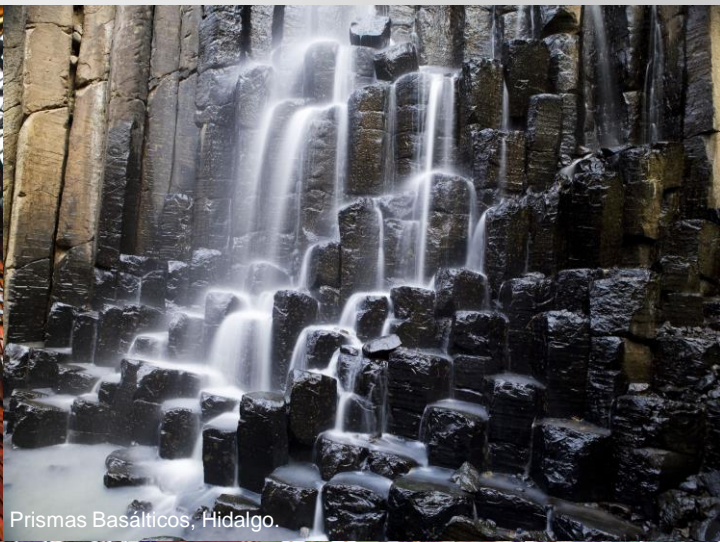


# Results of Tourism Activity

Mexico, May 2014



Toluca, México.



Prismas Basálticos, Hidalgo.



Río Lagartos, Yucatán.



San Cristóbal, Chiapas.

Undersecretariat of Planning and  
Tourism Policy

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# Outstanding Results, May 2014

## International Visitors to Mexico (Banxico)

- According to a report by Banco de México, the number of international tourists traveling to Mexico surpassed 11.7 million in the first five months of 2014, becoming a new record high for any January-May period.
- Furthermore, the incoming of foreign currency from international visitors to Mexico from January to May also was a high record totaling 7,022 million dollars, number not previously reached during any five-month period in a year.
- During January-May, 2014, the tourism balance was positive totaling 3,414.5 million dollars; number higher than the record achieved in any first-five-month period in a year.
- The number of international visitors increased 2.6% with respect to January-May, 2013, reaching 33 million of visitors.

## Domestic tourism

### Hotel activity

- The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 1.94% higher in comparison to their occupation in January-May 2013, reaching 58.38%.
- The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms in these 70 resorts during the first five months of 2014 was over 19.9 million people, being 8.5% higher than the number reached in 2013 during the same period.

# Outstanding Results, May 2014

## Air transportation

- The arrival of passengers by plane increased 10.2% during the first five months of 2014 in comparison to the arrivals during the January-May period in 2013, reaching 20 million of air plane passengers.
- The arrival of passengers on domestic flights exceeded 12.6 million people; this is an increase of 9.9% in comparison to the January-May period of 2013. Also, the number of domestic flights increased 5.3%.
- 7.3 million of passengers were recorded on international flights, which is an increase of 10.8% in comparison to the first five-month period of 2013. This result was accompanied by a higher number of flights seen in the same period (6.9%).
- As for the number of people arriving by plane to Mexico by nationality, the following was recorded in the same period: Americans were the major group representing 54.6% of the total of air arrivals followed by Canadians with 17.2%; while in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, highlights the Brazilians (2.2 % of total arrivals).

## Maritime transportation

- The ports that received the highest number of cruise passengers during the January-May period in 2014 were the following: Cozumel (1,580,499), Ensenada (314,281) and Majahual (224,602); Ensenada highlighted having an increase of 50.0% in comparison to the January-May period of 2013. On the other hand, the total of arrivals increased 26.6% during the same period.

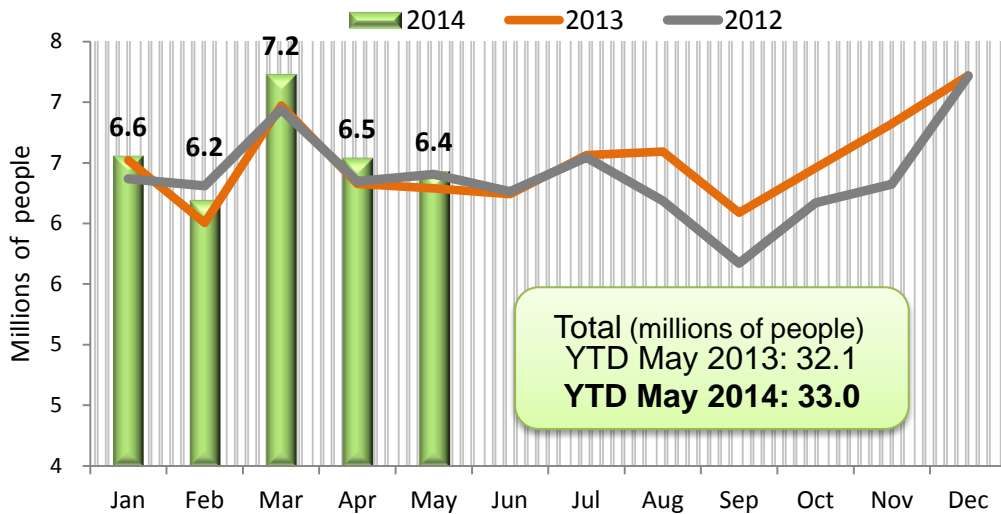
# Analysis of main results in the sector



## Arrival to Mexico of international visitors Arrivals of visitors

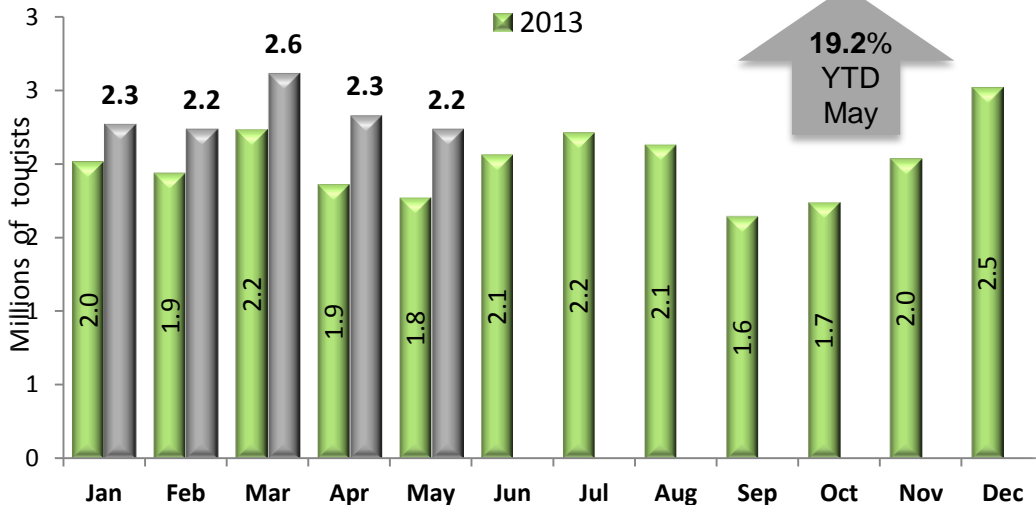
According to Banco de México there was an increase of 2.6% in the number of international visitors arriving to Mexico during the first five-month period of 2014, in comparison to the number of international visitors in the same period of the previous year. Likewise, the arrival of international tourists also increased 19.2%, exceeding 11.7 million of tourists.

