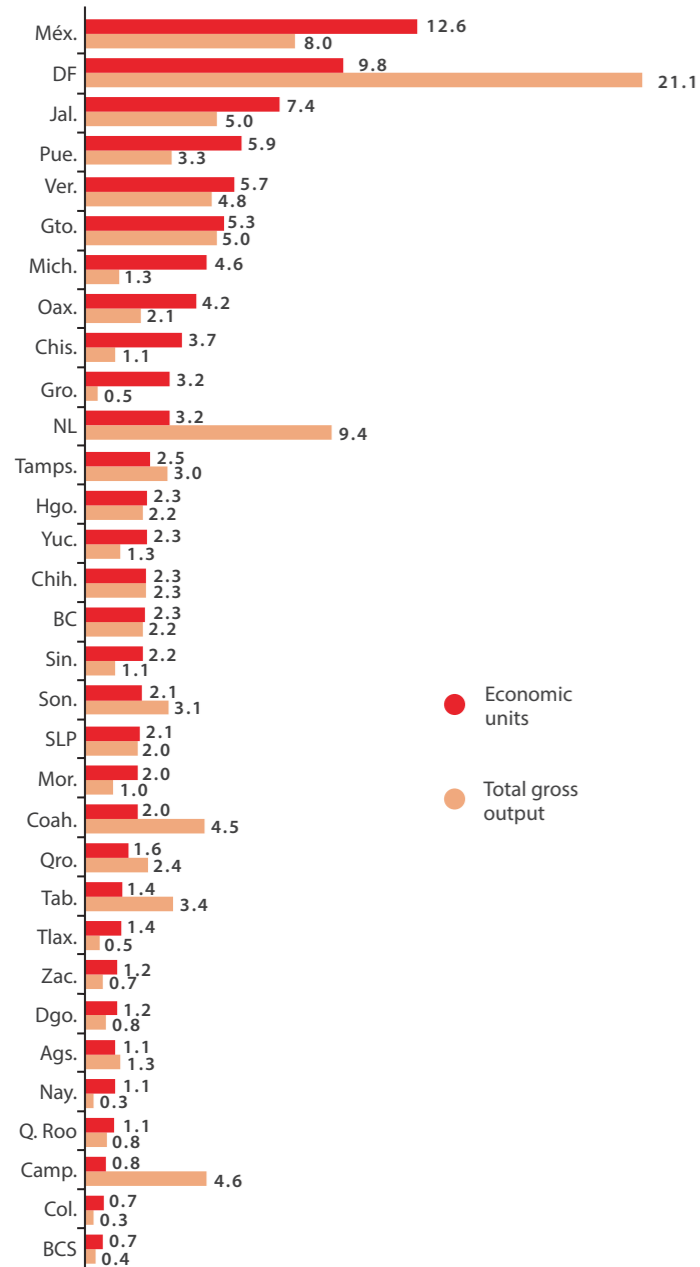


Economic units and total gross output by state

The state of Mexico recorded the highest percentage in economic units with 12.6%, followed by the Distrito Federal with 9.8%; regarding the total gross output, the Distrito Federal exceeded the state of Mexico reporting 21.1% versus 8.0 percent.

Economic units and total gross output by state, 2013 (Percentages)



Note: the states were organized according to the number of economic units.

Occupied personnel by state and economic activity

When analyzing the data by state and activity, it can be seen the Distrito Federal had the highest percentage of people employed in *Services*, with 25.3 percent.

In the state of Mexico and Jalisco, the activities that predominated, based on people employed, were *Services* (11.7% and 8.0%, respectively), while *Manufacturing* stood out in Nuevo Leon (8.3%).

