

Results of Tourism Activity

Mexico, March 2015



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Outstanding Results, March 2015

International Visitors to Mexico (Banxico)

- According to Banco de México, the number of international tourists traveling to Mexico surpassed 7.9 million in the first three-month period of 2015, a new record high for any similar period.
- The incoming of foreign currency from international visitors to Mexico in January-March of 2015 also was a high record, totaling 4,831 million dollars.
- During the first quarter of 2015 the tourism balance was positive, totaling 2,577 million dollars; number higher than the record achieved in any similar period in a year.
- International visitors increased 10% in comparison to January-March of 2014, reaching 22 million of visitors.

Domestic tourism

Hotel Activity

- The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 1.92 percentage points higher in comparison to their occupation in January-March of 2014, reaching 60.1%.
- The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms in these 70 resorts during the first quarter of 2015 was more than 11.7 million people, being 5.8% higher than the number reached in 2014 during the same period.

Air Transportation

- The arrival of passengers by plane increased 9.9% in the first three-month period of 2015 in comparison to the arrivals during the same period of 2014, reaching 13.1 million of air plane passengers.
- The arrival of passengers on domestic flights exceeded 8.1 million people; this is an increase of 11.7% in comparison to January-March of 2014. Also, the number of domestic flights increased 7.0%.
- 5.0 million of passengers were recorded on international flights, which is an increase of 7.2% in comparison to the first quarter of 2014. This result was accompanied by a higher number of international flights seen in the same period (7.4%).
- As for the number of people arriving by plane to Mexico by nationality, it was recorded during January-March of 2015 that: Americans were the major group representing 53.4% of the total of air arrivals followed by Canadians with 19.4%; as for people arriving from Latin America and the Caribbean, Brazilians stand out for having reached 2.2% increase of all arrivals.

Maritime Transportation

- The ports that received the highest number of cruise passengers during January-March of 2015 were the following: Cozumel (1,134,351), Majahual (210,002) and Ensenada (172,470); Majahual highlighted having an increase of 29% in comparison to the same period of 2014. Thus, the total of arrivals increased 12.2% during the same period.

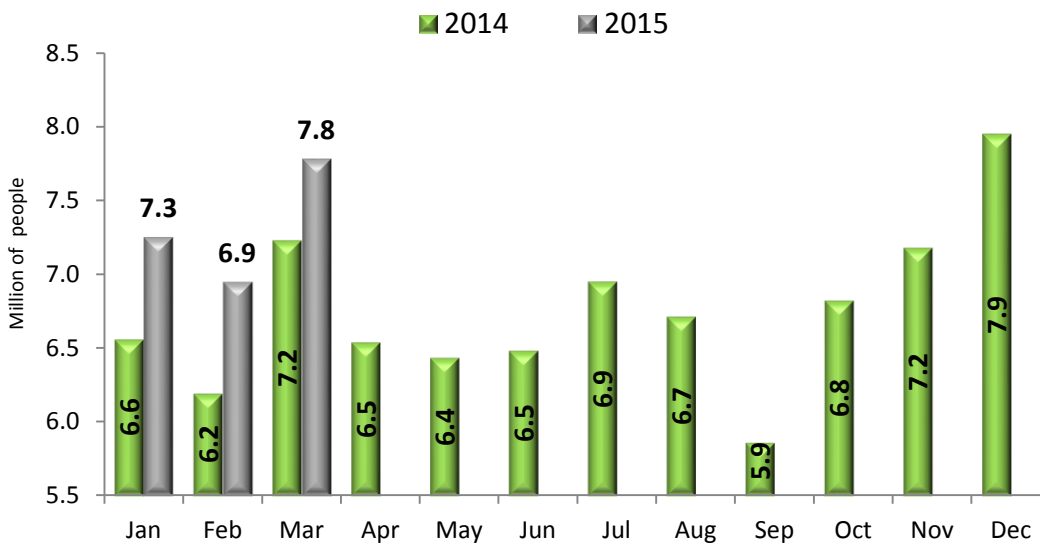
Analysis of Main Results in the Sector



Arrival to Mexico of International Visitors Arrivals of Visitors

According to Banco de México, there was an increase of 10% in the number of international visitors arriving to Mexico during the first quarter of 2015, in comparison to the number of international visitors in the same period of the previous year. The arrival of international tourists also increased 11.4%, exceeding 7.9 million of tourists.

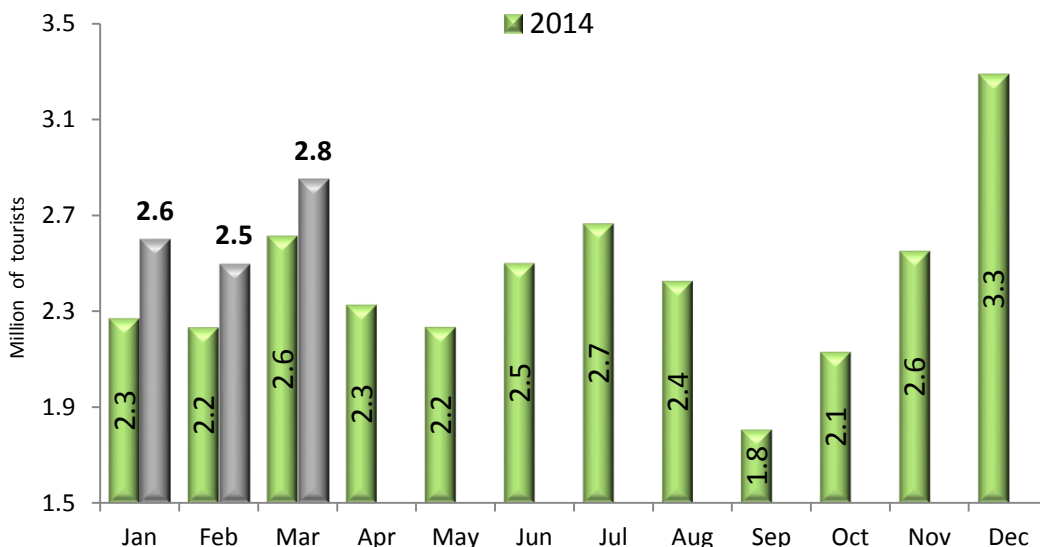
Monthly Arrival of International Visitors



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

Total
(Million of people)
YTD March
2014: 20.0
YTD March
2015: 22.0
Change: 10.0%

International Tourists



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

Total
(Million of tourists)
YTD March
2014: 7.1
YTD March
2015: 7.9
Change: 11.4%

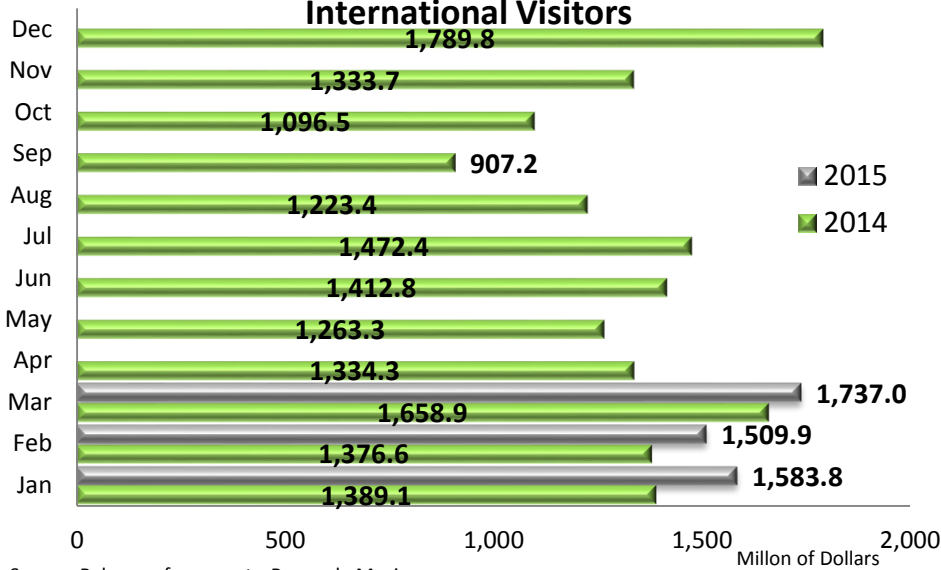


International Visitors to Mexico

Foreign Currency Income

The influx of foreign currency from the arrival of international visitors had an increase of 9.2% during January-March 2015 in comparison to the same period of the previous year. Foreign currency from international tourists increased 10.4% during the same period, exceeding 4,319 million dollars.

