



**SECTUR**  
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



**DATATUR**  
Análisis Integral del Turismo



# Results of Tourism Activity March 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



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Análisis Integral del Turismo

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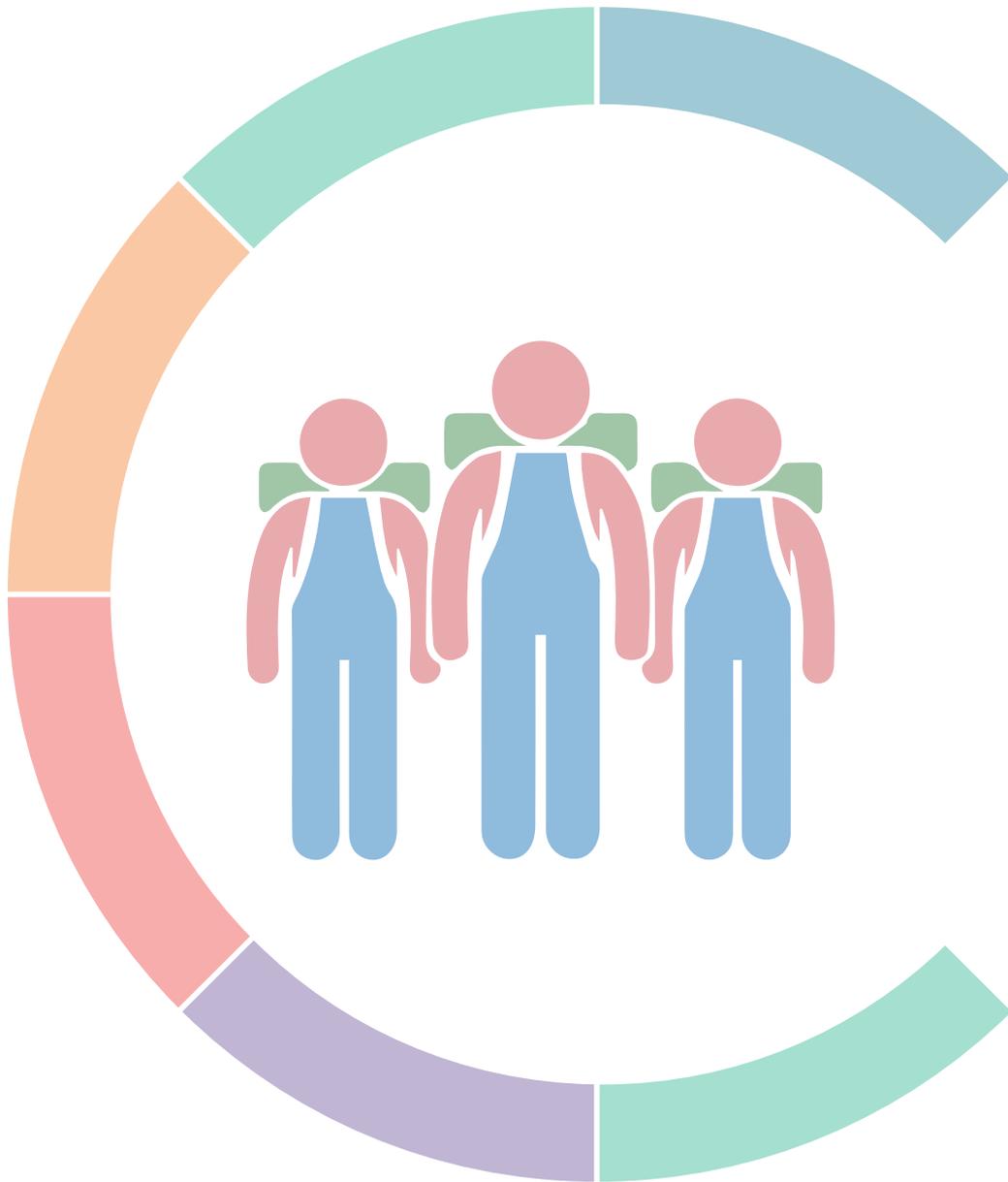
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## Outstanding results

During January-March 2019:

1. The arrival of international tourists was 11.1 millions, representing an increase of 512 thousand compared to the same period of 2018, with a growth of 4.8%.
2. Foreign currency inflows from the arrival of international visitors was 7,031 million dollars, reaching an increase of 802 million dollars (12.9%) in comparison to the same period last year.
3. The amount of foreign currency that visitors residing in Mexico spent when going abroad was 2,285 million dollars, this means a decrease of (-) 11.5%.
4. The international tourist departures of Mexico abroad was 4 million 135 thousand tourists, this is a decreased of 466 thousand tourists (-10.1%) compared to the same period of 2018.
5. The balance by international visitors registered 4,746 million dollars, this represents an increase off 30.1% in comparison to January-March of 2018.
6. The arrival of foreign air-coming citizens from the United States accounted 51.7% of the total, while Canada was 19.4%. From the South America region represented 10.5% of the total in the same period, where the citizens of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.5% and 2.3% of the total, respectively, while the European region had an 11% participation in the total, where citizens of the United Kingdom represented 2%.
7. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 60.9%, 20.1 percentage points lower compared to the observed in January-March 2018.
8. The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 13.5 million tourists (70.4%), the remaining arrivals (29.6%) correspond to foreign tourists.



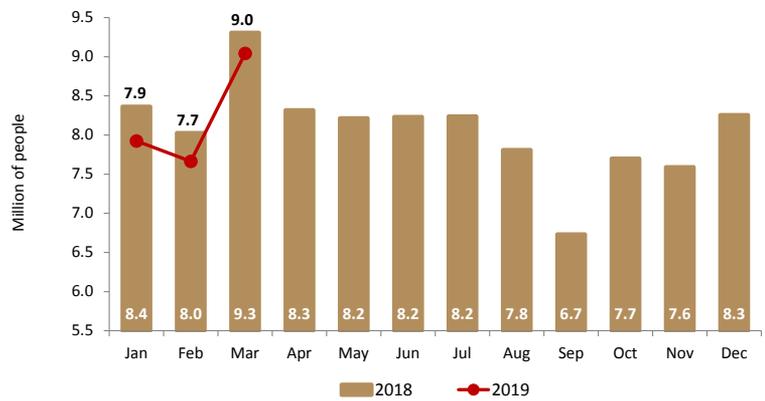
International Visitors to Mexico



## ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

**Chart 1.** According to INEGI, during the first three months of the year the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **24.6 million**, that is one million 69 thousand visitors lower than January-March 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 4.2% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

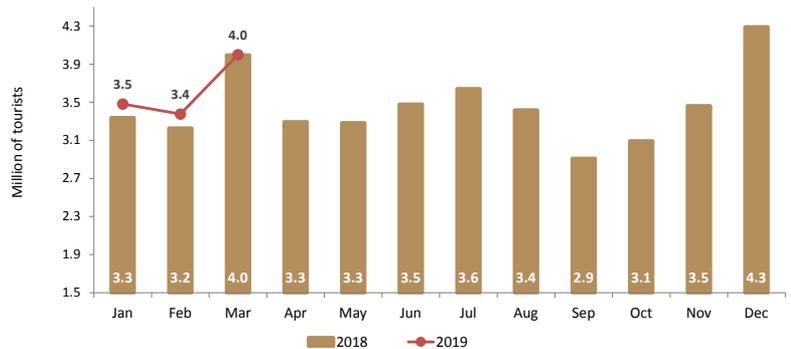
January-March	Million visitors	Change
2018	25.7	
2019	24.6	-4.2%



## ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

**Chart 2.** The arrival of international tourists in January-March of 2019 was **11.1 million**, reaching 512 thousand more than the same period of 2018, increasing 4.8%.

