.4	4,674.8
Manufacture of Machinery & Equipment NEC	3,919.6	4,671.9	4,379.8	4,409.4	5,338.4	5,543.2	6,470.1	5,389.9	5,926.8
Manufacture of Office, Accounting & Computing Machinery	3,730.2	4,758.7	4,713.6	7,304.9	3,547.3	5,109.1	5,216.8	5,629.1	5,450.5
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus NEC	3,643.3	4,297.8	4,064.2	4,263.6	4,203.3	4,564.7	5,225.1	5,666.6	5,315.7
Manufacture of Radio, Television & Communication Equipment & Apparatus	3,702.6	4,118.3	4,354.0	4,357.7	4,567.5	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	3,656.8	4,188.4	4,138.3	4,618.8	4,519.8	2,918.9	3,521.4	3,890.3	3,760.2
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	3,522.3	4,009.6	4,193.2	4,322.0	4,836.2	4,555.0	4,821.0	5,138.6	5,359.1
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	2,097.7	2,789.6	2,645.2	2,996.8	3,624.8	:	:	:	:
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	2,528.1	2,777.3	2,972.2	3,024.0	3,598.7	3,713.7	3,732.9	3,880.1	4,111.3

Notes: Persons aged 14 years and over. Second quarter of each year. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.