Income of Foreign Currency to Mexico from International Visitors

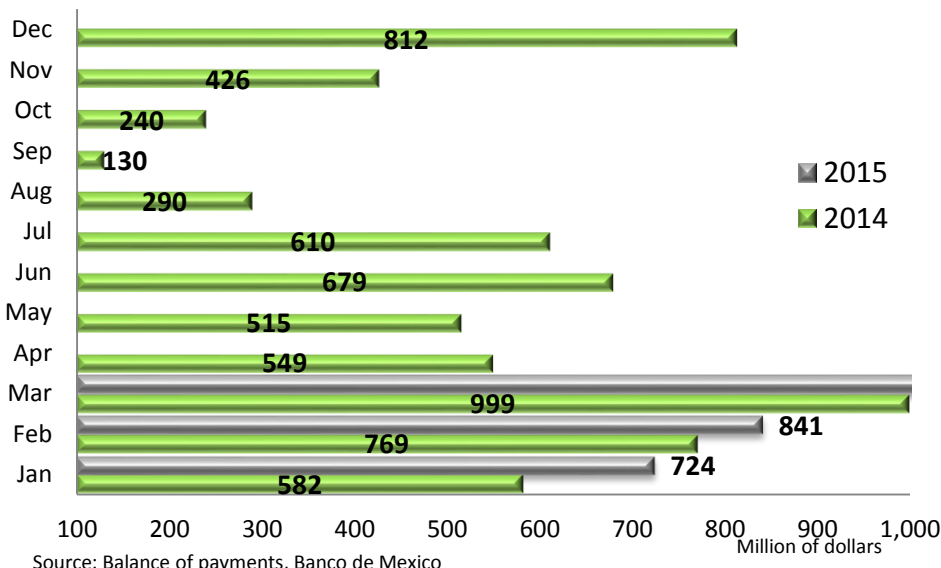


Total
(Million of dollars)
YTD March
2014: 4,425
YTD March
2015: 4,831
Change: 9.2%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

The **Tourism Balance** showed a positive result of 2,577 million of dollars in the first quarter of 2015, this means an increase of 9.7% in comparison to the same period of 2014.

Tourism Balance (result)



Total
(Million of dollars)
YTD March
2014: 2,350
YTD March
2015: 2,577
Change: 9.7%

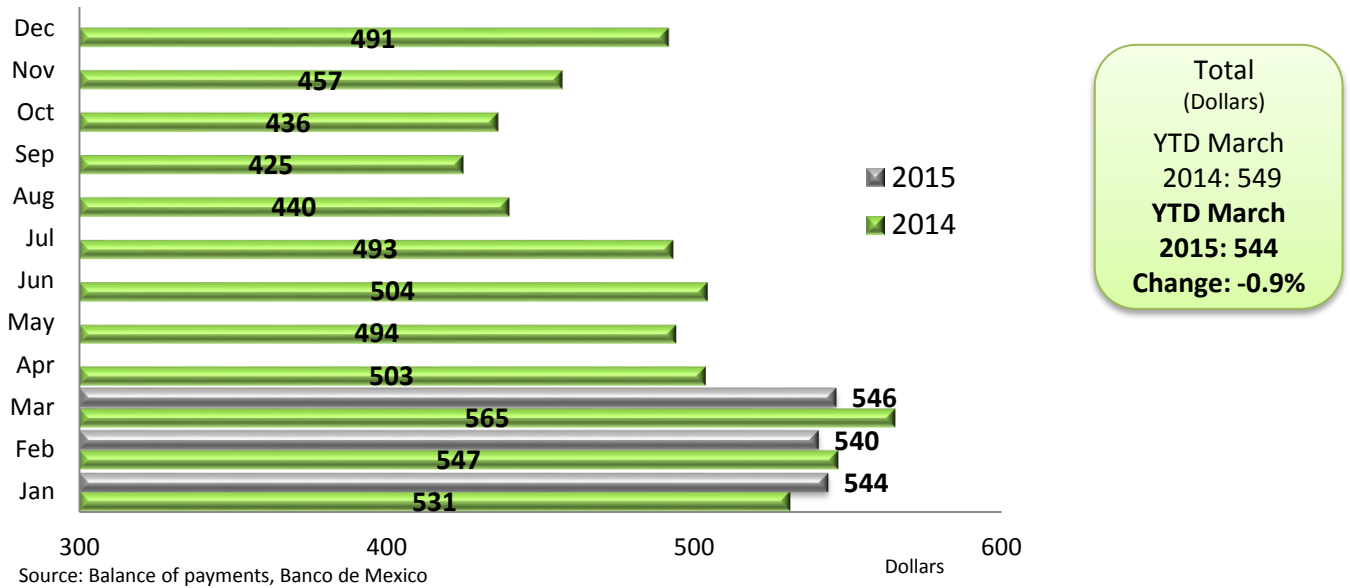
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico



International visitors to Mexico Average Expense

During January-March of 2015, the average expense of international visitors decreased -0.8% in comparison to the same period of the previous year, while the average expense of international tourists was also reduced -0.9% in comparison to the first three months of 2014.

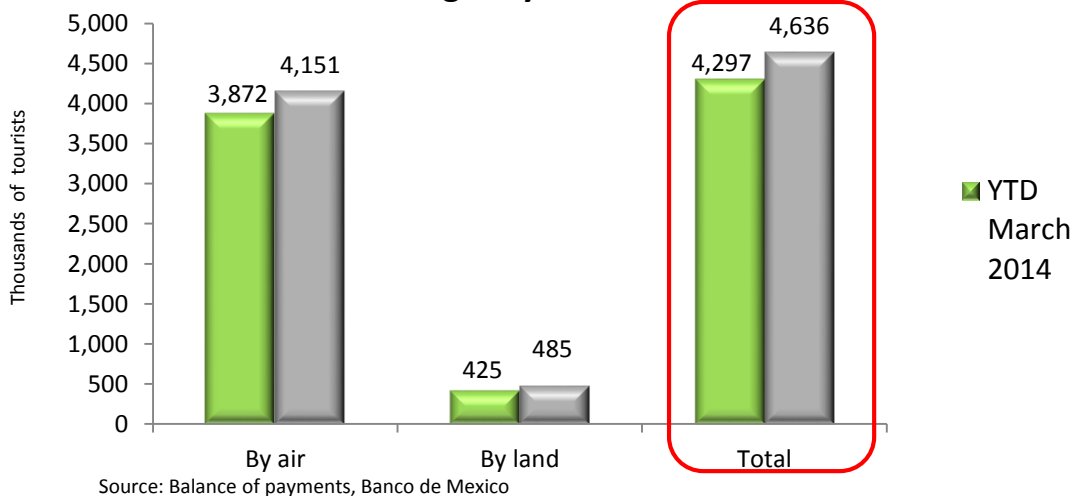
Average Monthly Expenditure of International Tourists



International Visitors to Mexico Long-Stay Tourism

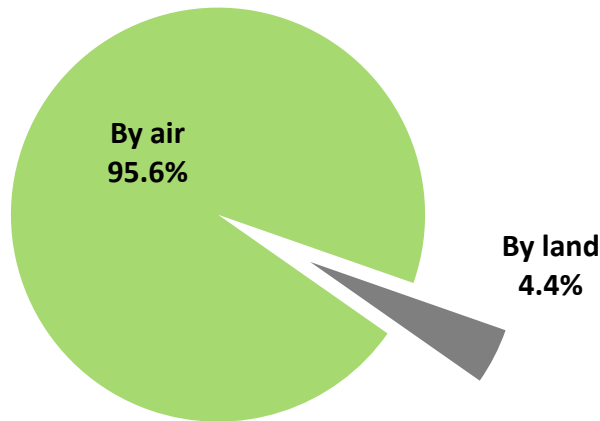
The long-stay tourists arrival increased 7.9% in the first three-month period of 2015 compared to the same period of the previous year: 89.5% entered by air while the remaining 10.5% entered by land.

Long-Stay Tourists



For the same period, the most meaningful expenditure of long-stay tourists was made by those arriving by air totaling 3,948.6 million dollars, out of the 4,129 million dollars of all the long-stay tourism.

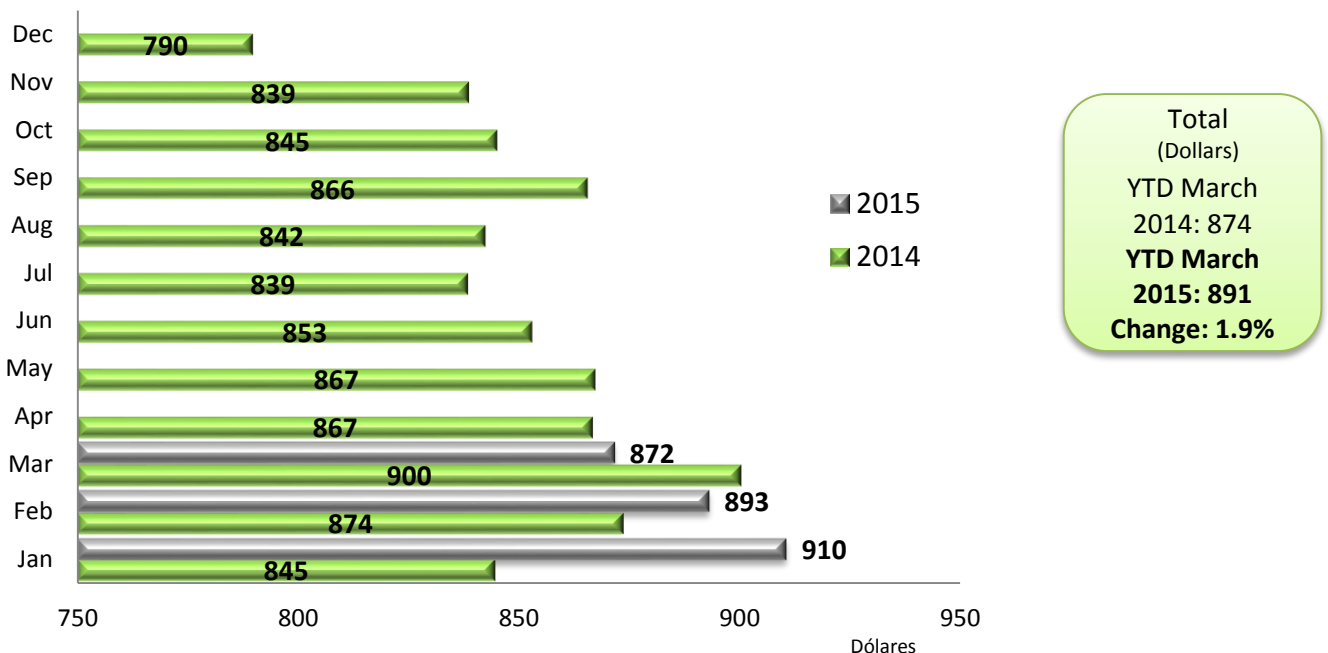
Distribution of International Long-Stay Tourists' Expense during January-March 2015



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico

The average expense of long-stay tourists increased 1.9% during the first quarter of 2015 in comparison to the same period of the previous year, reaching 891 dollars.