### Monthly arrival of international visitors



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

### International tourists



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

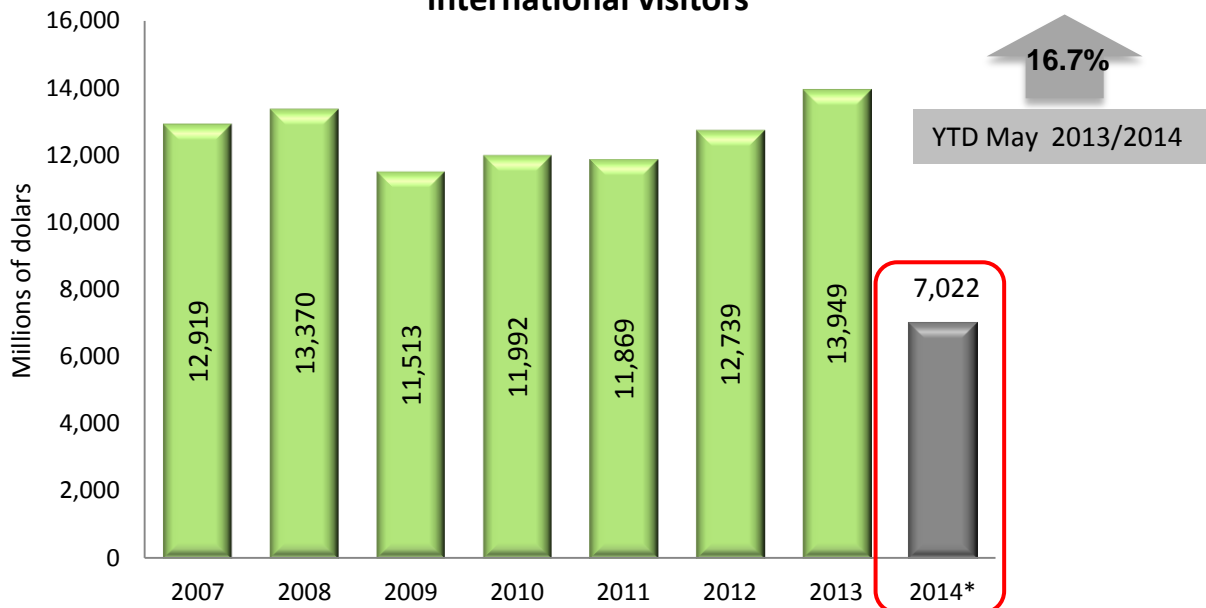


## International visitors to Mexico

### Foreign currency income

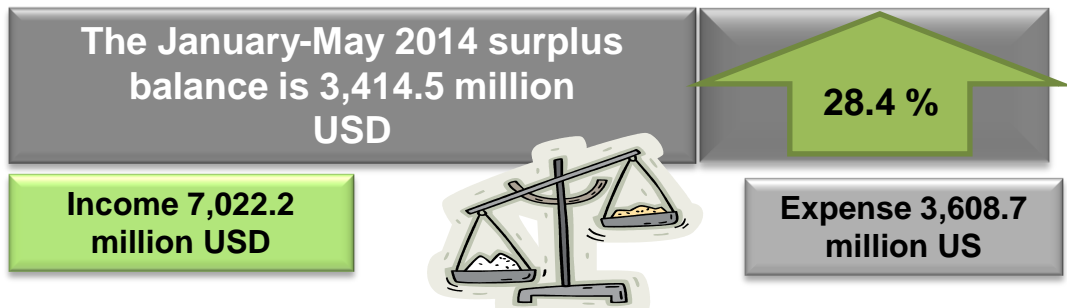
The influx of foreign currency from the arrival of international visitors had an increase of 16.7% during the first five months of 2014 in comparison to the same period of the previous year, while foreign currency from international tourists increased 20.7% during the same period, exceeding 6.1 million dollars.

**Income of foreign currency to Mexico from international visitors**



\* Only accounts for the first five months of the year.  
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

The **Tourism Balance** shows a positive result of 3,414.5 million dollars for the first five months of 2014, this means an increase of 28.4% in comparison to the January-May period of 2013.



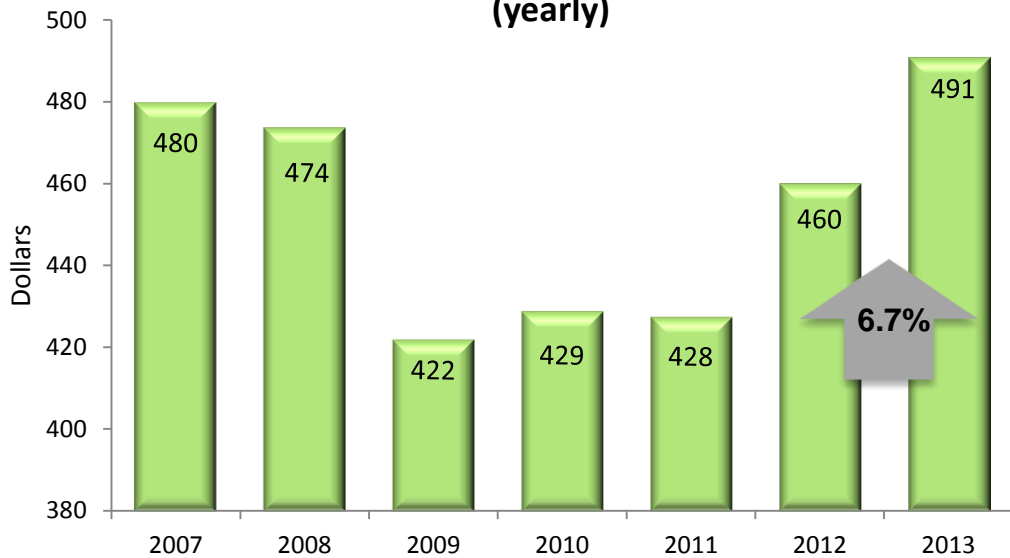
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.



## International visitors to Mexico Average Expense

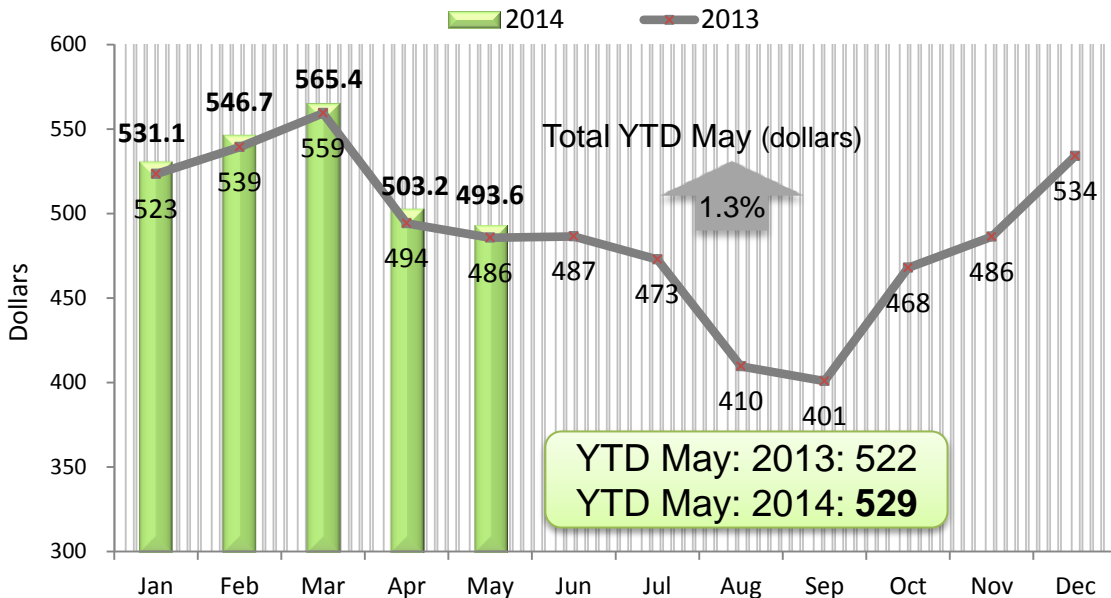
During January-May 2014, the average expense of international visitors increased 13.8% in comparison to the January-May period of the previous year, while the average expense of international tourists increased 1.3% in the same period.