January-March	Million Tourists	Change
2018	10.6	
2019	11.1	4.8%



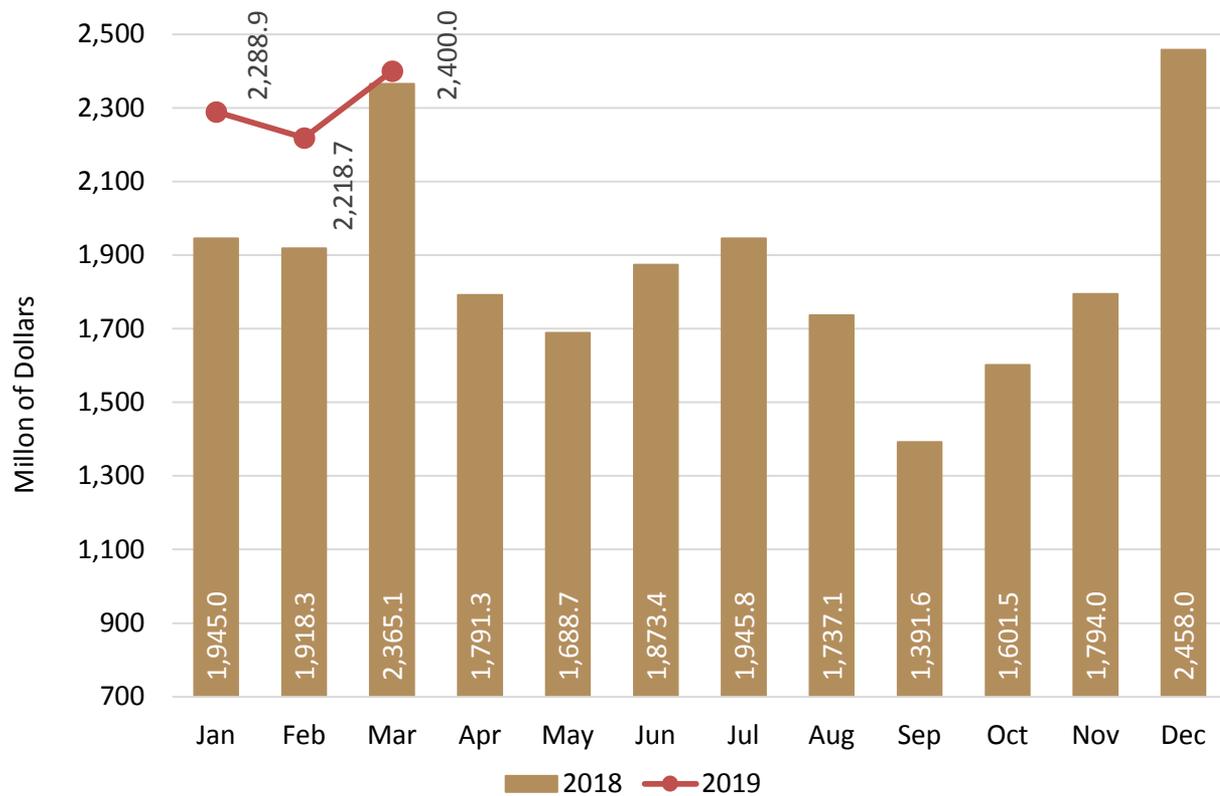
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



## INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

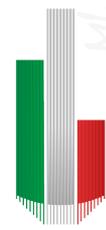
**Chart 3.** In the first three months of 2019 foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was **7,031 million dollars**, equivalent to an increase of 12.9% in comparison to the first three months of 2018.

January-March	Million dollars	Change
2018	6,228.3	
2019	7,030.5	12.9%



Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments

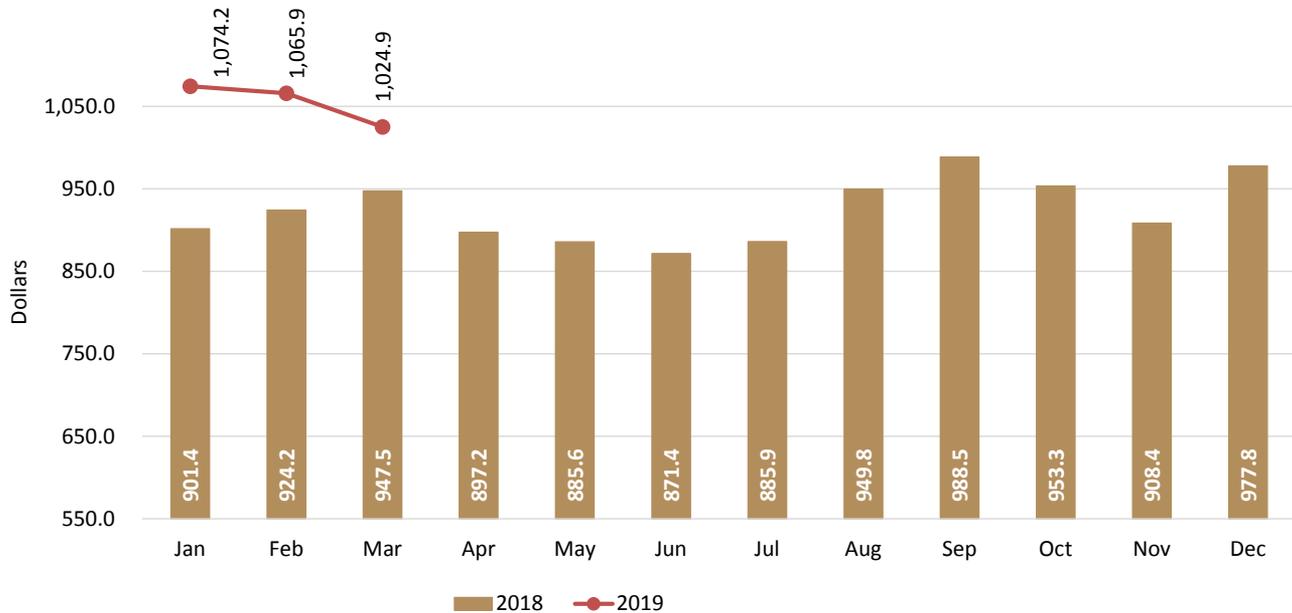
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



## AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

**Chart 4.** In the first three months of 2019, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,053.4 dollars**, this represents an increase of 13.8% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-March	Dollars	Change
2018	925.5	
2019	1,053.4	13.8%

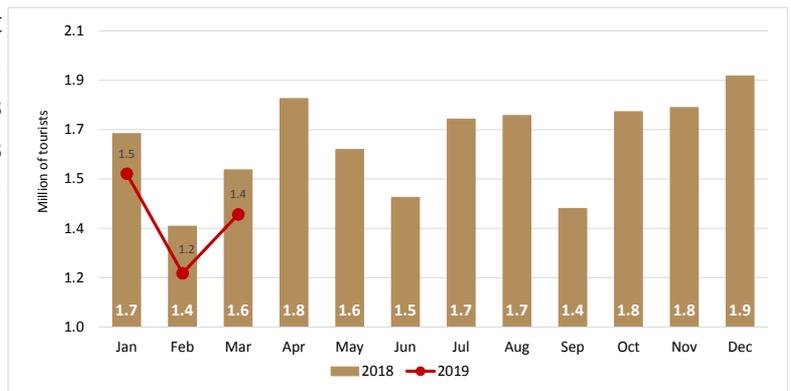


Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.  
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



## DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

**Chart 5.** According to INEGI, during the first three months of the year, the number of departures of international tourist from Mexico was **4.1 million tourists**, that is 466 thousand less tourists than the same period of 2018 and represents a decrease of (-) 10.1%

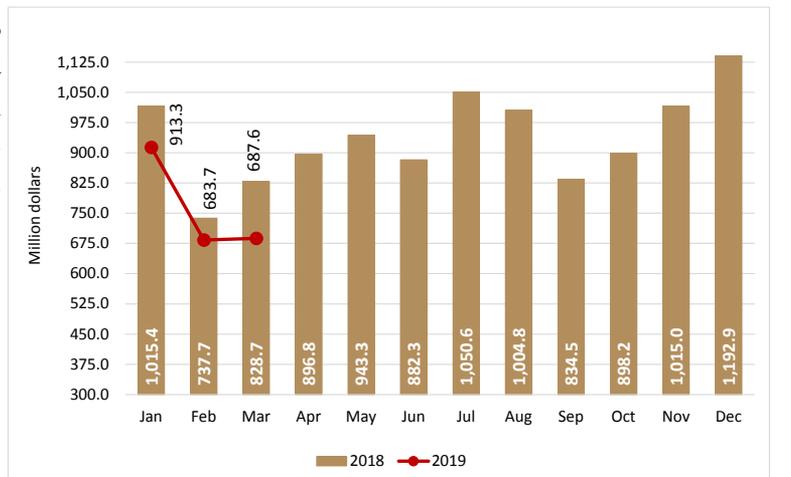


January-March	Thousand tourists	Change
2018	4,600.6	
2019	4,134.5	-10.1%

Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

## SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

**Chart 6.** In the first three months of the year, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **2,285 million dollars**, lower 297 million dollars to the observed in the same period of 2018 and equivalent to a annual decrease of 11.5%.



January-March	Million dollars	Change
2018	2,581.8	
2019	2,284.7	-11.5%

Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

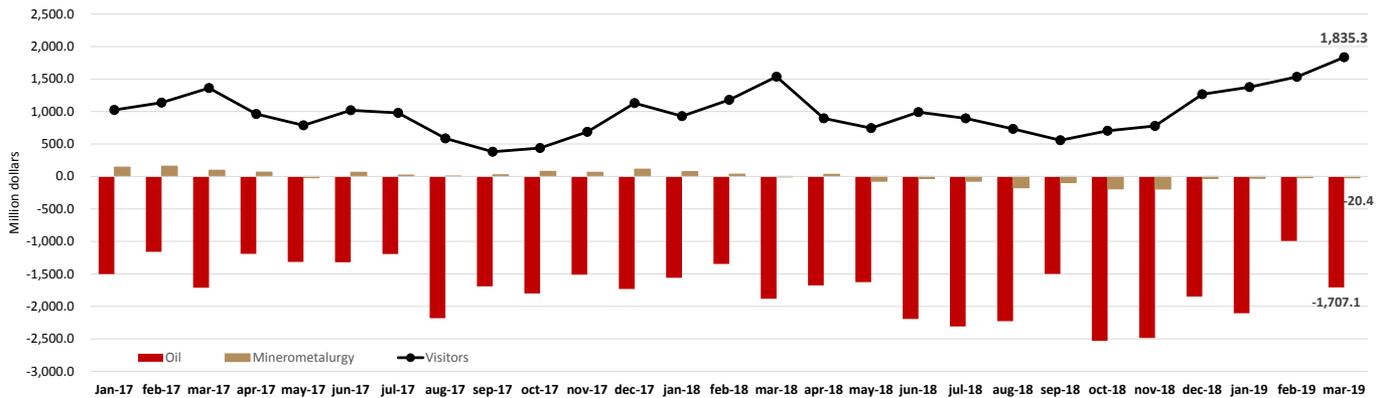


## INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

**Chart 7.** The balance by international visitors in January-March 2019 registered a surplus of **4,746 million dollars**, this represents an increase of 30.1% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-March	Million Dollars	Change
2018	3,646.5	
2019	4,745.9	30.1%

### Monthly Balance in the Balance of Oil, Minerometalurgy and International Travelers



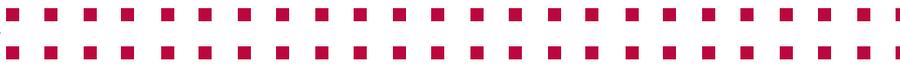
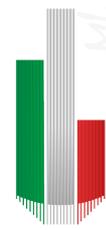
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

Source: Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments

<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>

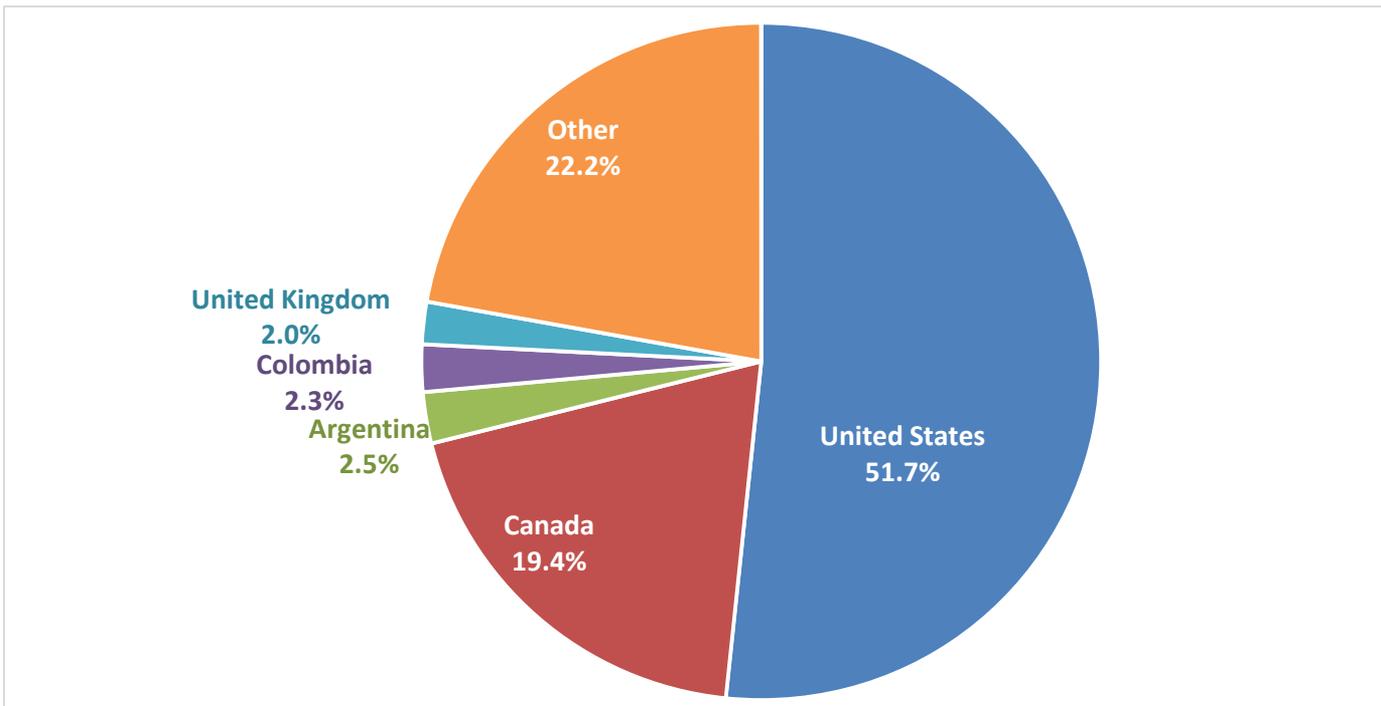


Air Transportation



## INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY NATIONALITY)

Chart 8. In the first quarter of 2019 highlights the arrival by air of citizens from the United States, representing 51.7% of the total, from Canada was 19.4%. While the South America region represented 10.5% of the total, where the citizens of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.5% and 2.3% of the total, respectively, in the same period the European region had an 11% participation in the total, corresponding 2% to citizens of the United Kingdom.



Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures

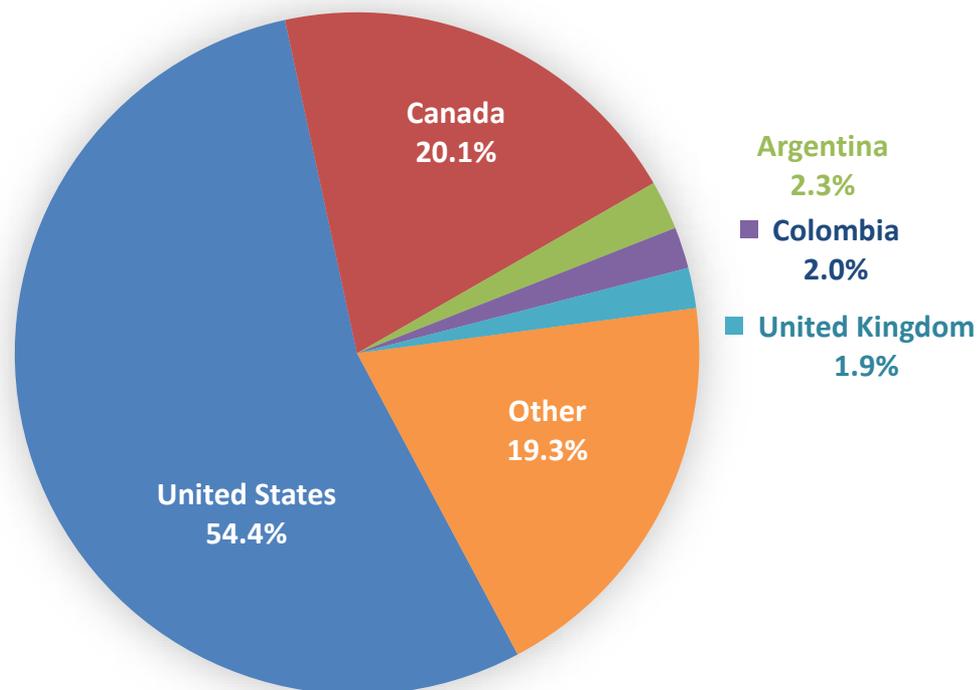
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>



## INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

**Chart 9.** In the first quarter of 2019, the air arrival of passengers residing in the United States stood out, representing 54.4% of the total, as well as of Canada with 20.1%. While the South America region accounted for 9.6% of the total, where residents of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.3% and 2% of the total, respectively, in the case of the European region a share of 9.8% was recorded, being residents in the United Kingdom who represented 1.9% of the total arrivals by air..

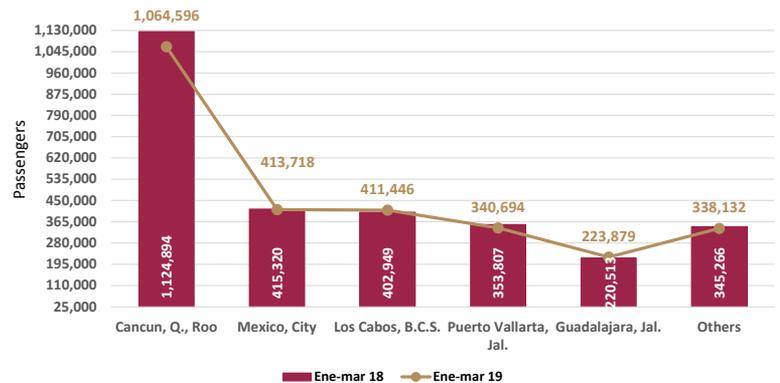




## U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

**Chart 10.** The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 2.5% in January-March 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **2 million 792 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

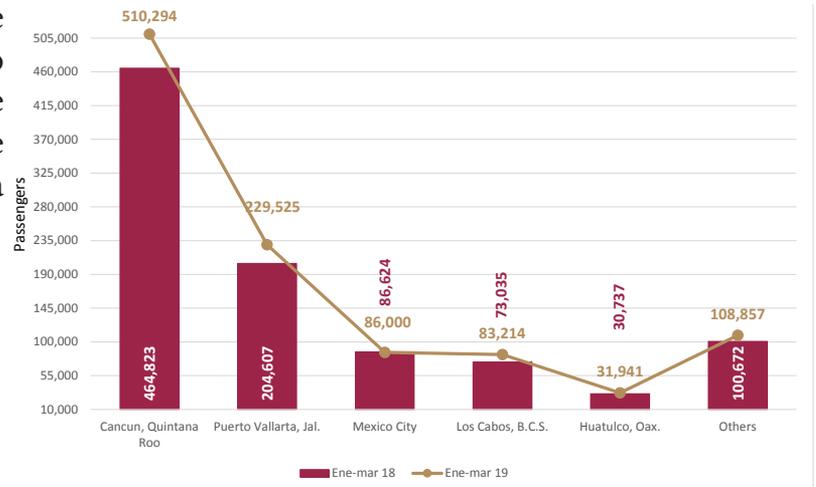
January-March	American passengers	Change
2018	2,862,749	
2019	2,792,465	-2.5%



## CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

**Chart 11.** In the first three months of 2019, the citizens from Canada who arrived to Mexico by air was 9.3% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

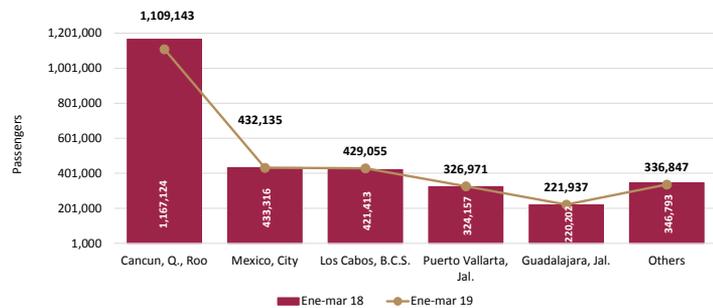
January-March	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	960,498	
2019	1,049,831	9.3%





## AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

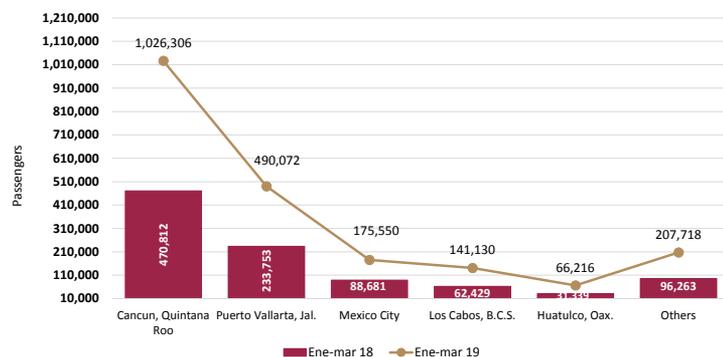
**Chart 12.** The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 2% in January-March 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **2 million 856 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport. .