Average Monthly Expenditure of Long-Stay Tourists



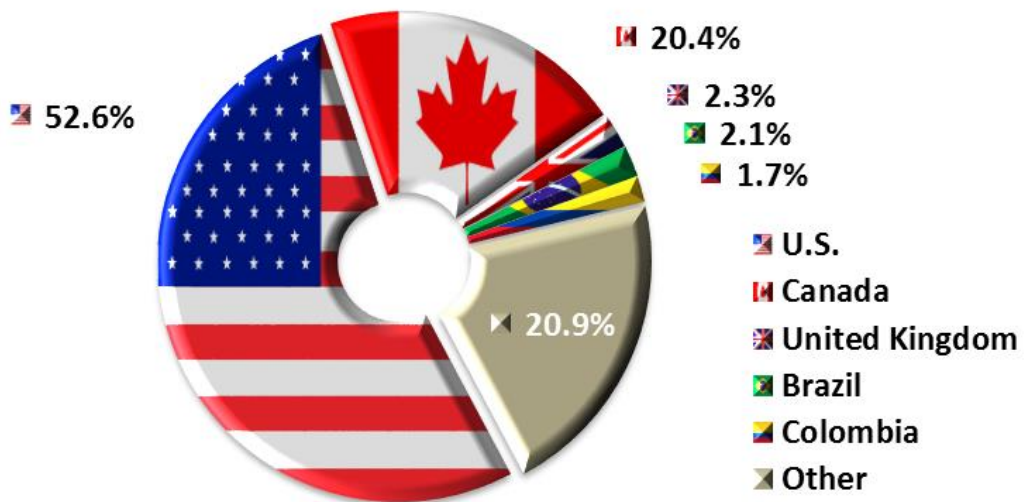
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico



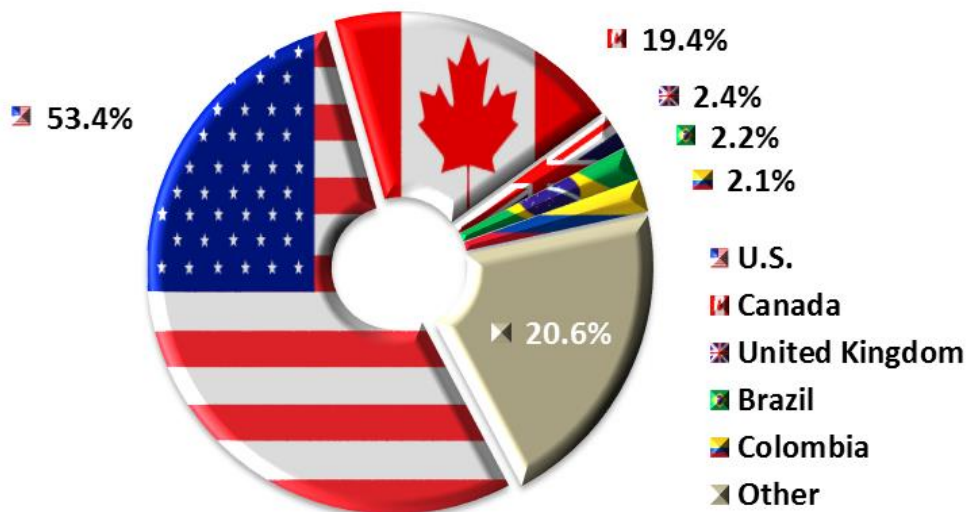
International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Air International Passengers

In the first three-month period of 2015, notes the American air-coming visitors, representing 53.4% of all international passengers arriving by air. From the Latin America and the Caribbean region, the country with the highest number of arrivals into Mexico was Brazil with 89,082 visitors, increasing 15%.

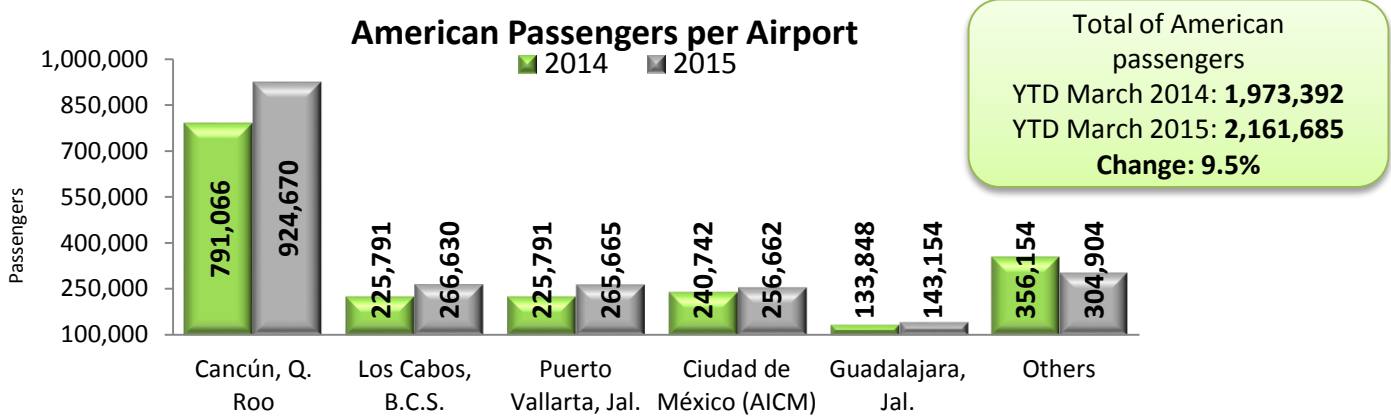
Participation of International Passengers YTD March 2014



Participation of International Passengers YTD March 2015

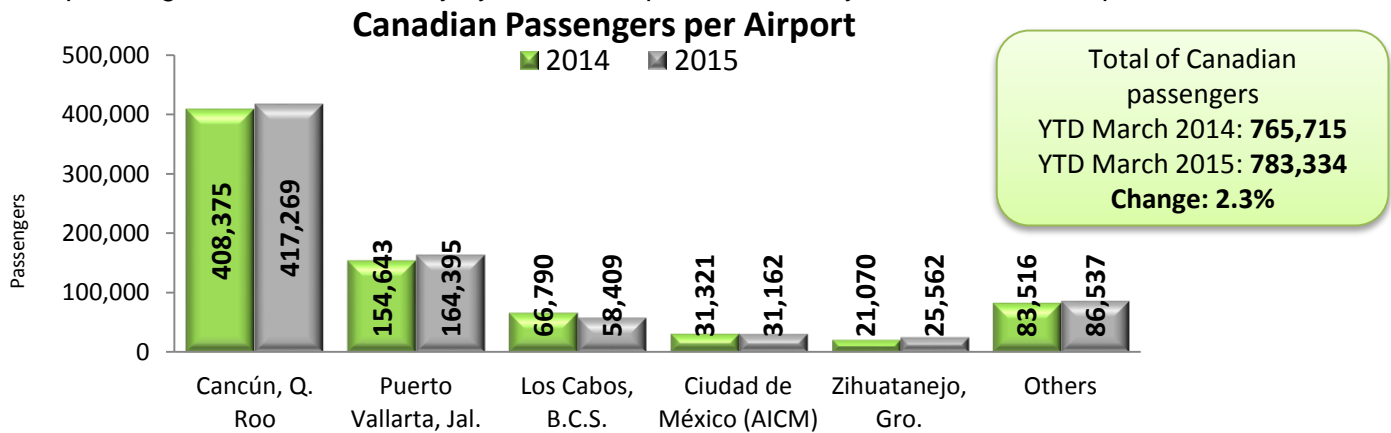


In the first three-month period of 2015, American visitors who arrived by air increased 9.5% compared with the same period of 2014, exceeding 2.1 million passengers who arrived firstly by Cancun Airport, followed by Los Cabos Airport.