### Average expense of international tourists (yearly)



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

### Average monthly expenditure of international tourists



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

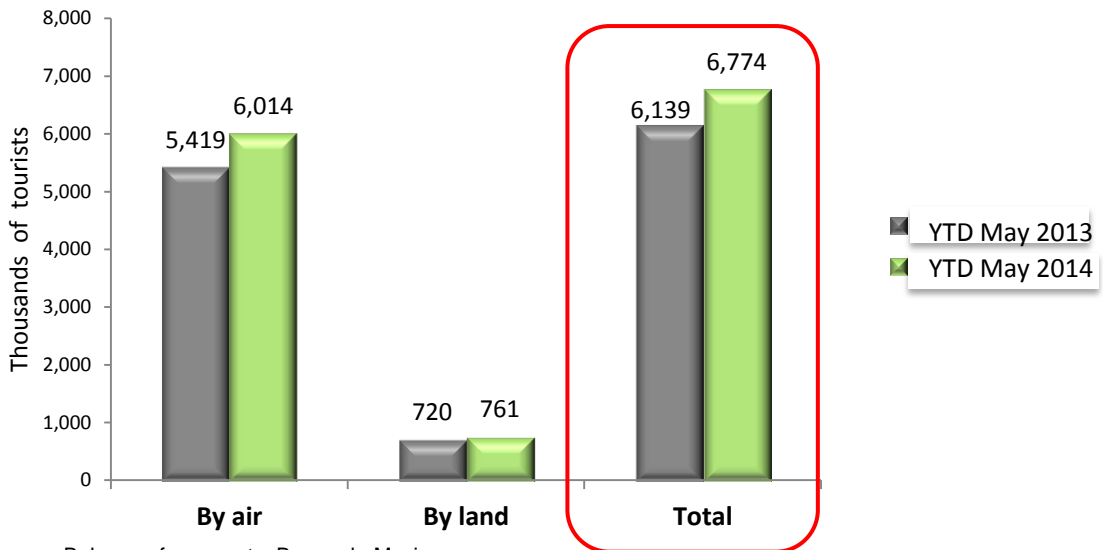


## International visitors to Mexico

### Long-stay Tourism

The arrival of tourists who remained within Mexico for a long stay increased 10.4% during the first five months of 2014 in comparison to the same months of the previous year, so that 88.8% arrived by air while the remaining 11.2% arrived by ground.

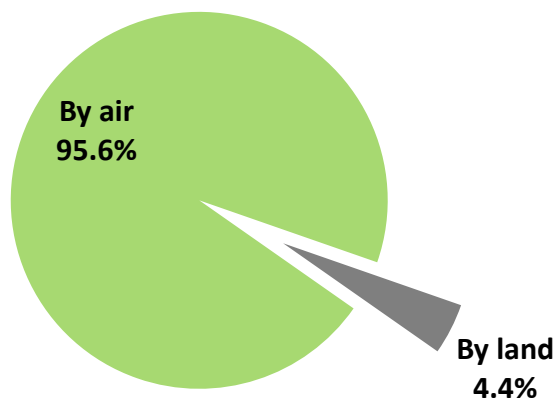
#### Long-stay tourists



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

For the same period, the most meaningful expenditure of long-stay tourists was made by those arriving by air totaling 5,645 million dollars out of the 5,904 million dollars of all the long-stay tourism.

#### Distribution of international long-stay tourists' expense during January-May, 2014

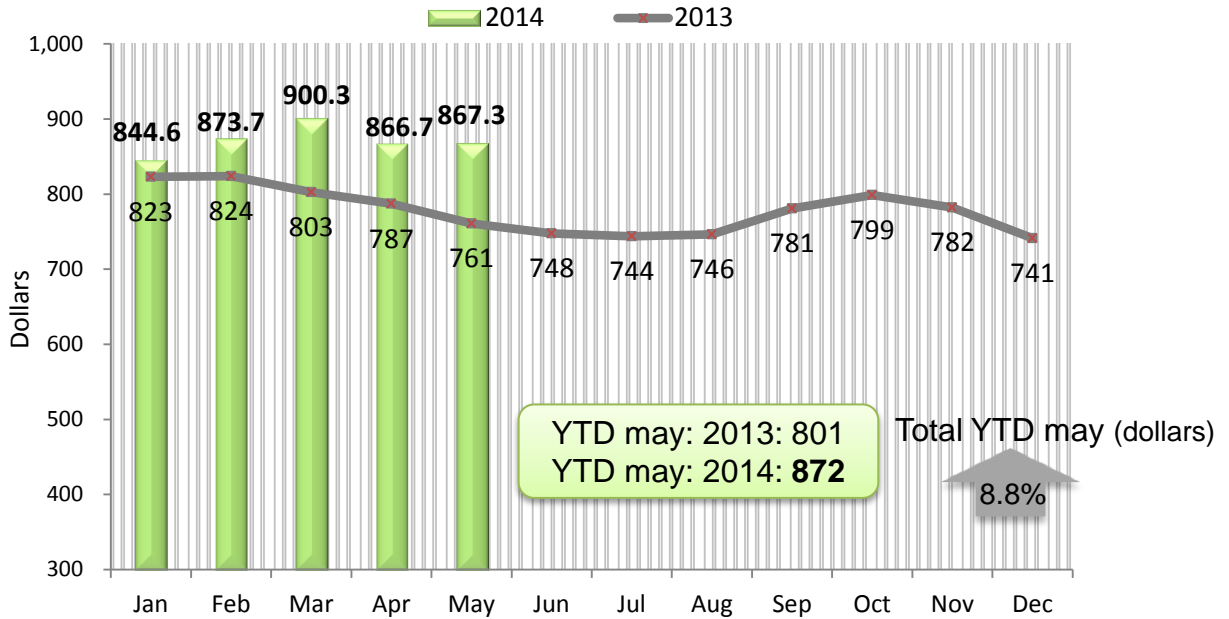


Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.



The average expense of long-stay tourists increased 8.8% during the first five months of 2014 in comparison to the same period of the previous year, reaching 872 dollars.

### Average monthly expenditure of long-stay tourists



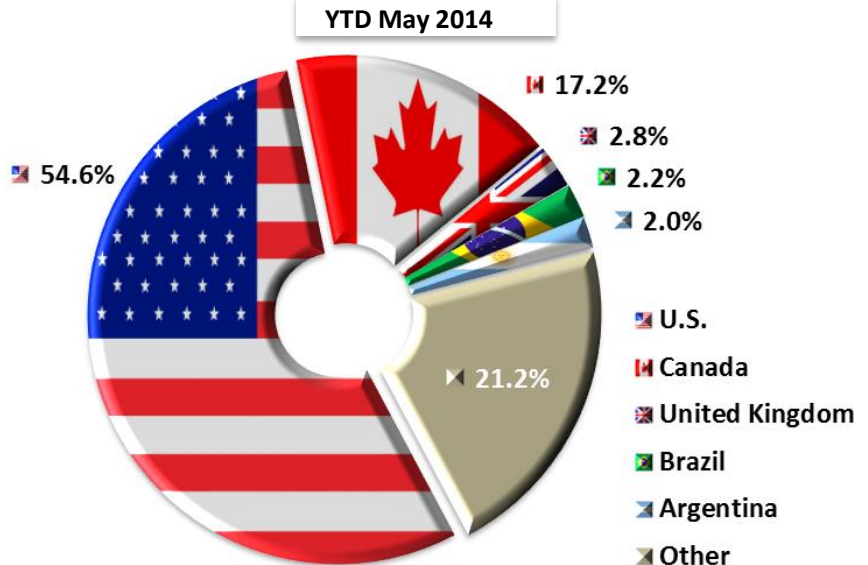
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.



### International visitors to Mexico arriving by air International passengers

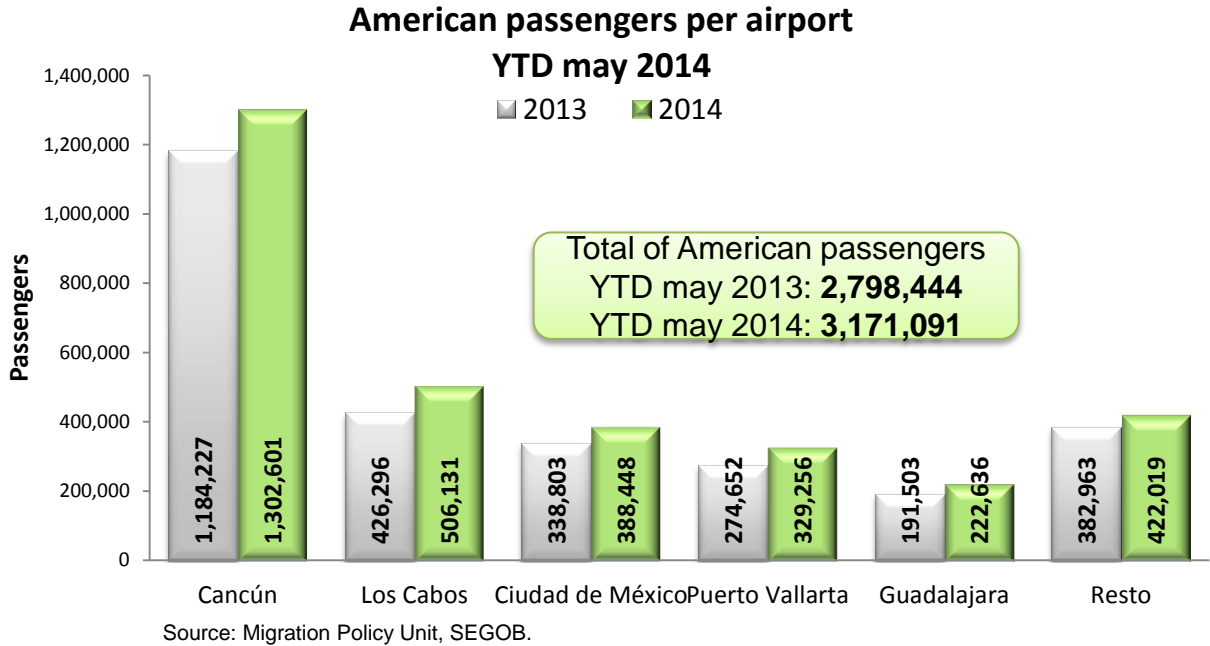
#### Participation of International Passengers