January-March	American passengers	Change
2018	2,913,005	
2019	2,856,088	-2%

## CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

**Chart 13.** In the first three months of 2019, the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 6.1% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January-March	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	983,277	
2019	1,053,496	7.1%

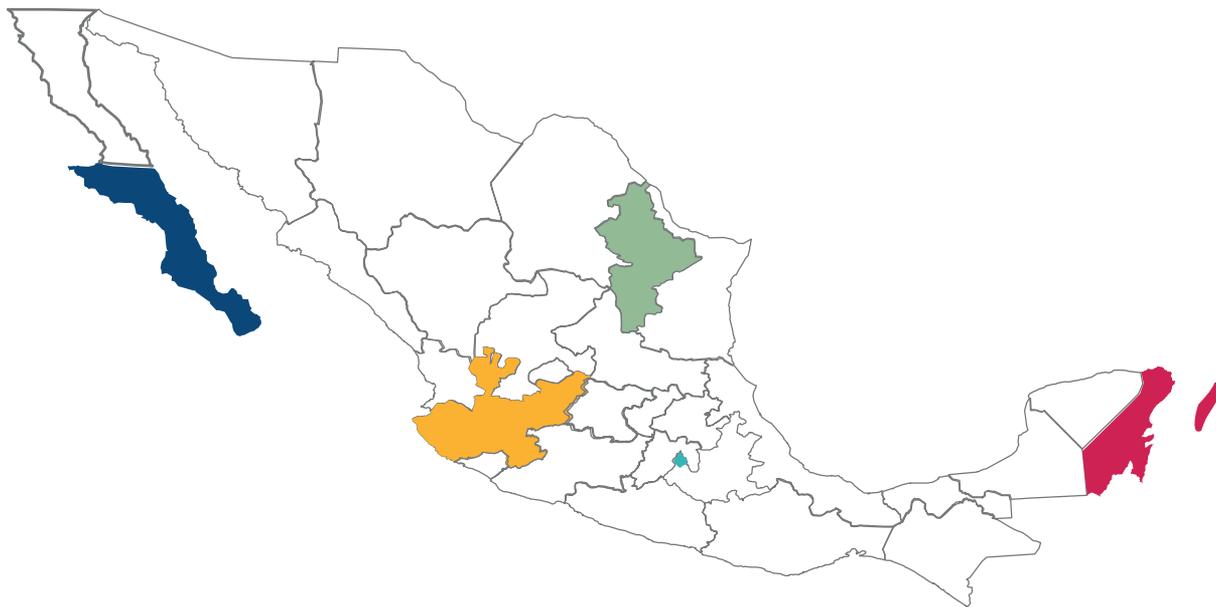
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>



## MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

**Figure 1.** In the first three months of 2019, the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancun (2,276,442); Mexico City (1,236,217); Puerto Vallarta (597,696); Los Cabos (511,063); Guadalajara (243,333); Cozumel (73,904) and Monterrey (64,944); which represents 92.6% of all foreign passengers.



JANUARY-MARCH 2019

Baja California Sur		Jalisco		Mexico City		Quintana Roo		Nuevo Leon			
Los Cabos B.C.S.		Pto. Vallarta	Guadalajara	Mexico City		Cancun	Cozumel	Monterrey			
2018	493,422	2018	582,601	245,474	2018	1,199,056	2018	2,274,364	70,820	2018	65,447
2019	511,063	2019	597,696	243,333	2018	1,236,217	2019	2,276,442	73,904	2019	64,944
Change	3.6%	Change	2.6%	-0.9%	Change	3.1%	Change	0.1%	4.4%	Change	-0.8%

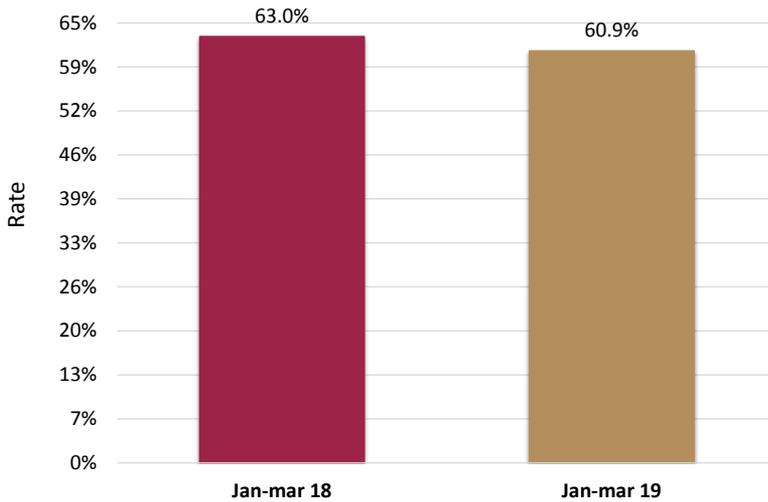
Note: Figures refers to events because the same person may have entered the country in more than one occasion. From this date only the residence of international passengers is considered and the nationality of the passengers is not longer used.



Domestic Tourism

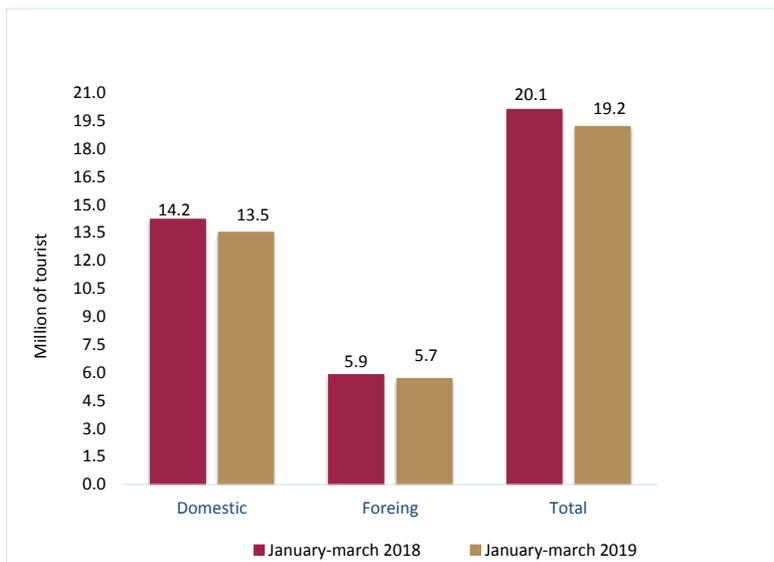


## OCCUPANCY RATE



**Chart 14.** The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts in the three-month period of 2019 was 60.9%, 2.1 percentage points lower in comparison to the same period of 2018.

## ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS



**Chart 15.** During January-March of 2019, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was over 13.5 million tourists (70.4%), the remaining arrivals (29.6%) correspond to foreign tourist.