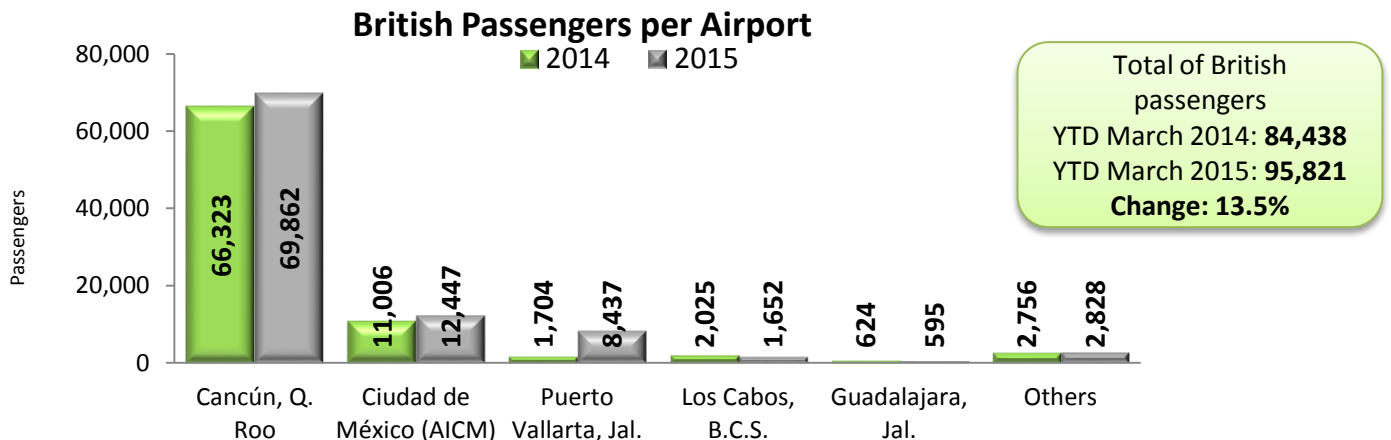
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

The Canadian visitors who arrived by air to Mexico represent 2.3% higher in the January-March period of 2015 in comparison to the first three months of 2014, exceeding 783 thousand passengers who arrived firstly by Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta airport.



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

In the first three-month period of 2015, British visitors who arrived by air increased 13.5% compared with the same period of 2014, exceeding 95 thousand passengers who arrived firstly by Cancun Airport, followed by the Mexico City Airport.



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

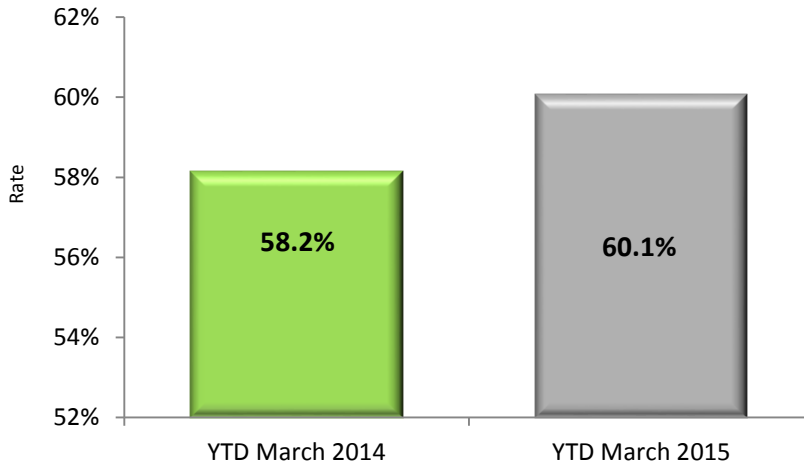


Domestic Tourism

Percentage of Hotel Occupation

The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts in the first quarter of 2015 was 1.92 percentage points higher in comparison to the same period of the previous year, reached 60.08%

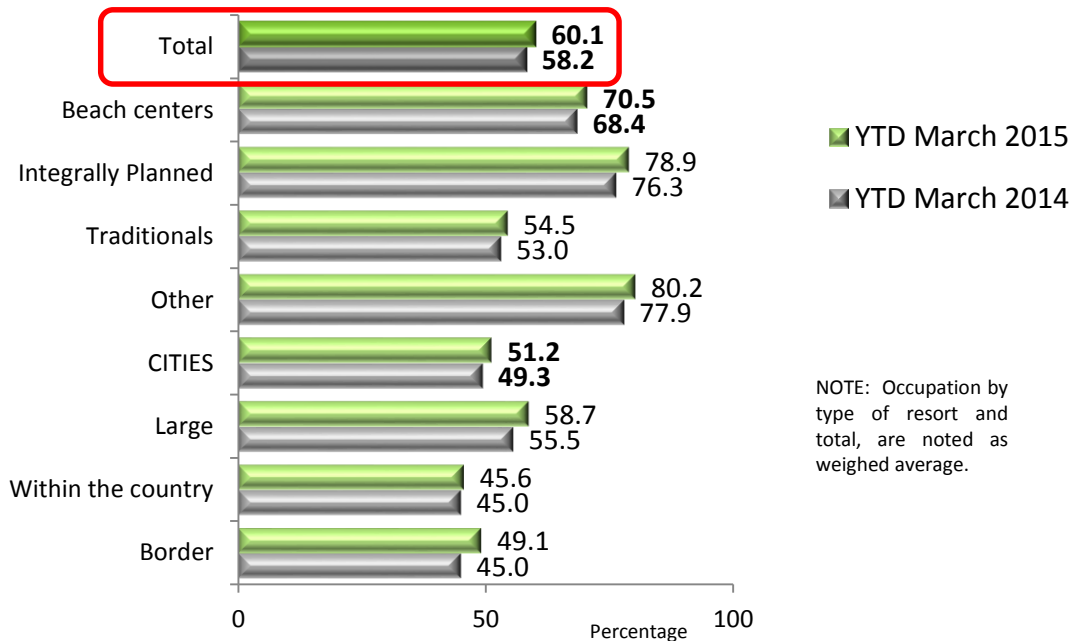
Percentage of Hotel Occupation



NOTE: Occupation by type of resort and total, are noted as weighed average.

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National System, DataTur.

Occupancy Rate by Type of Center



NOTE: Occupation by type of resort and total, are noted as weighed average.

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National System, DataTur.



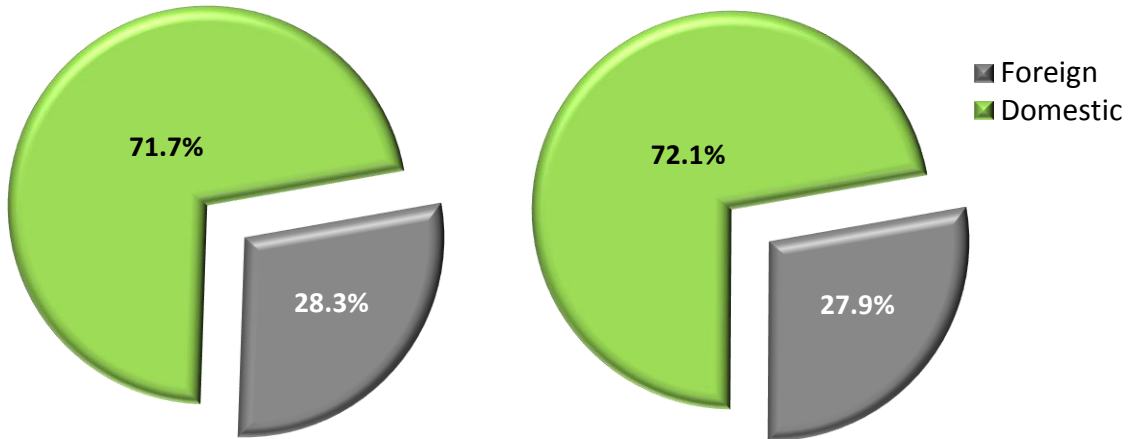
Domestic Hotel Activity

Arrival of Tourists to Hotels

During January-March of 2015, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was over 11.7 million tourists (72.1%), the remaining arrivals (27.9%) was of foreign tourists.

YTD March 2014

YTD March 2015



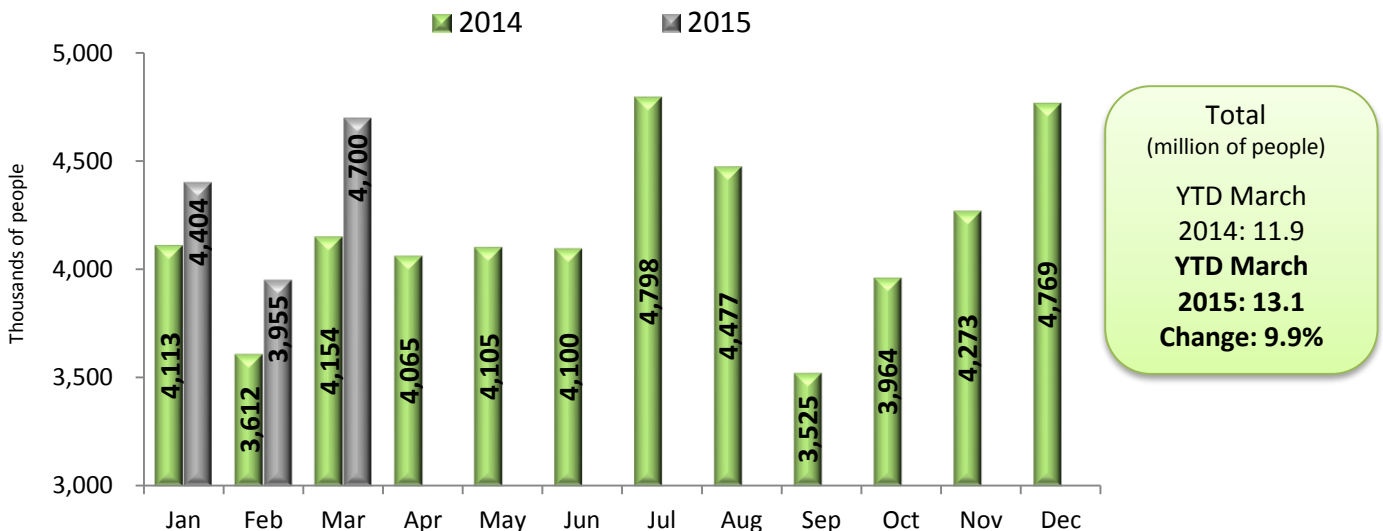
Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National System, DataTur.