In the first five months of 2014, American air-coming visitors increased 13.3% in comparison to the January-May period of 2013, exceeding 3.1 million passengers arriving by air. From the Latin America and the Caribbean region, the country with the highest number of arrivals into Mexico was Brazil, increasing 12.0% and 13.6 thousand additional passengers.



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

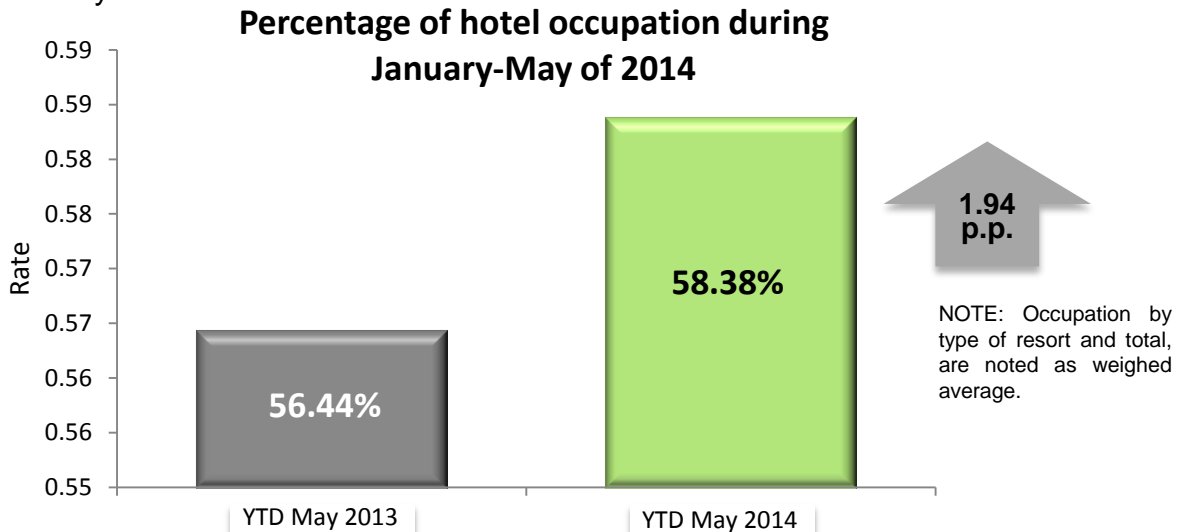
The arrival of American nationals totaled 54.6% of international passengers arriving by air, and the airport with the highest number of arrivals was Cancun Airport (45.7%) during the first five months of 2014.



## Domestic Tourism

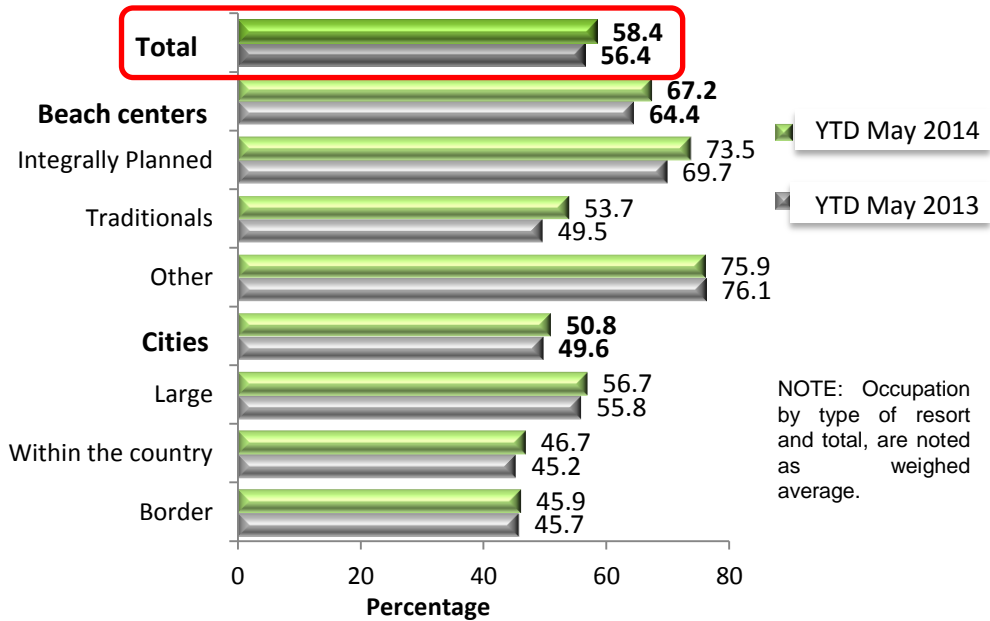
### Percentage of hotel occupation

The percentage of hotel occupation in the group of 70 resorts during January-May of 2014 was 1.94% higher in comparison to the same five-month period of the previous year.



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

## Occupancy rate by type of center



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

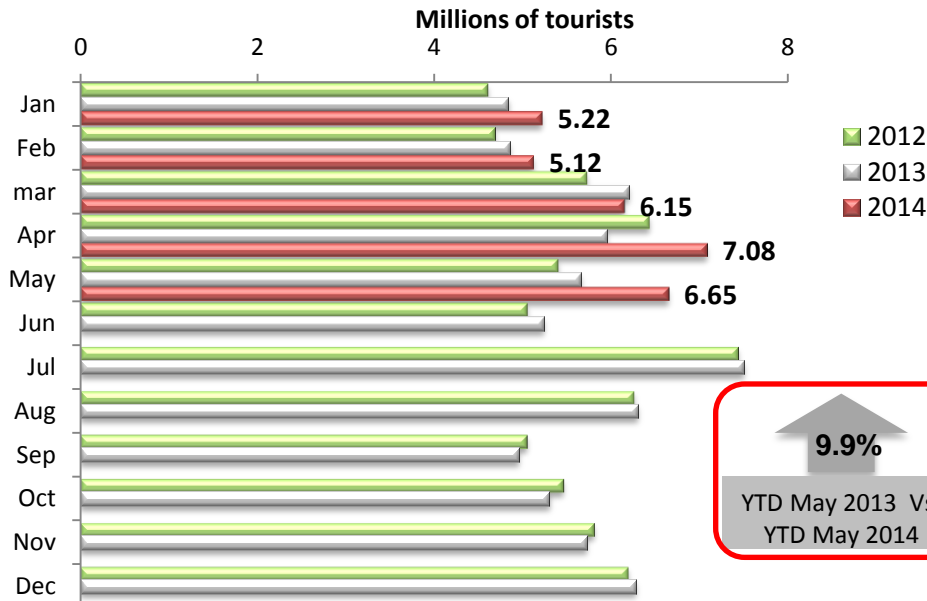


## Domestic hotel activity

### Arrival of tourists to hotels

The domestic estimate of domestic tourists' arrivals to hotel rooms during the first five months of 2014 increased 9.9%, this is 2,731 additional tourists in comparison to the January-May period of the previous year.