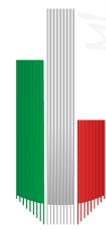
Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered a decrease of (-) 4.5%, compared to January-March 2018.

In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by DataTur.  
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHotelera.aspx>



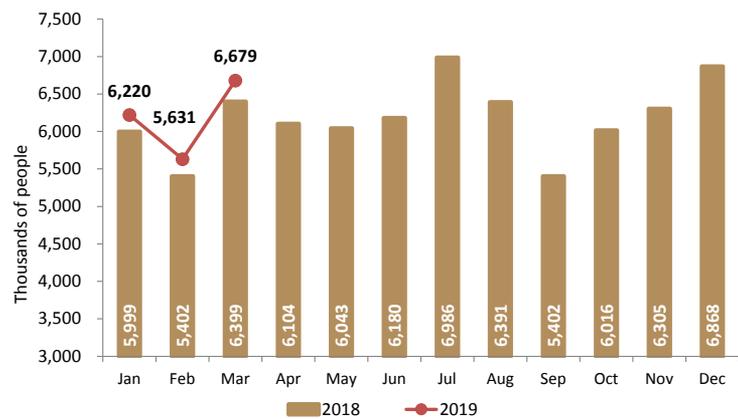
Transportation



## AIR TRANSPORTATION

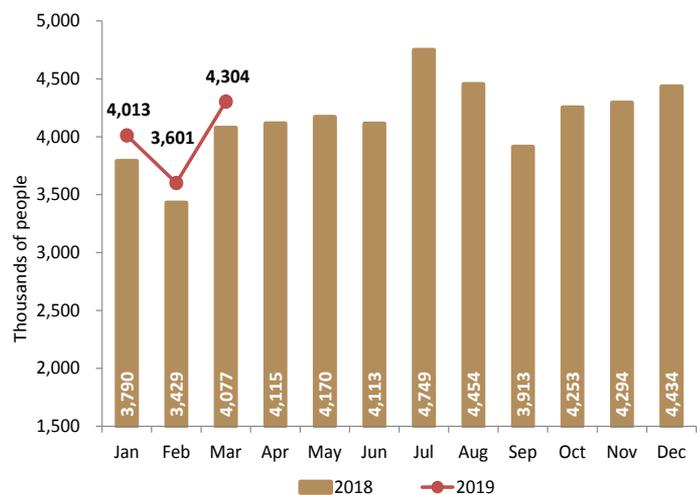
**Chart 16.** The number of passengers arriving by air during January-March of 2019 was **18.5 million passengers**, representing 731 thousand passengers additional (4.1%) in comparison to the same period last year.

January-March	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	17,799.4	
2019	18,530.2	4.1%



**Chart 17.** The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-March of 2019 was **11.9 million passengers**, representing 620 thousands passengers additional (5.5%), in comparison to the same period of the last year.

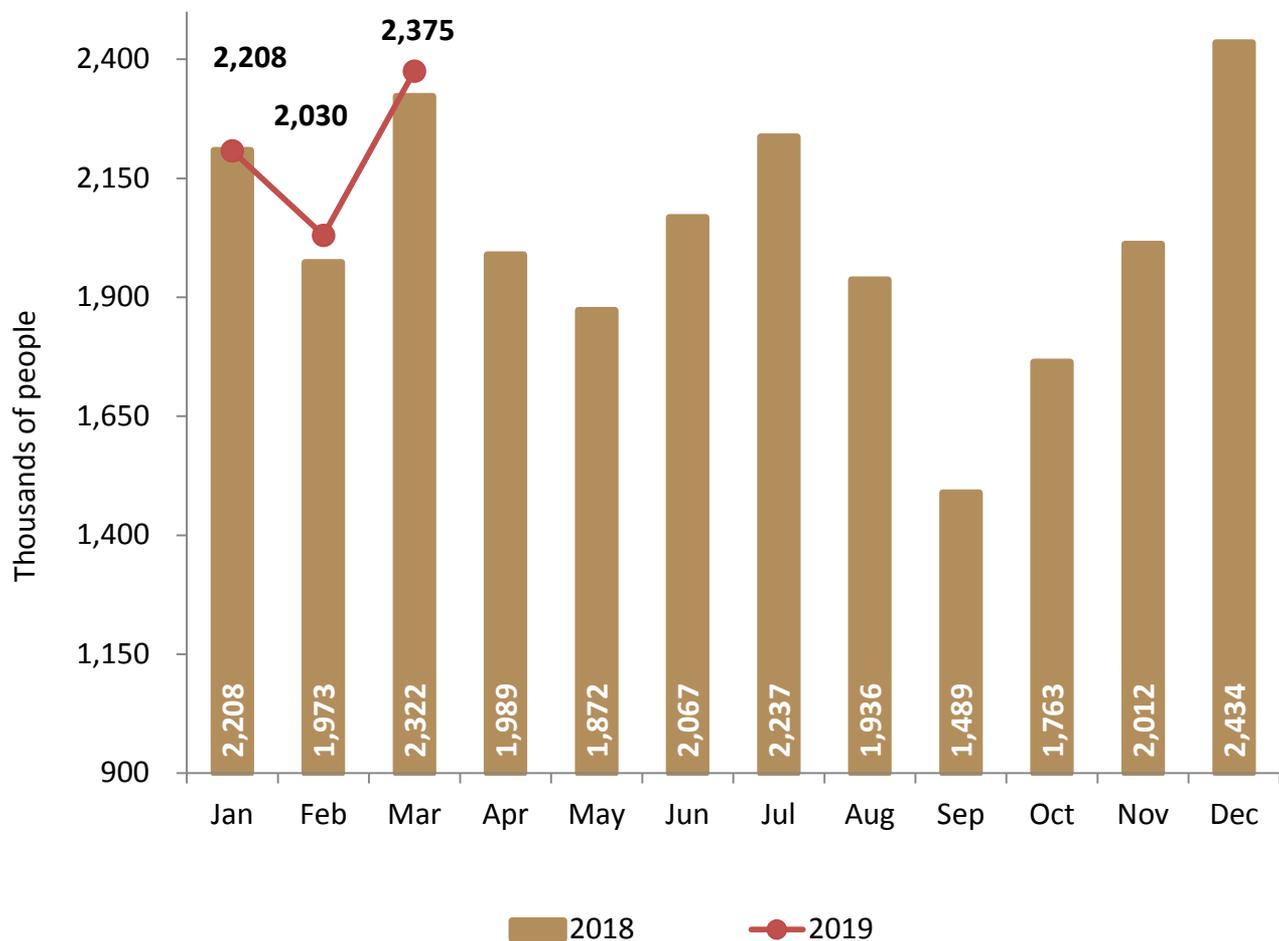
January-March	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	11,296.7	
2019	11,917.0	5.5%

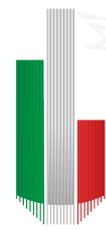




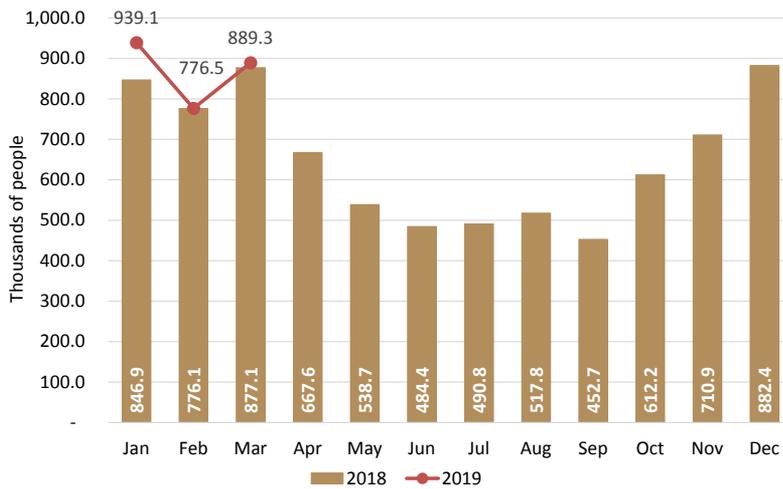
**Chart 18.** In January-March of 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 1.7%, with **6.6 million passengers**, exceeding for 111 thousands passengers the amount of January-March of 2018.