Air Transportation

The number of passengers arriving by air increased 9.9% in the first three month period of 2015 in comparison to the same period of the previous year, reaching 13.1 million of passengers.

Total Passengers

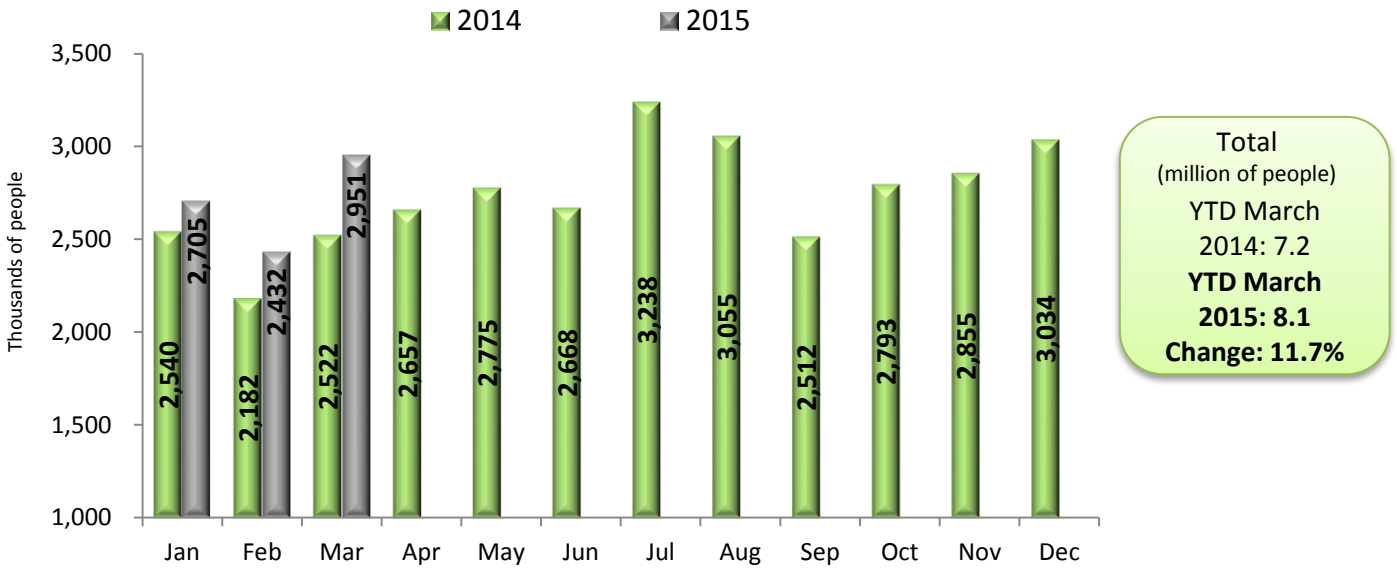


Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

The number of passengers by air arriving on domestic flights in the first quarter of 2015 was 8,087,245 passengers, representing 843,991 additional passengers in comparison to the same period of the previous year.

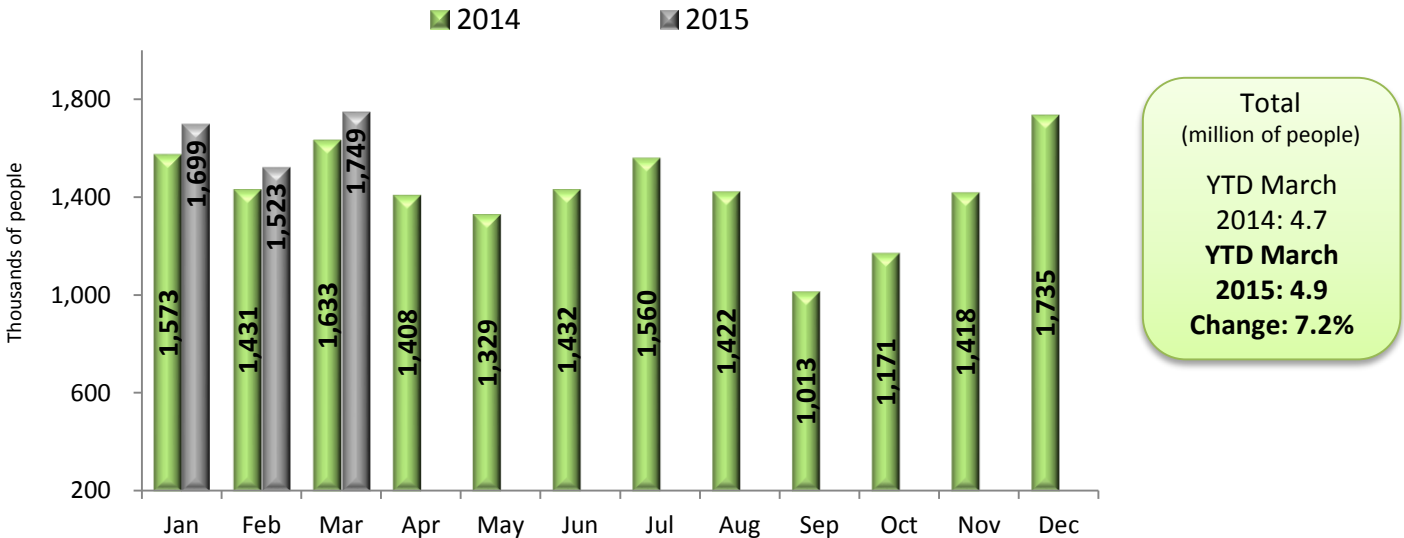
Passengers in Domestic Flights



Preliminary figures.
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

The number of passengers by air arriving on international flights increased 7.2% exceeding 4.9 million of passengers during January-March of 2015 with 334,884 additional passengers in comparison to the same period of the previous year.

Passengers on International Flights

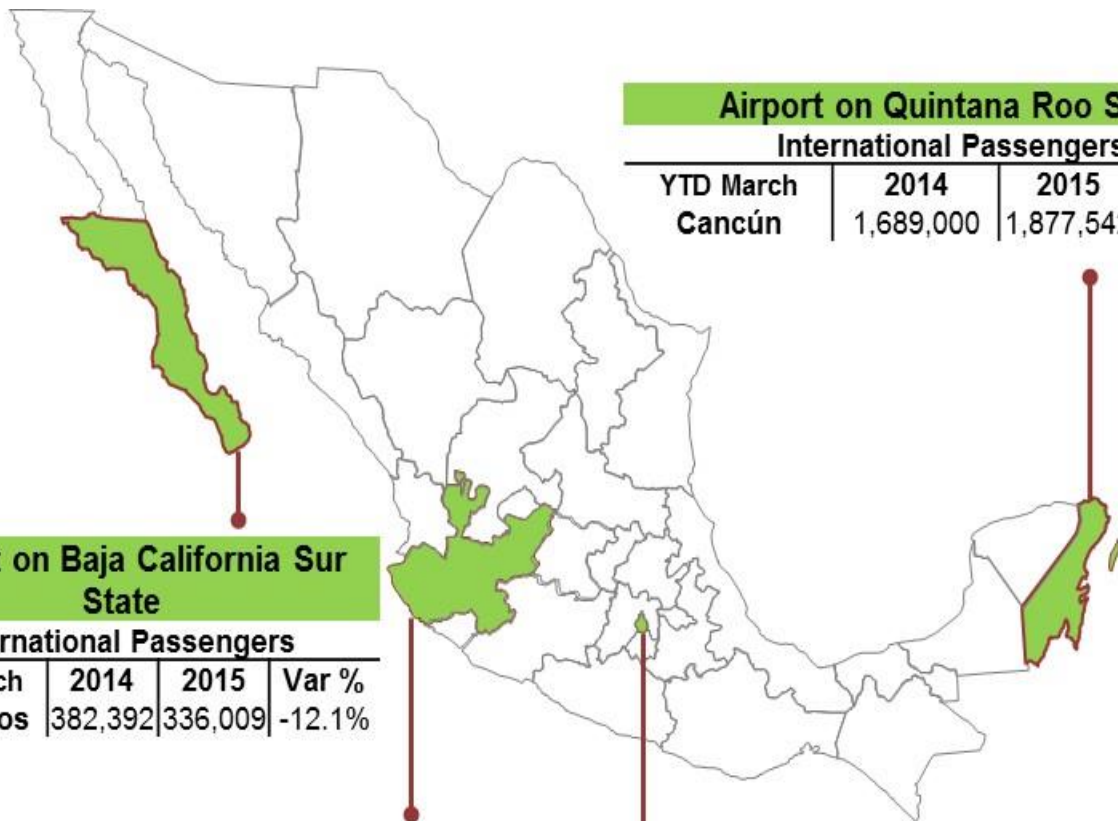


Preliminary figures.
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.



Main Airports

In the three-month period of 2015, the airports that received the most international passengers were: Cancun (1,877,542), México City (769,907), Puerto Vallarta (447,140), Los Cabos (336,009) and Guadalajara (158,882); which represents 88.7% of all passengers.



Airport on Quintana Roo State International Passengers

YTD March	2014	2015	Var %
Cancún	1,689,000	1,877,542	11.2%

Airport on Baja California Sur State International Passengers

International Passengers

YTD March	2014	2015	Var %
Los Cabos	382,392	336,009	-12.1%

Airports on Jalisco State

International Passengers

YTD March	2014	2015	Var %
Puerto Vallarta	389,154	447,140	14.9%
Guadalajara	151,153	158,882	5.1%

Airport on D.F.