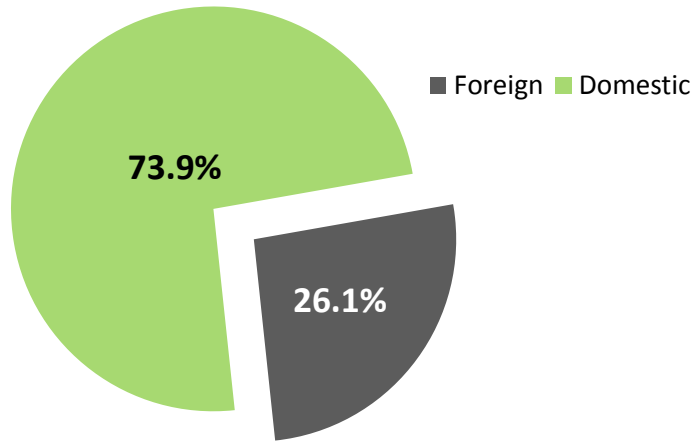
### Arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms



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

During January-May, 2014, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was over 19.9 million tourists, the remaining 26.1% was of foreign tourists.

### Arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms during January-May of 2014



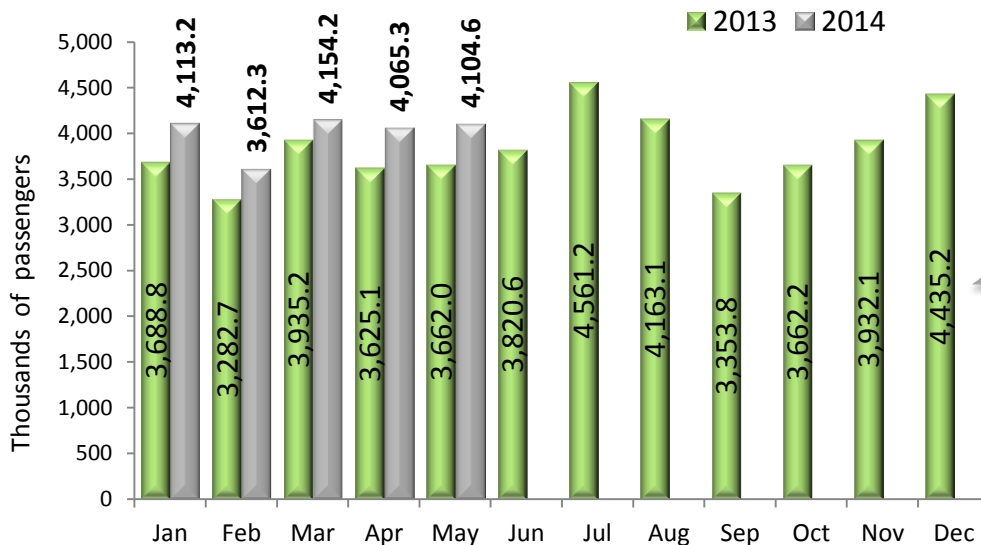
Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National System, Data Tur.



### Air transportation

The number of passengers arriving by air increased 10.2% during the January-May period of 2014 in comparison to the same period of the previous year, exceeding 20 million of passengers.

#### Total passengers



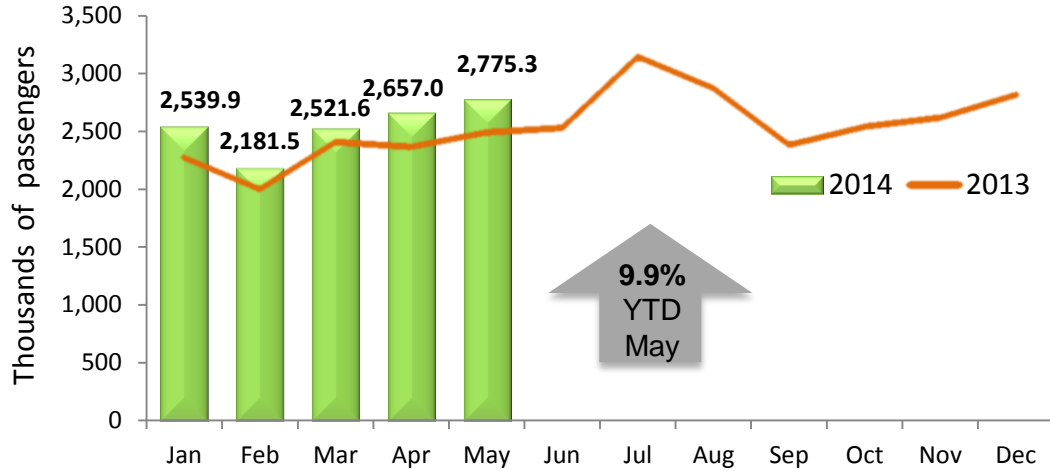
**10.2%**  
YTD  
May

Preliminary figures

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

The number of passengers by air arriving on domestic flights during the first five months of 2014 was 12,675,302 passengers, representing 1,139,329 additional passengers in comparison to the same period of the previous year.

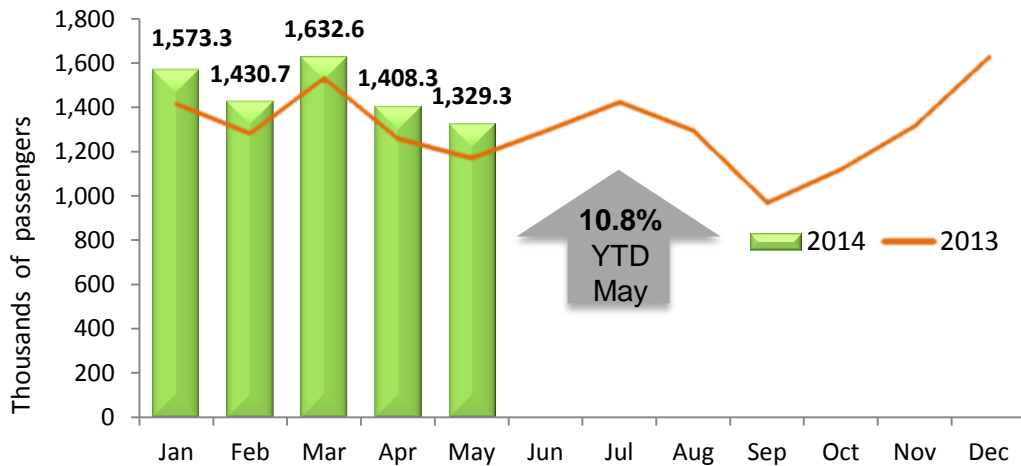
### Passengers on domestic flights



Preliminary figures  
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

The number of passengers by air arriving on international flights increased 10.8% exceeding 7.3 million of passengers during the first five months of 2014 with 716,500 thousand additional passengers.

### Passengers on international flights



Preliminary figures  
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

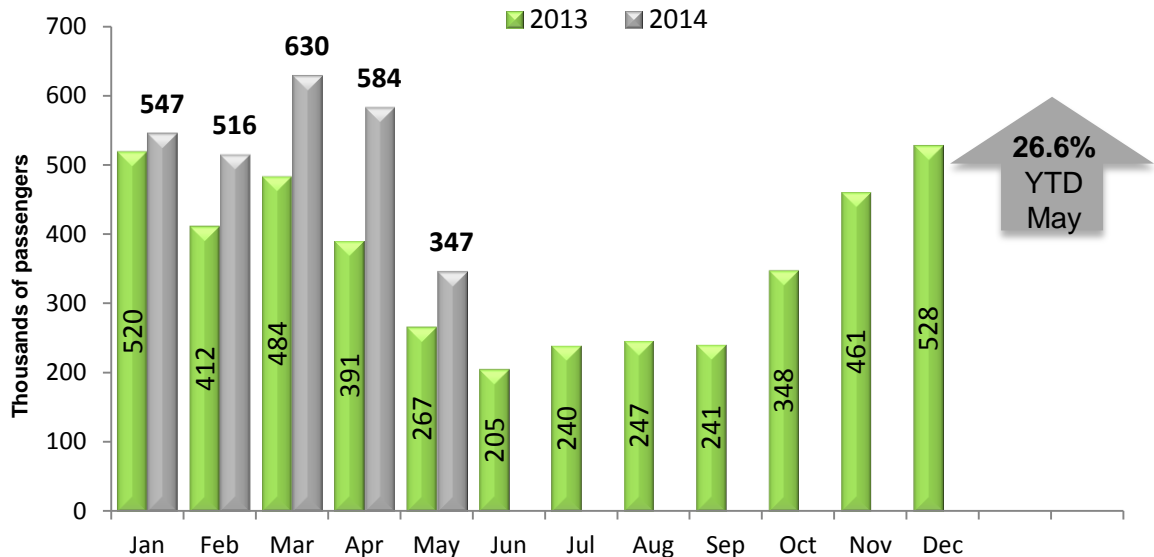


## Maritime transportation

### Passengers of tourism cruises

During January through May of 2014, the number of cruise passengers increased 552 thousand; this is an increase of 26.6% in comparison to the same period of the previous year (January-May, 2013).

