

# ABSTRACTS

## TESTING FOR UNIT ROOTS: MEXICO'S GDP

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The document presents an analysis of the stochastic nature of the gross domestic product of Mexico for the period 1900-2001. Several specifications to test for the existence of unit roots are presented. The conventional tests, Dickey Fuller, Augmented Dickey Fuller and Phillips-Perron, indicate that the series is non-stationary and integrated of order 1. This result is robust to the inclusion of exogenously and endogenously determined structural breaks. Interestingly, when structural breaks are determined endogenously, a structural break in 1907 is identified. We interpret this results as suggesting that setting the date of a structural break ex-ante might not be the most efficient procedure when testing for unit roots.

## RECESSION CAUSES IN THE MAQUILADORA INDUSTRY

ERNESTO ACEVEDO FERNÁNDEZ

The economic performance of the Mexican *maquilador* sector has been severely affected since late 2000, resulting in a substantial increase in layoffs

and the closure of an important number of businesses dedicated to in bound production. This paper identifies that the main cause of the recession in the sector was the contraction of the external demand, and measures its effect econometrically. Although the paper recognizes that the increase in the costs of labor force and services as well as changes in the fiscal regime could have weakened the dynamics of this sector, this hypothesis cannot be supported by the econometric results.

## MEXICO'S LABOR LAW AND LABOR UNIONS IN THE 1990'S

JUSTINO DE LA CRUZ

In this study we analyzed some of the factors that seemly prevented Mexican labor markets from the adjustment that was supposed to bring forth high rates of employment, productivity enhancements, and well-remunerated wages and salaries. In particular, we analyzed Mexico's labor law and the country's labor unions. Our foremost conclusion is that

Mexico should make a decisive effort to bring the nation's labor legislation in line with market conditions. Finally, at the aggregate level, we performed an econometric analysis from 1960 to 1995, which suggests that Mexican labor unions impinge on the country's economic growth. The new human capital and growth theory provided the framework for the econometric estimation.

## DIMENSIONS OF THE GLOBALIZATION. SOME GENERAL THEORETICAL ADVANCES

RIGOBERTO LASSO TISCAREÑO

Without denying its importance as a main issue of the enlarged capital reproduction at international scale, the globalization includes fields of social and political life in their familiar components, educational, gender and communication among others, that impact in the manners of

thinking and perceiving the world. The financial component of the globalization is, nevertheless, the promoter and generator of socioeconomic processes.

## AN INSIGHT INTO THE ECONOMIC WORLD

ANTONIO GAZOL

The following article reviews the nowadays economic world; it identifies which are the most important pressing problems and the strongest challenges that the United States, Europe, Japan, Russia, China, Africa and Latin American economies face up. The panoramic is gloomy; the entire world is confronting to the chronic poverty problems and starvation, generalized economic recession, and increasing unemployment.

