Abstract
Pregnancy-based discrimination and sexual harassment are two forms of violence against women at the workplace. This paper examines the prevalence and factors associated to sexual harassment and pregnancy-based discrimination among Mexican women by using data from the National Survey on Household Relationship Dynamics 2006. During the year previous to the survey, 11.28% of employed women experienced pregnancy-based discrimination, and 2.83% of them suffered sexual harassment. Further actions from the Mexican state are needed in order to promote gender equality and protect women from all forms of violence, especially since women working at governmental offices are more likely to suffer sexual harassment and pregnancy-based discrimination.

Keywords
discrimination, pregnancy, sexual harassment, harassment, women, Mexico, work.