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Study Based On Industrial Census: Revenues Allocated To Employee Remuneration Average 9.51%

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According to a recent study by the National Informatics, Geography and Statistics Institute (INEGI) based on Mexico's industrial census, in the last five years an average 9.51% of total revenues were allocated to employee remuneration. The most profitable sectors were commerce (employee compensation accounting for 4.5% of revenue), and manufacturing (11.34%). In the mining sector, employees received 14.34% of total revenue, and in construction, 15.32%. Employee remuneration in the services sector (excluding finance) accounted for 18.78% of revenue, and fisheries, 27.67%. Of all employees included in the census, 25% do not receive a salary or predetermined remuneration for their work. In the commerce sector, where family-run enterprises are concentrated, 45% of employees were listed as non-remunerated. In the last five years, 105,133 jobs were lost in manufacturing, while 5,879 new firms were established. Manufacturing enterprises represented 11% of all economic units in the census, and employed 36.41% of all workers. Retail and wholesale commerce establishments accounted for 56% of economic units, and employed 30.74% of the work force enumerated in the census. Study results also indicate that Mexican industry is characterized by oligopoly. For instance, of 2,002 mining enterprises employing a total 39,856 workers, the four largest consortiums account for 70% of sectoral production, and the six next largest, 10%. (Sources: El Financiero, Excelsior, 10/11/90)

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