International Passengers

YTD March	2014	2015	Var %
Cd. México	715,962	769,907	7.5%

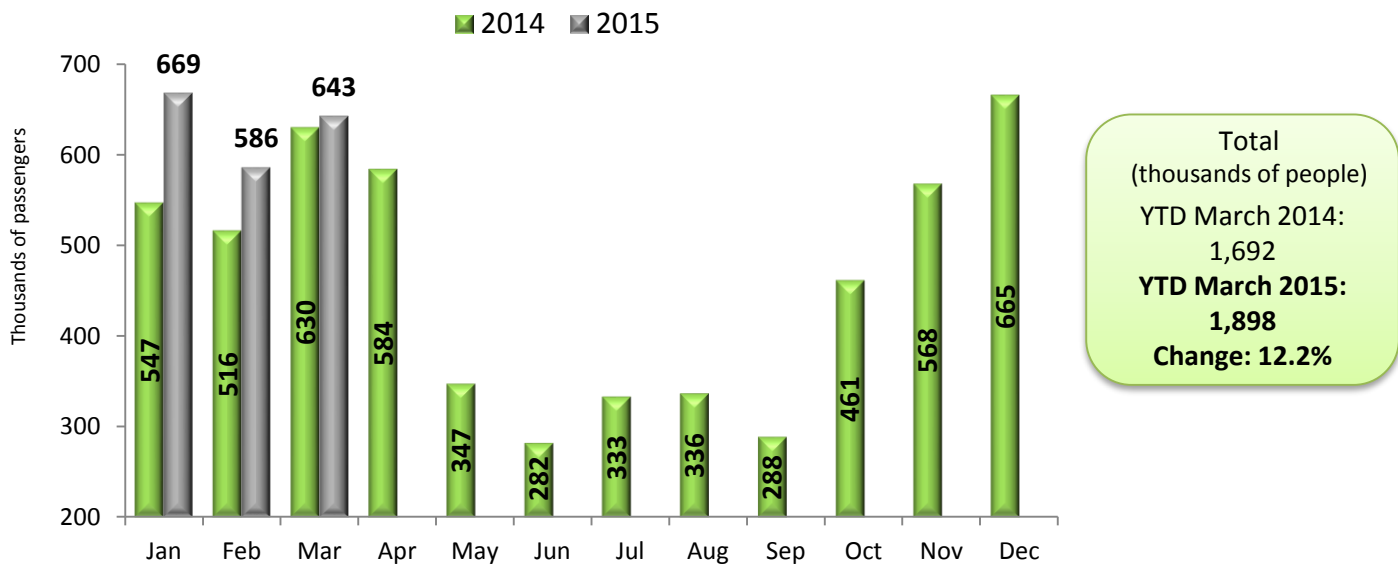
Fuente: Unidad de Política Migratoria, SEGOB.



Maritime Transportation Passengers of Tourism Cruises

During January-March of 2015, the number of cruise passengers increased 205,800; this is an increase of 12.2% in comparison to the same period of the previous year, reaching 1,898,189 passengers.

Monthly Arrival of Passengers by Cruise

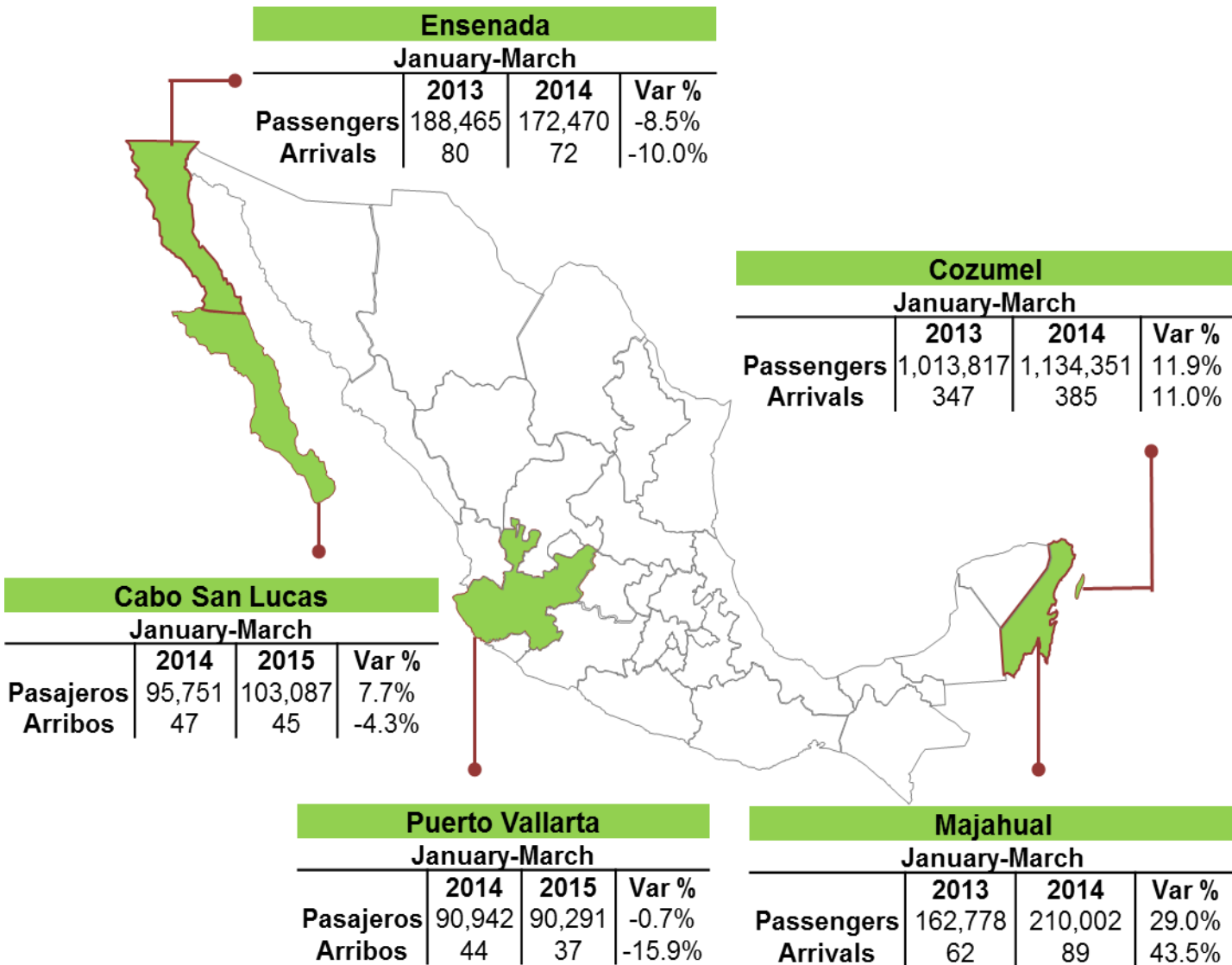


Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT).



Main Ports

In the first quarter of 2015, the ports that received the most cruise passengers were the following: Cozumel, Majahual and Ensenada; representing 79.9% of all the arrivals in comparison to the same period of 2014. On the other hand, according to Banco de Mexico, the income of foreign currency from cruise visitors contributed with 2.8% of all the foreign currency during the same period of 2015.



Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT).

Macroeconomic Indicators

Macroeconomic Perspective on Key Indicators of Mexico

Entity	Gross Domestic Product		Inflation	
	Actual Variation		(% dic/dic)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
International Monetary Fund	3.00	3.32	3.07	3.00
OCDE	3.90	4.19	3.47	3.14
Banco de México Survey	2.88	3.40	3.07	3.45
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	3.4 a 4.2	3.3 a 4.3	3.00	3.00

N.a. Not available.

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook (april 2015); **OECD**, Economic Outlook (2014/11); **Banco de México**, Expectations Survey Survey Economic Specialists Private Sector (01/04/15); **Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público**, General Criteria for Economic Policy 2015.

KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF MEXICO							
Entries	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.01	2015.02	2015.03
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism							
Gross Domestic Product							
. Millions of current pesos	14,550,014	15,627,712	16,121,442	17,050,555	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
. Real annual variation (%)	4.0	4.0	1.4	2.1	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Tertiary activities							
- Air Transportation (481)							
. Millions of current pesos	24,368	27,720	27,063	35,793	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	-0.3	7.3	8.1	10.5	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)							
. Millions of current pesos	137,648	151,099	163,718	176,984	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	2.4	8.2	5.6	4.8	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)							
. Millions of current pesos	160,238	172,438	177,145	187,031	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	0.8	3.0	-1.7	0.8	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity*							
Tourism Gross Domestic Product							
. Real annual variation (%)	3.6	3.6	0.9	2.2	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Internal Tourism Consumption							
. Real annual variation (%)	2.2	3.0	2.4	1.7	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
- Domestic tourism consumption							
. Real annual variation (%)	3.3	2.5	2.8	0.1	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
- Ibound tourism consumption							
. Real annual variation (%)	-6.2	7.3	1.5	16.0	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Total number of IMSS-Insure Workers an Unemployment Rate							
Employees insured by IMSS (average of the period)							
. Permanent	13,101,612	13,637,937	14,123,077	14,570,291	14,794,354	14,884,954	14,968,530
. Non-permanent (urban and field)	2,052,031	2,218,200	2,286,225	2,420,433	2,505,017	2,548,108	2,569,668
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)							
. Total Percentage of PEA		4.49	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
Exchange Rate and Prices***							
National Price Index (closing of the period)							
Consumer (percent variation)							
. Air transport (percent variation)	7.58%	-7.74%	0.20%	16.72%	6.19%	6.16%	10.00%
. Hotel (percent variation)	6.41%	1.11%	3.14%	4.84%	3.95%	5.31%	4.67%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.72%	1.59%	4.90%	5.13%	5.88%	4.57%	13.07%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	4.43%	4.20%	3.62%	6.03%	5.38%	5.14%	5.00%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)							
. Average of the period	12.423	13.169	12.772	13.292	14.676	14.917	15.200
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)							
. Coincident Indicator			-0.036	-0.005	0.017	0.011	N.a.
. Forward Indicator			-0.010	-0.136	-0.106	-0.086	-0.087
. Confidence Consumer Index			-0.253	0.079	0.006	-0.032	-0.068

N.a. Not available.

