Globalization and productive restructuration have set a new dynamic in labor markets worldwide. This new labor context is characterized by precarious labor conditions, phenomenon that is not exclusive of any population sector but affects them in a differential way, young people being the most vulnerable group. This article aim is to analyze the labor conditions of young workers population in three Mexican cities: Toluca, Tijuana and Merida. For this purpose, a precarious labor rate was estimated for all three cities for the first quarter of 2005 and 2010. Results show that Toluca city has the highest share of young people in precarious jobs, against Tijuana city where there are better conditions.

**Keywords**

Mexican Labor Market, Job Insecurity, Precarious Employment, Young workers, Mexican cities, Main components.