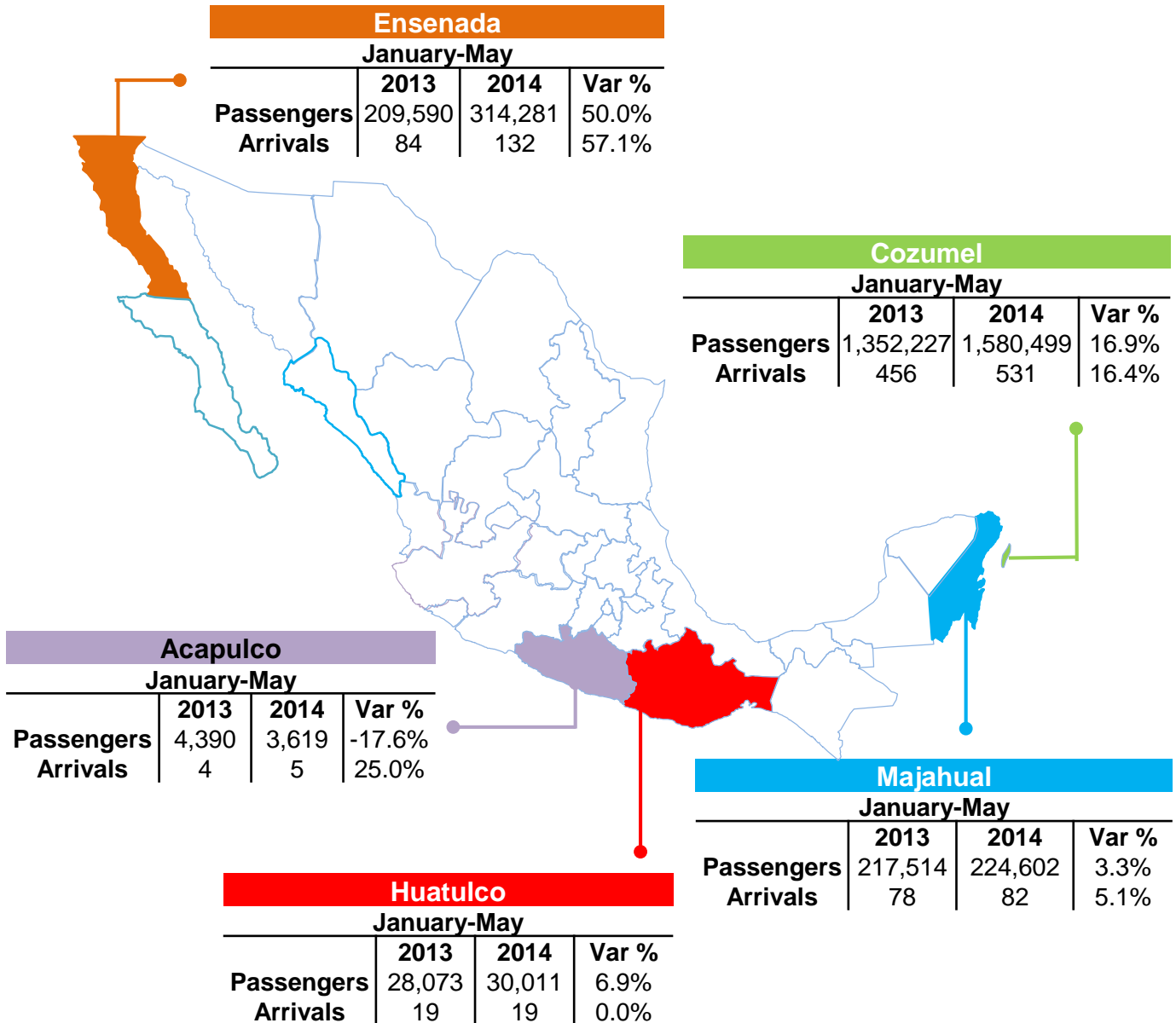
**Arrivals of passengers by cruise**



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

During January-May, 2014, the number of cruise passengers increased at the ports of Ensenada (50.0%), Puerto Vallarta (82.7%) and Huatulco (6.9%) in comparison to the same period of 2013. On the other hand, the income of foreign currency from cruise visitors contributed with 2.9% of all the foreign currency during the first five months of the year.

During January-May, 2014, the ports that received the most cruise passengers were the following: Cozumel, Ensenada and Majahual representing 80.8% of all the arrivals.



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)	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
International Monetary Fund	2.99	3.49	4.04	3.54
OCDE	3.40	4.10	3.90	3.30
Banco de México Survey	2.65	3.87	3.79	3.50
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	2.70	N.a.	3.00	N.a.

N.a. Not available.

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook (april 2014); **OECD**, Economic Outlook (Vol. 2013/2); **Banco de México** Expectations Survey Economic Specialists Private Sector (3/07/14); **Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público** (45/2014), General Criteria for Economic Policy 2014.

### KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF MEXICO

Entries	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014.I	April-14	May-14
<b>General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism</b>							
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>							
. Millions of current pesos	13,282,061	14,550,014	15,615,012	16,104,402	16,451,895		
. Real annual variation (%)	5.1	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.8		
<b>Tertiary activities</b>							
<b>- Air Transportation (481)</b>							
. Millions of current pesos	25,093	24,368	27,733	27,997	28,381		
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	-3.3	-0.3	7.3	10.6	11.6		
<b>- Temporary Lodging Services (721)</b>							
. Millions of current pesos	127,633	137,648	151,166	162,051	172,312		
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	7.8	2.4	8.2	4.6	3.0		
<b>- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)</b>							
. Millions of current pesos	152,167	160,238	172,503	178,920	178,637		
. Actual Yearly Variation (%)	-2.7	0.8	3.0	-0.2	0.6		
<b>Total number of IMSS-Insure Workers an Unemployment Rate</b>							
<b>Employees insured by IMSS (average of the period)</b>	14,524,448	15,153,643	15,856,137	16,409,302	16,666,988	16,837,367	16,885,220
.Permanent	12,640,250	13,101,612	13,637,937	14,123,077	14,301,696	14,437,257	14,504,299
.Non-permanent (urban and field)	1,884,199	2,052,031	2,218,200	2,286,225	2,365,292	2,400,110	2,380,921
<b>Unemployment National Rate * (closing of the period)</b>							
. Total Percentage of PEA		5.03	5.02	4.78	5.25	4.90	5.00
<b>Exchange Rate and Prices**</b>							
<b>National Price Index (closing of the period)</b>							
<b>Consumer (percent variation)</b>	4.40%	3.82%	3.57%	3.97%	3.76%	3.50%	3.51%
. Air transport (percent variation)	-7.04%	7.58%	-7.74%	0.20%	-12.01%	1.89%	-4.43%
. Hotel (percent variation)	5.52%	6.41%	1.11%	3.14%	1.16%	4.14%	2.65%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	-0.61%	5.72%	1.59%	4.90%	-2.37%	13.02%	4.34%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.98%	4.43%	4.20%	3.62%	5.19%	5.58%	5.43%
<b>Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)</b>							
.Average of the period	12.636	12.423	13.169	12.772	13.233	12.948	12.983
<b>Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (montly difference***)</b>							
. Coincident Indicator			-0.062	-0.043	0.015	0.035	N.a.
. Forward Indicator			0.055	-0.015	0.041	0.079	0.107
.Confidence Consumer Index			0.066	-0.245	0.059	0.118	0.146

N.a. Not available.

\* Other non-seasoned.

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

\*\*\*Point monthly difference; December compared to November at year closing, the same applies to December compared to October (last two columns)

Sources: INEGI, STPS, Banco de Mexico.