January-March	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	6,502.7	
2019	6,613.2	1.7%



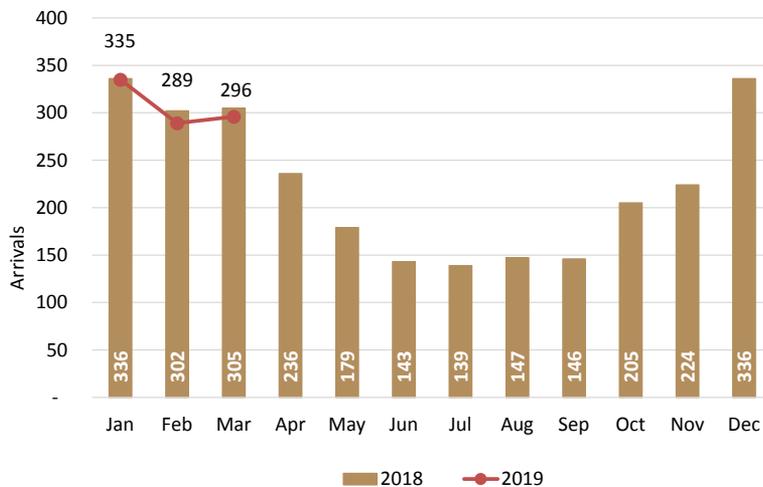


## MARITIME TRANSPORTATION



**Chart 19.** During January-March of 2019, the number of cruise passengers was 2.6 million passengers; this is an increase of 4.2% in comparison to the same period of last year

January-March	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	2,500.1	
2019	2,604.9	4.2%



**Chart 20.** The number of cruise's arrivals in January-March of 2019 decreased by 23, reaching 920, a decrease of (-) 2.4% with respect to the same period of previous year.

January-March	Arrivals	Change
2018	943	
2019	920	-2.4%



## MAIN PORTS

**Figure 2.** In January-March of 2019 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas and Puerto Vallarta; representing 97% of total arrivals in the three months.



JANUARY-MARCH 2019

Ensenada, B.C.			Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S.			Puerto Vallarta, Jal.			Majahual, Q. Roo			Cozumel, Q. Roo		
	arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arribos	pasajeros
2018	68	166,610	2018	62	146,793	2018	50	121,784	2018	149	430,291	2018	436	1,335,666
2019	74	182,844	2019	69	166,922	2019	62	150,685	2019	122	419,671	2019	433	1,393,996
change	8.8%	9.7%	change	11.3%	13.7%	change	24.0%	23.7%	change	-18.1%	-2.5%	var	-0.7%	4.4%



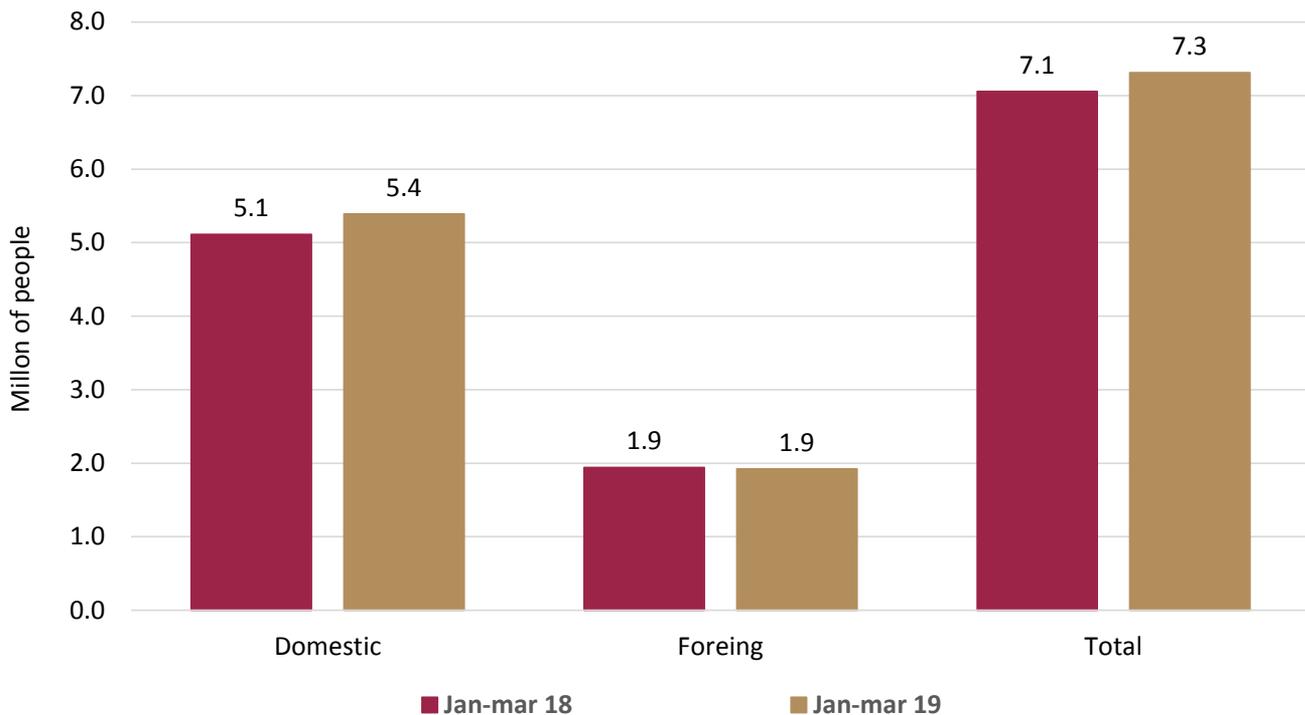
Museums and archeological sites



## VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History, in the first three months of 2019, reported **7 million 312 thousand visitors**, 3.7% more than reported in the same period of the previous year. Of the total number of visitors, 73.7% corresponded to national visitors and the 26.3% to foreigners.