Percentage share of personnel occupied by state as economic activity, 2013

State	Total Private and state-owned sectors	Manufacturing	Trade	Services	Others activities
Total national	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Distrito Federal	16.7	7.1	12.3	25.3	19.8
State of Mexico	9.4	10.5	11.7	7.7	5.6
Jalisco	7.2	7.7	8.0	6.9	4.9
Nuevo Leon	6.5	8.3	5.1	6.5	6.1
Guanajuato	4.9	6.8	4.9	4.1	3.8
Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave	4.2	2.8	5.3	3.9	5.5
Puebla	4.0	4.7	4.7	3.5	2.4
Chihuahua	3.7	7.4	2.9	2.3	2.8
Baja California	3.6	6.4	2.7	3.0	2.3
Coahuila de Zaragoza	3.3	5.8	2.6	2.6	2.5
Tamaulipas	3.1	4.6	2.7	2.3	3.9
Sonora	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.4	4.3
Michoacan de Ocampo	2.8	2.1	3.8	2.6	2.5
Sinaloa	2.2	1.2	2.6	2.1	4.1
Queretaro	2.1	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
Chiapas	2.1	1.1	3.0	2.0	2.5
Oaxaca	2.1	1.6	2.8	1.9	2.0
Yucatan	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
San Luis Potosi	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.7
Guerrero	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.7	2.3
Hidalgo	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5
Quintana Roo	1.6	0.3	1.4	2.7	1.2
Morelos	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Tabasco	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.2	2.8
Aguascalientes	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.0
Durango	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7
Campeche	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.9
Zacatecas	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.4
Tlaxcala	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Nayarit	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.1
Baja California Sur	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.2
Colima	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.1

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National results 2014 Economic Censuses

- There are more than 4.2 million economic units in the *Private and state-owned sectors* in Mexico.
- The number of economic units increased 2.6% annually; 17 states exceeded this percentage.

Economic units, 2008-2013

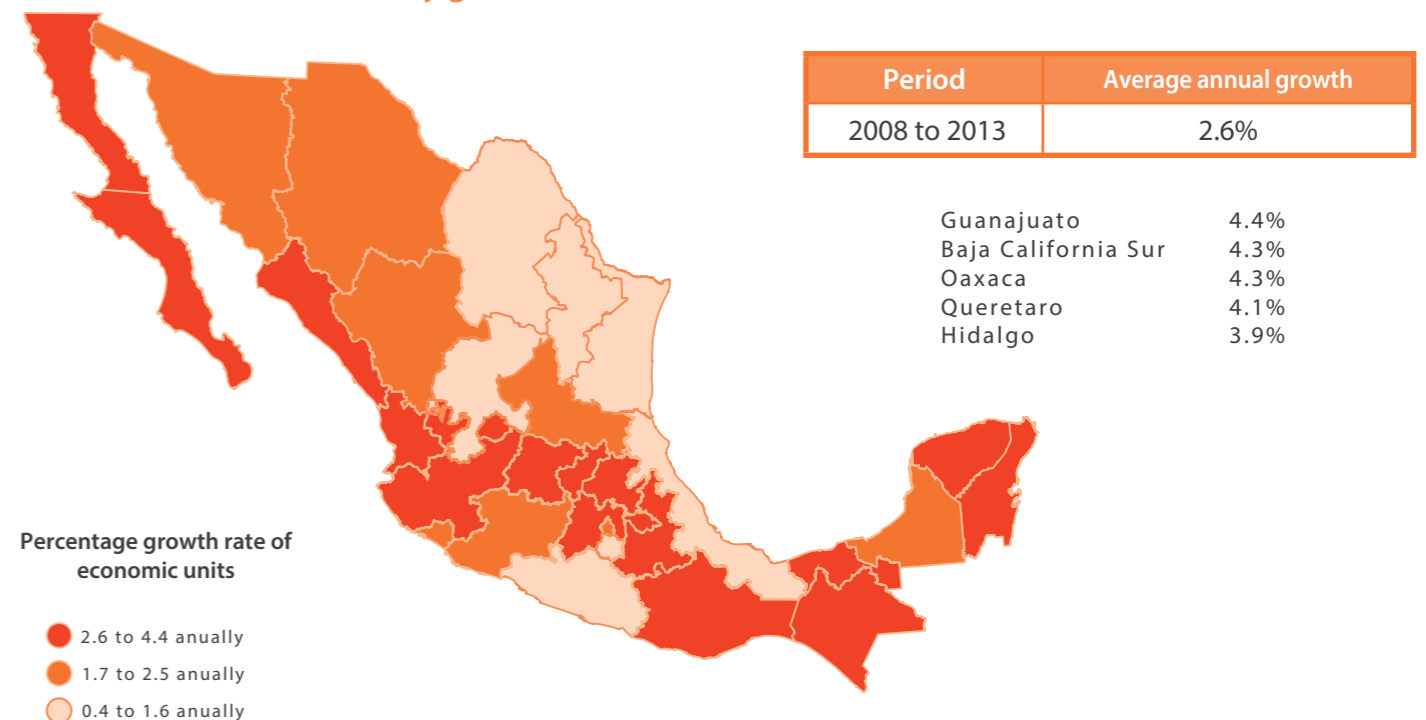
The data analyzed belong to the *Private and state-owned sectors*, which recorded a total of 4 230 745 economic units and 21 576 358 people employed.