* For 2014, figures for the fourth quarter.

** Percentage of all the economically active population.

*** For prices of the consumer at the end of the year, are annual variations an the variation is same month previos year for monthly data.

**** Point monthly difference.

Sources: INEGI, STPS, Banco de Mexico.

APPENDIX

Arrivals of International Visitors to Mexico*

Thousands of people	January-March		% Change
	2014	2015	
International Visitors	19,978.7	21,980.8	10.0%
International Tourists (staying overnight)	7,129.7	7,945.5	11.4%
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	4,296.8	4,635.8	7.9%
By airplane	3,871.9	4,150.8	7.2%
By land	424.9	485.0	14.1%
Border Tourists	2,832.9	3,309.7	16.8%
Pedestrians	547.8	558.4	1.9%
By car	2,285.1	2,751.3	20.4%
International Hikers (not staying overnight)	12,848.9	14,035.2	9.2%
Border hikers	11,092.2	12,067.7	8.8%
Pedestrians	2,389.5	2,563.9	7.3%
By car	8,702.7	9,503.8	9.2%
Cruise passengers	1,756.7	1,967.5	12.0%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

Income of Foreign Currency to Mexico from Arrivals of International Visitors*

Millions of dollars	January-March		% of participation 2015	% Change
	2014	2015		
International Visitors	4,424.6	4,830.6	100.0%	9.2%
International Tourists (staying overnight)	3,911.4	4,318.9	89.4%	10.4%
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	3,755.9	4,129.0	85.5%	9.9%
By airplane	3,607.8	3,948.6	81.7%	9.4%
By land	148.1	180.4	3.7%	21.8%
Border Tourists	155.5	189.8	3.9%	22.1%
Pedestrians	22.6	25.2	0.5%	11.5%
By car	132.9	164.6	3.4%	23.9%
International Hikers (not staying overnight)	513.2	511.7	10.6%	-0.3%
Border hikers	383.4	376.0	7.8%	-1.9%
Pedestrians	74.6	69.7	1.4%	-6.5%
By car	308.8	306.3	6.3%	-0.8%
Cruise passengers	129.8	135.7	2.8%	4.5%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

*With the purpose of having a more precise statistics of entries into Mexico of Mexicans residing overseas, the Tourism Economic Statistics Specialized Technical Committee agreed to add the number of Mexican nationals residing overseas who entered into Mexico on vehicles with foreign license plates temporarily imported, as a complementary source of information for the international travelers statistics as of 2013; such information is obtained from the administrative records kept by BANEJERCITO.

Average Expense*

Dollars	January-March		% Change
	2014	2015	
International Visitors	221.5	219.8	-0.8%
International Tourists (staying overnight)	548.6	543.6	-0.9%
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	874.1	890.7	1.9%
By airplane	931.8	951.3	2.1%
By land	348.5	372.0	6.7%
Border Tourists	54.9	57.4	4.5%
Pedestrians	41.3	45.1	9.3%
By car	58.2	59.8	2.9%
International Hikers (not staying overnight)	39.9	36.5	-8.7%
Border hikers	34.6	31.2	-9.8%
Pedestrians	31.2	27.2	-12.8%
By car	35.5	32.2	-9.2%
Cruise passengers	73.9	69.0	-6.7%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

Long-Stay Tourism*

Means of transportation	January-March		% of participation 2014	% change
	2014	2015		
Arrivals (thousands)				
By air	3,871.9	4,150.8	0.9	0.1
By Land	424.9	485.0	0.1	0.1
Total	4,296.8	4,635.8	1.0	0.1
Expense (millions of dollars)				
By air	3,607.8	3,948.6	95.6%	9.4%
By Land	148.1	180.4	4.4%	21.8%
Total	3,755.9	4,129.0	100.0%	9.9%
Average Expense (dollars)				
By air	931.8	951.3	N.c.	2.1%
By Land	348.5	372.0	N.c.	6.7%
Total	874.1	890.7	N.c.	1.9%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

N.c. Not comparable

*With the purpose of having a more precise statistics of entries into Mexico of Mexicans residing overseas, the Tourism Economic Statistics Specialized Technical Committee agreed to add the number of Mexican nationals residing overseas who entered into Mexico on vehicles with foreign license plates temporarily imported, as a complementary source of information for the international travelers statistics as of 2013; such information is obtained from the administrative records kept by BANEJERCITO.

International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Air

Continent / Country of Nationality	January-March		% change
	2014	2015	
Foreigners	3,763,479	4,055,665	7.8%
North America	2,739,173	2,945,068	7.5%
Unites States ^{1/}	1,973,392	2,161,685	9.5%
Canada	765,715	783,334	2.3%
Latin America and the Caribbean	417,519	479,349	14.8%
Brazil	77,443	89,082	15.0%
Argentina	75,745	83,304	10.0%
Colombia	64,216	85,236	32.7%
Venezuela	37,081	32,502	-12.3%
Chile	33,124	36,498	10.2%
Peru	32,064	37,838	18.0%
Costa Rica	16,475	20,101	22.0%
Guatemala	15,969	17,291	8.3%
Cuba	12,331	13,136	6.5%
Ecuador	11,270	12,964	15.0%
Europe	470,798	483,042	2.6%
United Kingdom	84,438	95,821	13.5%
Spain	61,845	68,492	10.7%
France	68,398	70,675	3.3%
Germany	56,177	60,893	8.4%
Italy	43,027	44,962	4.5%
Rusia	33,690	11,672	-65.4%
Netherlands	13,932	14,491	4.0%
Asia	98,367	113,982	15.9%
Japan	26,196	27,942	6.7%
Oceania	17,905	20,949	17.0%
Australia	15,644	18,143	16.0%
Africa	4,442	4,611	3.8%

^{1/} Includes those born in Puerto Rico.

Preliminary information.

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB. Based on the electronic records of the National Migration Institute at Mexico's air arrival locations.

International Visitors Coming by Airplane by Main Nationality

Broken down according to the most relevant nationalities and airports:

Arrival of international visitors coming from the United States * by air per airport

Airport		January-March			% change to 2015	Difference		Percent variation	
		2013	2014	2015		2013-2015	2014-2015	2013-2015	2014-2015
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	729,695	791,066	924,670	42.8%	194,975	133,604	26.7%	16.9%
2	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	259,741	303,252	266,630	12.3%	6,889	-36,622	2.7%	-12.1%
3	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	195,711	225,791	265,665	12.3%	69,954	39,874	35.7%	17.7%
4	Ciudad de México (AICM)	204,247	240,742	256,662	11.9%	52,415	15,920	25.7%	6.6%
5	Guadalajara, Jal.	115,927	133,848	143,154	6.6%	27,227	9,306	23.5%	7.0%
6	Cozumel, Q. Roo	51,047	60,391	60,506	2.8%	9,459	115	18.5%	0.2%
7	Monterrey, N.L.	28,020	30,298	39,053	1.8%	11,033	8,755	39.4%	28.9%
8	Mazatlán, Sin.	27,161	29,330	34,527	1.6%	7,366	5,197	27.1%	17.7%
9	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	27,236	28,709	32,298	1.5%	5,062	3,589	18.6%	12.5%
10	Silao, Gto.	20,770	25,330	29,846	1.4%	9,076	4,516	43.7%	17.8%
11	Morelia, Mich.	10,321	10,549	13,638	0.6%	3,317	3,089	32.1%	29.3%
12	Querétaro, Qro.	8,860	10,703	11,483	0.5%	2,623	780	29.6%	7.3%
13	Manzanillo, Col.	8,143	8,053	9,990	0.5%	1,847	1,937	22.7%	24.1%
14	Huatulco, Oax.	7,150	7,029	7,451	0.3%	301	422	4.2%	6.0%
15	Aguascalientes, Ags.	5,002	5,222	6,015	0.3%	1,013	793	20.3%	15.2%
16	Mérida, Yuc.	5,754	5,173	5,601	0.3%	-153	428	-2.7%	8.3%
17	Zacatecas, Zac.	3,217	3,649	4,975	0.2%	1,758	1,326	54.6%	36.3%
18	Loreto, B.C.S.	4,541	5,514	4,967	0.2%	426	-547	9.4%	-9.9%
19	San Luis Potosí, S.L.P.	3,881	4,761	4,956	0.2%	1,075	195	27.7%	4.1%
20	Chihuahua, Chih.	3,660	4,244	4,707	0.2%	1,047	463	28.6%	10.9%
Rest of the airports		37,850	39,738	34,891	1.6%	-2,959	-4,847	-7.8%	-12.2%
TOTAL		1,757,934	1,973,392	2,161,685	100.0%	403,751	188,293	23.0%	9.5%

* People born in Puerto Rico not included.

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

Preliminary Figures.