# ATTACHMENTS

## Arrivals of international visitors to Mexico\*

Thousands of people	January-May		% Change
	2013	2014	
<b>International Visitors</b>	<b>32,114.0</b>	<b>32,950.5</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>International Tourists (staying overnight)</b>	<b>9,815.3</b>	<b>11,700.1</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	6,138.9	6,774.4	10.4%
By airplane	5,418.7	6,013.7	11.0%
By land	720.3	760.7	5.6%
Border Tourists	3,676.3	4,925.7	34.0%
Pedestrians	750.7	904.7	20.5%
By car	2,925.6	4,020.9	37.4%
<b>International Hikers (not staying overnight)</b>	<b>22,298.7</b>	<b>21,250.4</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
Border hikers	20,122.8	18,524.8	-7.9%
Pedestrians	4,877.9	3,919.5	-19.6%
By car	15,244.9	14,605.3	-4.2%
Cruise passengers	2,176.0	2,725.6	25.3%

Source: Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

## Income of foreign currency to Mexico from international visitors\*

Millions of dollars	January-May		% of participation 2014	% Change
	2013	2014		
<b>International Visitors</b>	<b>6,015.0</b>	<b>7,022.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
<b>International Tourists (staying overnight)</b>	<b>5,127.5</b>	<b>6,189.7</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	4,915.5	5,903.9	84.1%	20.1%
By airplane	4,686.1	5,644.7	80.4%	20.5%
By land	229.4	259.2	3.7%	13.0%
Border Tourists	212.0	285.8	4.1%	34.8%
Pedestrians	37.3	37.4	0.5%	0.3%
By car	174.6	248.4	3.5%	42.2%
<b>International Hikers (not staying overnight)</b>	<b>887.5</b>	<b>832.5</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>
Border hikers	712.3	632.0	9.0%	-11.3%
Pedestrians	168.5	122.5	1.7%	-27.3%
By car	543.8	509.5	7.3%	-6.3%
Cruise passengers	175.2	200.4	2.9%	14.4%

Source: 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-May		% Change
	2013	2014	
<b>International Visitors</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
<b>International Tourists (staying overnight)</b>	<b>522.4</b>	<b>529.0</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Non-border tourist (long-stay tourist)	800.7	871.5	8.8%
By airplane	864.8	938.6	8.5%
By land	318.4	340.7	7.0%
Border Tourists	57.7	58.0	0.6%
Pedestrians	49.7	41.4	-16.8%
By car	59.7	61.8	3.5%
<b>International Hikers (not staying overnight)</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
Border hikers	35.4	34.1	-3.6%
Pedestrians	34.6	31.3	-9.5%
By car	35.7	34.9	-2.2%
Cruise passengers	80.5	73.5	-8.7%

Source: Source: Balance of payments, Banco de Mexico.

## Long-stay tourism\*

Means of transportation	January-May		% of participation 2014	% change
	2013	2014		
<b>Arrivals (thousands)</b>				
By air	5,418.7	6,013.7	88.8%	11.0%
By Land	720.3	760.7	11.2%	5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,138.9</b>	<b>6,774.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>Expense (millions of dollars)</b>				
By air	4,686.1	5,644.7	95.6%	20.5%
By Land	229.4	259.2	4.4%	13.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,915.5</b>	<b>5,903.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
<b>Average Expense (dollars)</b>				
By air	864.8	938.6	N.c.	8.5%
By Land	318.4	340.7	N.c.	7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>800.7</b>	<b>871.5</b>	<b>N.c.</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

Source: 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-May		% change
	2013	2014	
<b>Foreigners</b>	<b>5,245,393</b>	<b>5,835,611</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
<b>North America</b>	<b>3,742,218</b>	<b>4,172,355</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
United States <sup>1/</sup>	2,798,444	3,171,091	13.3%
Canada	943,698	1,001,143	6.1%
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>624,496</b>	<b>685,713</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Brazil	113,095	126,718	12.0%
Argentina	129,397	116,493	-10.0%
Colombia	88,860	110,338	24.2%
Venezuela	51,991	63,738	22.6%
Chile	44,915	49,126	9.4%
Peru	50,533	53,099	5.1%
Costa Rica	23,566	26,172	11.1%
Guatemala	24,426	27,487	12.5%
Cuba	20,254	21,245	4.9%
Ecuador	13,763	19,444	41.3%
<b>Europe</b>	<b>703,832</b>	<b>753,632</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
United Kingdom	154,220	163,374	5.9%
Spain	95,625	108,092	13.0%
France	98,162	100,409	2.3%
Germany	80,075	89,554	11.8%
Italy	59,948	67,152	12.0%
Russia	49,015	46,107	-5.9%
Sweden	22,992	25,191	9.6%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>130,729</b>	<b>160,113</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Japan	37,750	41,876	10.9%
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>29,255</b>	<b>32,506</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
Australia	25,354	27,858	9.9%
<b>Africa</b>	<b>6,542</b>	<b>7,978</b>	<b>22.0%</b>

<sup>1/</sup> 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-May			% change to 2014	Difference		Percent variation	
		2012	2013	2014		2012-2014	2013-2014	2012-2014	2013-2014
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	1,086,275	1,184,227	1,302,601	41.1%	216,326	118,374	19.9%	10.0%
2	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	377,063	426,296	506,131	16.0%	129,068	79,835	34.2%	18.7%
3	Ciudad de México (AICM)	301,063	338,803	388,448	12.2%	87,385	49,645	29.0%	14.7%
4	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	274,489	274,652	329,256	10.4%	54,767	54,604	20.0%	19.9%
5	Guadalajara, Jal.	195,346	191,503	222,636	7.0%	27,290	31,133	14.0%	16.3%
6	Cozumel, Q. Roo	76,760	76,001	89,736	2.8%	12,976	13,735	16.9%	18.1%
7	Monterrey, N.L.	41,341	48,407	50,459	1.6%	9,118	2,052	22.1%	4.2%
8	Mazatlán, Sin.	35,886	33,599	41,159	1.3%	5,273	7,560	14.7%	22.5%
9	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	41,722	37,710	39,720	1.3%	-2,002	2,010	-4.8%	5.3%
10	Silao, Gto.	31,783	32,365	34,865	1.1%	3,082	2,500	9.7%	7.7%
11	Querétaro, Qro.	16,634	16,286	18,545	0.6%	1,911	2,259	11.5%	13.9%
12	Morelia, Mich.	12,706	14,786	17,649	0.6%	4,943	2,863	38.9%	19.4%
13	Manzanillo, Col.	10,794	10,191	10,133	0.3%	-661	-58	-6.1%	-0.6%
14	Huatulco, Oax.	9,014	7,618	9,651	0.3%	637	2,033	7.1%	26.7%
15	Hermosillo, Son.	9,411	9,248	9,596	0.3%	185	348	2.0%	3.8%
16	Loreto, B.C.S.	5,866	7,960	9,052	0.3%	3,186	1,092	54.3%	13.7%
17	Aguascalientes, Ags.	5,099	8,707	8,020	0.3%	2,921	-687	57.3%	-7.9%
18	Mérida, Yuc.	7,969	6,656	7,927	0.2%	-42	1,271	-0.5%	19.1%
19	San Luis Potosí, S.L.P.	5,026	5,673	7,452	0.2%	2,426	1,779	48.3%	31.4%
20	Chihuahua, Chih.	7,569	7,692	7,316	0.2%	-253	-376	-3.3%	-4.9%
<b>Resto aeropuertos</b>		<b>58,838</b>	<b>60,064</b>	<b>60,739</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,610,654</b>	<b>2,798,444</b>	<b>3,171,091</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>560,437</b>	<b>372,647</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

