Abstract
In the Mexico City Metropolitan Zone (MCMZ) the generation of employment spillovers may be associated with the adoption of new technologies (via foreign direct investment), the immigration of qualified or talented people, and/or the presence of research and development centers, among other factors. In the present paper we analyze the role of employment spillovers in the manufacturing and professional service sectors using two groups which we have classified as creative and technological. The core result we reach is that the patterns of employment spillovers have changed over the last two decades and have been conditioned by the intensification of the tertiarization process experienced by the mcmz. In particular, it is proposed that this process of economic conversion in the metropolis has meant that the spillover employment effects occur over short distances of spatial diffusion.

Keywords
Spillovers, spatial diffusion, professional employment, spatial self-correlation.