Note: The coverage has been included more airports each year, thus, it is different in every year, because of this, the comparisons among years is not exact. The total does not include the "Not specified" item; therefore, it may be different in comparison to the total of the migration statistics.

Arrival of visitors entering Mexico from Canada by air per airport

Airport		January-March			% change to 2015	Difference		Percent variation	
		2013	2014	2015		2013-2015	2014-2015	2013-2015	2014-2015
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	393,277	408,375	417,269	53.3%	23,992	8,894	6.1%	2.2%
2	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	140,174	154,643	164,395	21.0%	24,221	9,752	17.3%	6.3%
3	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	64,056	66,790	58,409	7.5%	-5,647	-8,381	-8.8%	-12.5%
4	Ciudad de México (AICM)	28,454	31,321	31,162	4.0%	2,708	-159	9.5%	-0.5%
5	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	11,179	21,070	25,562	3.3%	14,383	4,492	128.7%	21.3%
6	Huatulco, Oax.	19,072	22,384	23,603	3.0%	4,531	1,219	23.8%	5.4%
7	Mazatlán, Sin.	16,799	17,692	17,591	2.2%	792	-101	4.7%	-0.6%
8	Cozumel, Q. Roo	12,863	12,733	14,098	1.8%	1,235	1,365	9.6%	10.7%
9	Manzanillo, Col.	11,474	12,574	14,030	1.8%	2,556	1,456	22.3%	11.6%
10	Guadalajara, Jal.	3,863	4,348	3,964	0.5%	101	-384	2.6%	-8.8%
Rest of the airports		15,078	13,785	13,251	1.7%	-1,827	-534	-12.1%	-3.9%
TOTAL		716,289	765,715	783,334	100.0%	67,045	17,619	9.4%	2.3%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

Preliminary Figures.

Note: The coverage has been included more airports each year, thus, it is different in every year, because of this, the comparisons among years is not exact. The total does not include the "Not specified" item; therefore, it may be different in comparison to the total of the migration statistics.

Arrival of international visitors coming from the United Kingdom by air per airport

Airport		January-March			% change to 2015	Difference		Percent variation	
		2013	2014	2015		2013-2015	2014-2015	2013-2015	2014-2015
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	65,424	66,323	69,862	72.9%	4,438	3,539	6.8%	5.3%
2	Ciudad de México (AICM)	9,508	11,006	12,447	13.0%	2,939	1,441	30.9%	13.1%
3	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	1,515	1,704	8,437	8.8%	6,922	6,733	456.9%	395.1%
4	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	1,883	2,025	1,652	1.7%	-231	-373	-12.3%	-18.4%
5	Guadalajara, Jal.	595	624	595	0.6%	0	-29	0.0%	-4.6%
6	Monterrey, N.L.	502	528	594	0.6%	92	66	18.3%	12.5%
7	Silao, Gto.	235	303	271	0.3%	36	-32	15.3%	-10.6%
8	Cozumel, Q. Roo	252	211	250	0.3%	-2	39	-0.8%	18.5%
9	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	158	211	193	0.2%	35	-18	22.2%	-8.5%
10	Querétaro, Qro.	179	171	187	0.2%	8	16	4.5%	9.4%
Rest of the airports		1,729	1,332	1,333	1.4%	-396	1	-22.9%	0.1%
TOTAL		81,980	84,438	95,821	100.0%	13,841	11,383	16.9%	13.5%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

Preliminary Figures.

Note: The coverage has been included more airports each year, thus, it is different in every year, because of this, the comparisons among years is not exact. The total does not include the "Not specified" item; therefore, it may be different in comparison to the total of the migration statistics.

Arrival of international visitors coming from the Brazil by air per airport

Airport		January-March			% change to 2015	Difference		Percent variation	
		2013	2014	2015		2013-2015	2014-2015	2013-2015	2014-2015
1	Ciudad de México (AICM)	33,900	43,126	43,762	49.1%	9,862	636	29.1%	1.5%
2	Cancún, Q. Roo	30,683	31,926	42,624	47.8%	11,941	10,698	38.9%	33.5%
3	Monterrey, N.L.	392	450	635	0.7%	243	185	62.0%	41.1%
4	Guadalajara, Jal.	308	470	481	0.5%	173	11	56.2%	2.3%
5	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	366	412	382	0.4%	16	-30	4.4%	-7.3%
6	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	143	162	356	0.4%	213	194	149.0%	119.8%
7	Cozumel, Q. Roo	84	148	181	0.2%	97	33	115.5%	22.3%
8	Mérida, Yuc.	31	41	133	0.1%	102	92	329.0%	224.4%
9	Silao, Gto.	59	111	99	0.1%	40	-12	67.8%	-10.8%
10	Querétaro, Qro.	57	86	95	0.1%	38	9	66.7%	10.5%
Rest of the airports		274	511	334	0.4%	60	-177	21.9%	-34.6%
TOTAL		66,297	77,443	89,082	100.0%	22,785	11,639	34.4%	15.0%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

Preliminary Figures.

Note: The coverage has been included more airports each year, thus, it is different in every year, because of this, the comparisons among years is not exact. The total does not include the "Not specified" item; therefore, it may be different in comparison to the total of the migration statistics.

Domestic Tourism

Occupancy rate	January-March		Difference
	2014	2015	
Total	58.16	60.08	1.92
Beach centers	68.44	70.52	2.08
Integral Planned	76.29	78.93	2.64
Traditionals	53.02	54.46	1.44
Others	77.89	80.24	2.35
Cities	49.34	51.19	1.85
Large	55.52	58.66	3.14
Within the country	44.95	45.59	0.64
Border	44.96	49.12	4.17

NOTE: Occupation by type of resort and total, are noted as weighed average.

Source: With information of the 70 centers that are being monitored by the Statistics Information National System of the Tourism Sector of Mexico Data Tur

Hotel Activity in Selected Resorts

Tourist arrivals domestic and international (thousands)	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Domestic	11,070	11,707	5.8%
International	4,373	4,523	3.5%
Total	15,442	16,231	5.1%

Source: Domestic monthly estimate based on hotel activity monitored by the DataTur system.

Air Transportation

Grand Total of passengers			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	11,879,920	13,058,795	9.9%
Domestic total	7,243,254	8,087,245	11.7%
International total	4,636,666	4,971,550	7.2%
Regular	11,621,586	12,807,146	10.2%
Domestic total	7,232,656	8,070,786	11.6%
International	4,388,930	4,736,360	7.9%
Charter	258,334	251,649	-2.6%
Domestic total	10,598	16,459	55.3%
International	247,736	235,190	-5.1%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Air Transportation

Grand Total of Flights			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	132,800	142,281	7.1%
Domestic total	92,259	98,758	7.0%
International total	40,541	43,523	7.4%
Regular	130,979	140,388	7.2%
Domestic total	92,003	98,466	7.0%
International	38,976	41,922	7.6%
Charter	1,821	1,893	4.0%
Domestic total	256	292	14.1%
International	1,565	1,601	2.3%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Domestic passengers			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	7,243,254	8,087,245	11.7%
Beach centers	1,171,749	1,366,432	16.6%
Cities	6,071,505	6,720,813	10.7%
Regular	7,232,656	8,070,786	11.6%
Beach centers	1,164,970	1,351,666	16.0%
Cities	6,067,686	6,719,120	10.7%
Charter	10,598	16,459	55.3%
Beach centers	6,779	14,766	117.8%
Cities	3,819	1,693	-55.7%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Domestic flights			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	92,259	98,758	7.0%
Beach centers	15,111	16,335	8.1%
Cities	77,148	82,423	6.8%
Regular	92,003	98,466	7.0%
Beach centers	14,942	16,094	7.7%
Cities	77,061	82,372	6.9%
Charter	256	292	14.1%
Beach centers	169	241	42.6%
Cities	87	51	-41.4%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

International passengers			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	4,636,666	4,971,550	7.2%
Beach centers	2,722,760	2,943,021	8.1%
Cities	1,913,906	2,028,529	6.0%
Regular	4,388,930	4,736,360	7.9%
Beach centers	2,476,624	2,709,498	9.4%
Cities	1,912,306	2,026,862	6.0%
Charter	247,736	235,190	-5.1%
Beach centers	246,136	233,523	-5.1%
Cities	1,600	1,667	4.2%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

International flights			
	January-March		% variation
	2014	2015	
Grand Total	40,541	43,523	7.4%
Beach centers	19,852	21,699	9.3%
Cities	20,689	21,824	5.5%
Regular	38,976	41,922	7.6%
Beach centers	18,353	20,144	9.8%
Cities	20,623	21,778	5.6%
Charter	1,565	1,601	2.3%
Beach centers	1,499	1,555	3.7%
Cities	66	46	-30.3%

Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Maritime Transportation

Arribal of passengers by port		January-March		% variation
		2014	2015	
1	Cozumel, Q.Roo	1,013,817	1,134,351	11.9%
2	Majahual, Q.Roo	162,778	210,002	29.0%
3	Ensenada, B.C	188,465	172,470	-8.5%
4	Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S	95,751	103,087	7.7%
5	Puerto Vallarta, Jal	90,942	90,291	-0.7%
6	Progreso, Yuc	67,232	77,199	14.8%
7	Mazatlán, Sin	18,344	43,892	139.3%
8	Loreto, B.C.S	5,882	15,962	171.4%
9	Pichilingue, B.C.S	5,883	15,835	169.2%
10	Huatulco, Oax	15,167	15,318	1.0%
	Rest	28,128	19,782	-29.7%
	Total	1,692,389	1,898,189	12.2%

Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communications and Transportation (SCT)