\* 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-May			% change to 2014	Difference		Percent Variation	
		2012	2013	2014		2012-2014	2013-2014	2012-2014	2013-2014
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	550,653	534,809	555,923	55.5%	5,270	21,114	1.0%	3.9%
2	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	172,463	172,202	188,447	18.8%	15,984	16,245	9.3%	9.4%
3	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	84,466	87,005	89,798	9.0%	5,332	2,793	6.3%	3.2%
4	Ciudad de México (AICM)	37,267	40,589	43,707	4.4%	6,440	3,118	17.3%	7.7%
5	Huatulco, Oax.	15,748	22,212	25,470	2.5%	9,722	3,258	61.7%	14.7%
6	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	16,779	12,259	23,018	2.3%	6,239	10,759	37.2%	87.8%
7	Mazatlán, Sin.	20,342	22,039	21,378	2.1%	1,036	-661	5.1%	-3.0%
8	Cozumel, Q. Roo	18,512	15,571	16,177	1.6%	-2,335	606	-12.6%	3.9%
9	Manzanillo, Col.	15,111	11,896	13,166	1.3%	-1,945	1,270	-12.9%	10.7%
10	Guadalajara, Jal.	5,551	5,311	5,816	0.6%	265	505	4.8%	9.5%
<b>Rest of the airports</b>		<b>17,911</b>	<b>19,789</b>	<b>18,243</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>-1,546</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>954,803</b>	<b>943,682</b>	<b>1,001,143</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>46,340</b>	<b>57,461</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

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-May			% change to 2014	Diference		Percent variation	
		2012	2013	2014		2012-2014	2013-2014	2012-2014	2013-2014
1	Cancún, Q. Roo	102,422	127,196	131,482	80.5%	29,060	4,286	28.4%	3.4%
2	Ciudad de México (AICM)	15,882	16,092	17,999	11.0%	2,117	1,907	13.3%	11.9%
3	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	2,430	2,152	5,234	3.2%	2,804	3,082	115.4%	143.2%
4	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	2,818	3,094	3,500	2.1%	682	406	24.2%	13.1%
5	Guadalajara, Jal.	992	991	975	0.6%	-17	-16	-1.7%	-1.6%
6	Monterrey, N.L.	770	864	829	0.5%	59	-35	7.7%	-4.1%
7	Silao, Gto.	393	325	433	0.3%	40	108	10.2%	33.2%
8	Cozumel, Q. Roo	356	613	343	0.2%	-13	-270	-3.7%	-44.0%
9	Querétaro, Qro.	279	311	283	0.2%	4	-28	1.4%	-9.0%
10	Zihuatanejo, Gro.	224	207	281	0.2%	57	74	25.4%	35.7%
<b>Rest of the airports</b>		<b>1,961</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>128,527</b>	<b>154,220</b>	<b>163,374</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34,847</b>	<b>9,154</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>

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 Spain by air per airport

Airport		January-May			% change to 2014	Diference		Percent variation	
		2012	2013	2014		2012-2014	2013-2014	2012-2014	2013-2014
1	Ciudad de México (AICM)	46,408	52,652	61,371	56.8%	14,963	8,719	32.2%	16.6%
2	Cancún, Q. Roo	48,805	39,302	42,661	39.5%	-6,144	3,359	-12.6%	8.5%
3	Guadalajara, Jal.	786	751	974	0.9%	188	223	23.9%	29.7%
4	Monterrey, N.L.	799	1,033	930	0.9%	131	-103	16.4%	-10.0%
5	Los Cabos, B.C.S.	299	339	418	0.4%	119	79	39.8%	23.3%
6	Silao, Gto.	120	179	257	0.2%	137	78	114.2%	43.6%
7	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	171	161	223	0.2%	52	62	30.4%	38.5%
8	Querétaro, Qro.	141	176	190	0.2%	49	14	34.8%	8.0%
9	Mérida, Yuc.	46	158	159	0.1%	113	1	245.7%	0.6%
10	Toluca, Edo. Mex.	130	181	150	0.1%	20	-31	15.4%	-17.1%
<b>Rest of the airports</b>		<b>642</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>98,347</b>	<b>95,625</b>	<b>108,092</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>12,467</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>

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-May		Difference
	2013	2014	
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.44</b>	<b>58.38</b>	<b>1.94</b>
Beach centers	64.36	67.20	2.83
Integral Planned	69.73	73.53	3.80
Traditionals	49.49	53.74	4.25
Others	76.11	75.94	-0.17
Cities	49.62	50.81	1.20
Large	55.77	56.73	0.96
Within the country	45.15	46.72	1.56
Border	45.67	45.93	0.27

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-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
Domestic	18,387	19,951	8.51
International	6,025	7,044	16.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,412</b>	<b>26,996</b>	<b>10.58</b>

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

## Air transportation

Grand Total of passengers			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18,193,746</b>	<b>20,049,575</b>	10.2%
Domestic total	11,535,973	12,675,302	9.9%
International total	6,657,773	7,374,273	10.8%
<b>Regular</b>	17,780,188	19,692,930	10.8%
Domestic total	11,492,350	12,654,760	10.1%
International	6,287,838	7,038,170	11.9%
<b>Charter</b>	413,558	356,645	-13.8%
Domestic total	43,623	20,542	-52.9%
International	369,935	336,103	-9.1%

Preliminary figures

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

## Air transportation

Grand Total of Flights			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>212,435</b>	<b>224,700</b>	5.8%
Domestic total	151,203	159,255	5.3%
International total	61,232	65,445	6.9%
<b>Regular</b>	<b>209,432</b>	<b>222,046</b>	6.0%
Domestic total	150,557	158,809	5.5%
International	58,875	63,237	7.4%
<b>Charter</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>2,654</b>	-11.6%
Domestic total	646	446	-31.0%
International	2,357	2,208	-6.3%

Preliminary figures  
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Domestic passengers			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,535,973</b>	<b>12,675,302</b>	9.9%
Beach centers	1,997,032	2,186,644	9.5%
Cities	9,538,941	10,488,658	10.0%
<b>Regular</b>	<b>11,492,350</b>	<b>12,654,760</b>	10.1%
Beach centers	1,957,077	2,172,056	11.0%
Cities	9,535,273	10,482,704	9.9%
<b>Charter</b>	<b>43,623</b>	<b>20,542</b>	-52.9%
Beach centers	39,955	14,588	-63.5%
Cities	3,668	5,954	62.3%

Preliminary figures  
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

Domestic flights			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>151,203</b>	<b>159,255</b>	5.3%
Beach centers	25,832	27,028	4.6%
Cities	125,371	132,227	5.5%
<b>Regular</b>	<b>150,557</b>	<b>158,809</b>	5.5%
Beach centers	25,312	26,729	5.6%
Cities	125,245	132,080	5.5%
<b>Charter</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>446</b>	-31.0%
Beach centers	520	299	-42.5%
Cities	126	147	16.7%

Preliminary figures  
Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.



<b>International passengers</b>			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,657,773</b>	<b>7,374,273</b>	10.8%
Beach centers	3,775,426	4,162,259	10.2%
Cities	2,882,347	3,212,014	11.4%
<b>Regular</b>	<b>6,287,838</b>	<b>7,038,170</b>	11.9%
Beach centers	3,407,898	3828903	12.4%
Cities	2,879,940	3209267	11.4%
<b>Charter</b>	<b>369,935</b>	<b>336,103</b>	-9.1%
Beach centers	367,528	333356	-9.3%
Cities	2,407	2747	14.1%

Preliminary figures

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services

<b>International flights</b>			
	January-May		% variation
	2013	2014	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>61,232</b>	<b>65,445</b>	6.9%
Beach centers	28,415	30,615	7.7%
Cities	32,817	34,830	6.1%
<b>Regular</b>	<b>58,875</b>	<b>63,237</b>	7.4%
Beach centers	26,133	28539	9.2%
Cities	32,742	34698	6.0%
<b>Charter</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>2,208</b>	-6.3%
Beach centers	2,282	2076	-9.0%
Cities	75	132	76.0%

Preliminary figures

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services

## Maritime transportation

<b>Arribal of passengers by port</b>		January-May		% variation
		2013	2014	
1	Cozumel, Q. Roo	1,352,227	1,580,499	16.9%
2	Ensenada, B. C.	209,590	314,281	50.0%
3	Majahual, Q. Roo	217,514	224,602	3.3%
4	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	93,003	142,734	53.5%
5	Cabo San Lucas, B. C. S.	74,015	135,236	82.7%
6	Progreso, Yuc.	70,728	113,707	60.8%
7	Mazatlán, Sin.	28,073	30,011	6.9%
8	Huatulco, Oax.	14,180	27,644	95.0%
9	Puerto Chiapas, Chis.	425	26,781	6201.4%
10	Loreto, B.C.S.	1,453	5,981	311.6%
	Rest	10,518	21,950	108.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,071,726</b>	<b>2,623,426</b>	<b>26.6%</b>

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