nia, Jalisco, Tlaxcala, Quintana Roo, state of Mexico, Puebla, Aguascalientes, Sinaloa, Yucatan and Tabasco.

In the last five years, from 2008 to 2013, the number of economic units increased 2.6% annually; 17 entities exceeded this percentage: Guanajuato, Baja California Sur, Oaxaca, Queretaro, Hidalgo, Chiapas, Nayarit, Baja Califor-

Out of these, Guanajuato recorded a growth rate of 4.4%, while both Baja California Sur and Oaxaca had a growth rate of 4.3 percent. The states with the smallest increase in economic units were Coahuila de Zaragoza and Tamaulipas with 0.7% and 0.4%, respectively.

States by growth rates of economic units, 2008-2013



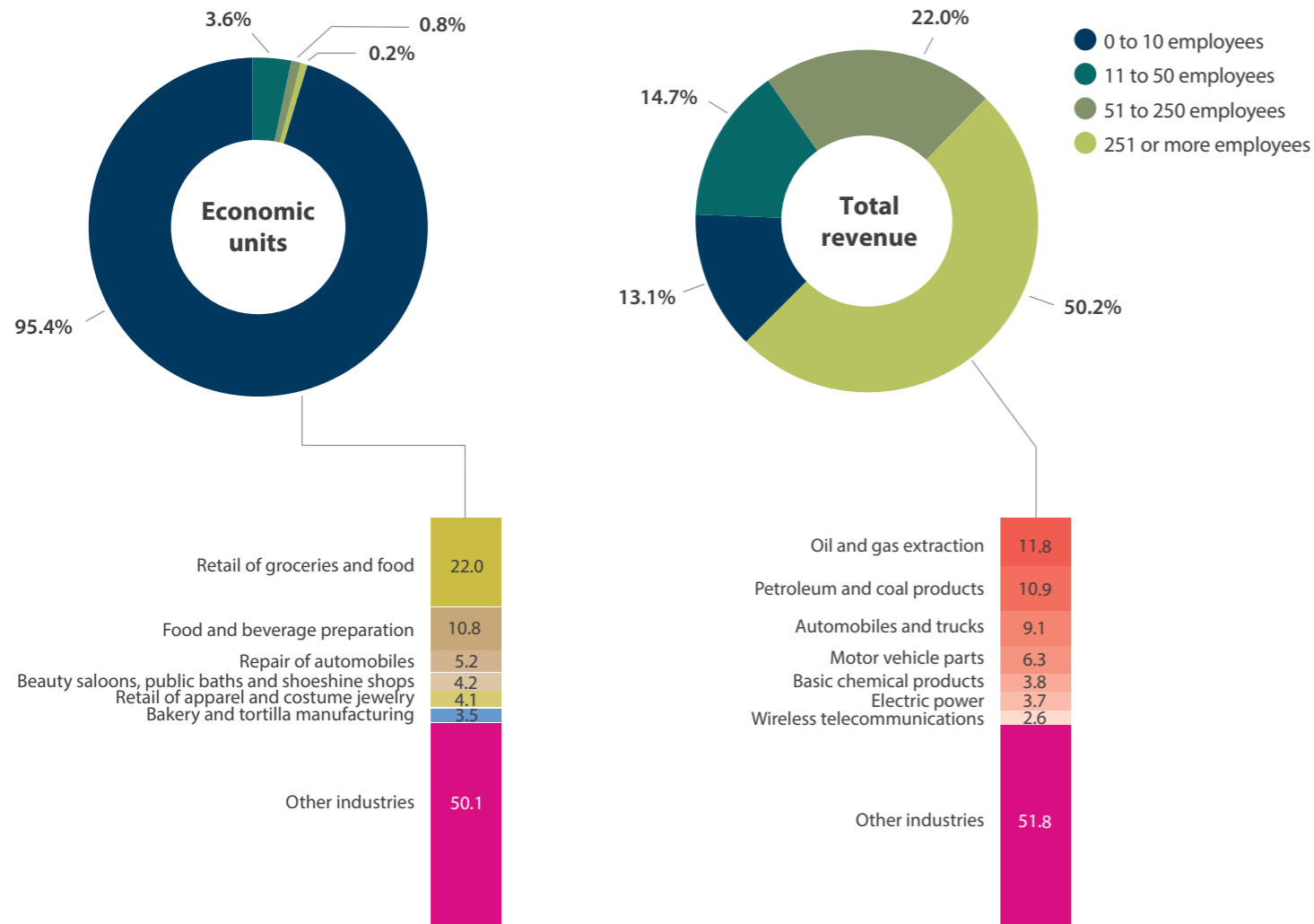
Note: percentages may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

Economic units by size

The highest percentage of economic units was identified in units with 0-10 occupied personnel, with 95.4% of establishments at a national level. In this segment, six industry groups concentrated 49.9% of the economic units. From these, *Retail of groceries and food* (22.0%), *Food and beverages preparation* (10.8%) and *Repair of automobiles* (5.2%) stood out.

However, the highest percentage of national income was recorded in units that had 251 or more employees, with 50.2 percent. In this segment, seven industry groups accounted for 48.2% of revenue; out of these, *Oil and gas extraction* (11.8%), *Petroleum and coal products* (10.9%) as well as *Automobiles and trucks* (9.1%) stood out.

Economic units and revenue by unit size, 2013



Economic units by age and size

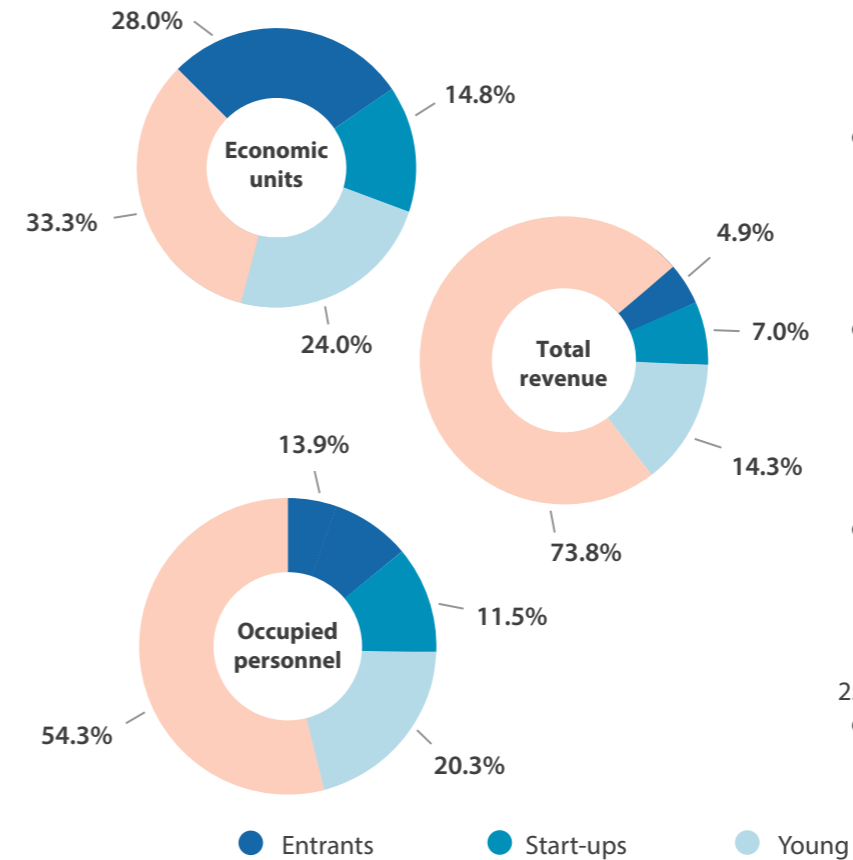
The age of units is determined by the year when they started their activities. They can be entrants (0-2 years), start-ups (3-5 years), young (6-10 years) and mature (more than ten years since their creation).

Mature units concentrated revenues and occupied personnel with 73.8% and 54.3%, respectively. On the other hand, young units represented 20.3% of occupied personnel and 14.3% of revenues.

Entrants and start-ups establishments contributed together with 42.8% of economic units, although they only contributed with 11.9% of revenues.

The units that had 251 or more employees and more than five years (i.e. young and mature units) represented 89.7%, while the same units with 0-10 employees represented 56.4 percent.

Variables selected by the age of economic units, 2013

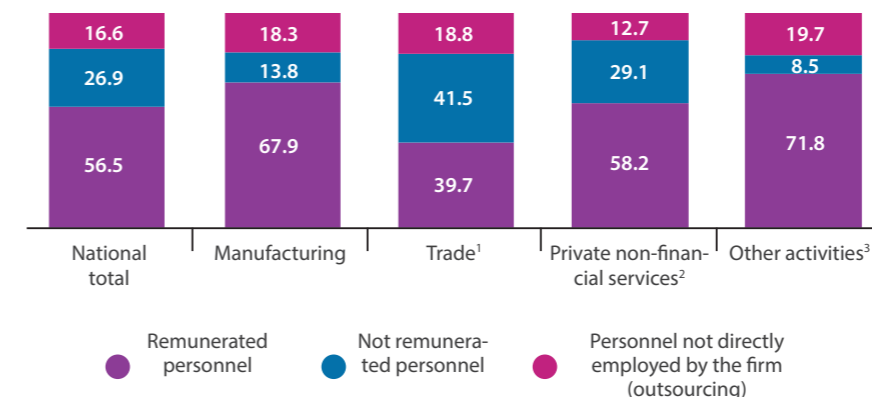


Occupied personnel

The total occupied personnel is divided into three types: remunerated, not remunerated and not directly employed by the firm (outsourcing).

Regarding the remunerated personnel, the largest percentages were in *Other activities* (71.8%) and *Manufacturing* (67.9%).

Percentage of total occupied personnel by activity according to personnel category, 2013



For not remunerated personnel, *Trade* reported 41.5%, which is the highest percentage in this category. They were followed by *Private non-financial services* with 29.1 percent.

The country reported 16.6% of occupied personnel not directly employed by the firm (which includes outsourcing and consultancy or commission-based personnel without a base salary). The activities grouped in *Other* recorded the highest percentage of such personnel.

¹ It comprises the NAICS sectors of *Wholesale trade* and *Retail trade*.

² It includes the NAICS sectors of *Mass media information*; *Real estate services and leasing*; *Professional, scientific and technical services*; *Head offices*; *Business support services and waste management*; *Educational services*; *Health care and social assistance services*; *Recreational services*; *Accommodation and food preparation services*; and *Other services (except government activities)*.

³ It includes: *Fishing and aquaculture*; *Mining*; *Electricity, water and gas supply*; *Construction*; *Transportation, postal services and warehousing*; as well as *Financial and insurance services*.