January-March	Million visitors	Change
2018	7.1	
2019	7.3	3.7%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)



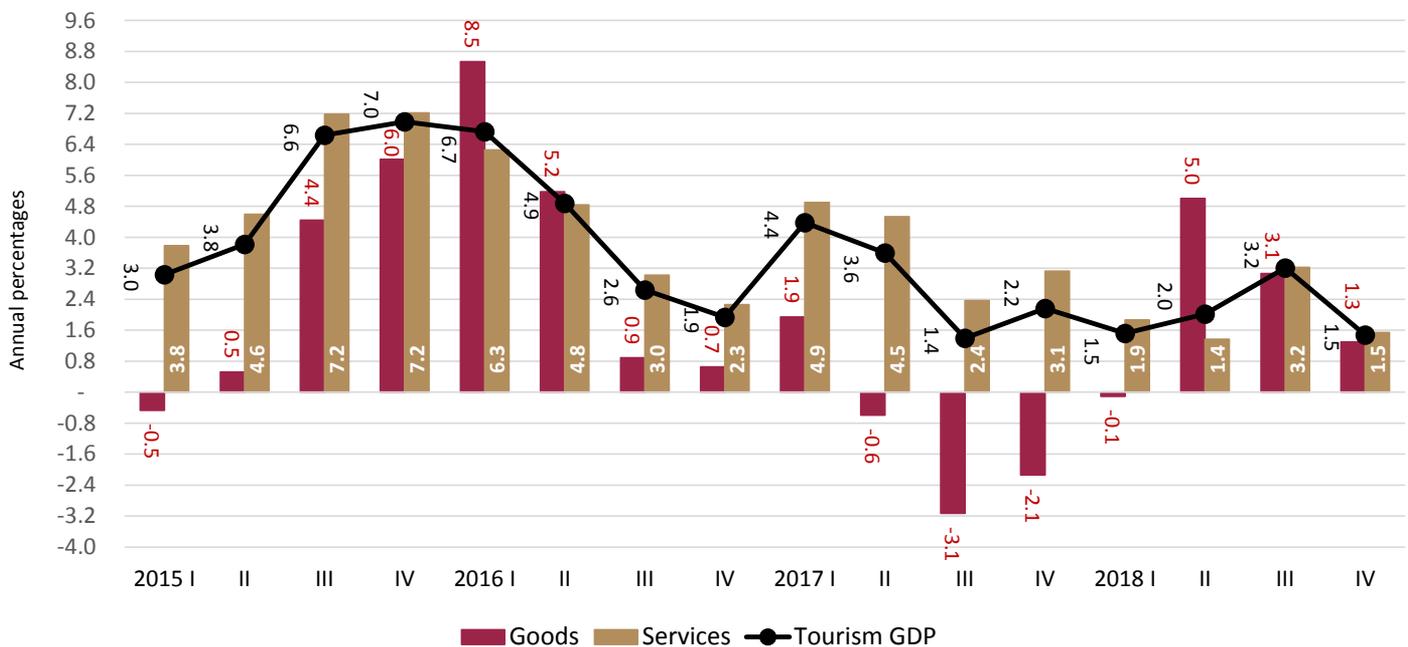
Other Indicators



## QUARTERLY INDICATORS OF TOURIST INDUSTRY: TOURISM GDP

Chart 22. Based on the *Quarterly Indicators of Tourist Industry*, tourist GDP registered a growth of 1.5% in the fourth quarter of 2018 compared to the same period of 2017, according to seasonally adjusted figures. By components, services grew 1.5% in annual terms and the goods grew did it in 1.3%.

IV Quarterly	Change
2017	2.2%
2018	1.5%



Fuente: INEGI. System of National Accounts of Mexico.  
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ResultadosITAT.aspx>



## RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)					Change % 18/17	January-March		Change % 19/18
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2018	2019	
<b>International travelers balance (INEGI and Banco de México)</b>										
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,509.7	5.5%	6,228.3	7,030.5	12.9%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	2,581.8	2,284.7	-11.5%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,209.3	6.8%	3,646.5	4,745.9	30.1%
<b>International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)</b>										
<b>Number of travelers (Thousand)</b>										
International visitors	Thousand	81,042.1	87,128.6	80,437.6	99,349.3	96,782.6	-2.6%	25,697.6	24,628.4	-4.2%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	20,663.9	39,290.9	41,446.9	5.5%	10,563.8	11,075.5	4.8%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,366.6	3.9%	6,282.4	6,277.7	-0.1%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,080.4	7.6%	4,281.3	4,797.8	12.1%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,335.7	-7.9%	15,133.8	13,552.9	-10.4%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	47,018.6	-10.2%	12,583.7	10,809.7	-14.1%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,317.1	8.3%	2,550.1	2,743.2	7.6%
<b>Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)</b>										
International visitors	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,509.7	5.5%	6,228.3	7,030.5	12.9%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,340.7	6.0%	5,659.5	6,456.7	14.1%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,230.0	5.7%	5,409.1	6,153.5	13.8%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,110.7	13.0%	250.5	303.2	21.1%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,169.0	0.6%	568.8	573.8	0.9%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,609.4	-3.8%	397.5	386.3	-2.8%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	559.6	16.0%	171.3	187.5	9.5%
<b>Average expenditure (dollars)</b>										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	244.3	214.8	232.6	8.3%	242.4	285.5	17.8%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	856.5	488.2	490.8	0.5%	535.7	583.0	8.8%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	823.0	1.7%	861.0	980.2	13.8%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	5.0%	58.5	63.2	8.0%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.2	9.2%	37.6	42.3	12.6%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.1%	31.6	35.7	13.1%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.2	68.4	1.8%
<b>International travelers abroad Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)</b>										
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	90,981.7	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,517.3	-8.2%	22,612.7	20,300.7	-10.2%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	2,581.8	2,284.7	-11.5%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	106.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.6	13.6%	114.2	112.5	-1.4%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,838.9	4.0%	4,600.6	4,134.5	-10.1%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,199.1	9.3%	1,753.7	1,566.9	-10.7%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	413.3	5.0%	381.2	379.0	-0.6%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,678.5	-11.3%	18,012.2	16,166.2	-10.2%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,101.3	-7.1%	828.1	717.8	-13.3%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	46.0	44.4	-3.4%
<b>Arrival of passengers on domestic and international flights (ASA)</b>										
Total passengers arriving by air	Thousands	49,955.8	56,367.6	62,838	68,270	74,094.0	8.5%	17,799.4	18,530.2	4.1%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	6,502.7	6,613.2	1.7%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,792.0	9.8%	11,296.7	11,917.0	5.5%
<b>Foreign visitors by air and country of nationality or residence (Unidad de Política Migratoria)</b>										
<b>Country of nationality</b>										
United States of America	Thousands	7,164.4	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	1.5%	2,862.7	2,792.5	-2.5%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	960.5	1,049.8	9.3%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	111.8	108.8	-2.7%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	166.3	132.9	-20.1%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	115.2	121.9	5.7%
<b>Country of residence</b>										
United States of America	Thousands	7,348.5	7,690.0	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	1.7%	2,913.0	2,856.1	-2.0%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,489.4	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	983.3	1,053.5	7.1%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	102.6	100.5	-2.0%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	159.2	122.1	-23.3%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	326.0	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	97.5	102.8	5.4%
<b>Movements cruise (SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)</b>										
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	5,563.1	5,929.2	6,427.7	7,299.3	7,857.5	7.6%	2,500.1	2,604.9	4.2%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,668.0	4.3%	943.0	920.0	-2.4%
<b>Hotel business* (SECTUR)</b>										
Porcentaje de hotel occupation	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	63.0	60.9	(2.1)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	20,119.7	19,206.8	-4.5%
<b>Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENOE)</b>										
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,803.4	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	2.3%	NA	NA	NA

\* A report from the Hotel Occupancy monitored weekly in 70 centers. Changes in percentage points in the case of hotel occupancy.

15/05/2019

\*\* Quarterly figures, excluding induced employment.

\*\*\* For annual percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the previous year.

NA Not apply

Sources: Bank of Mexico, ASA e INEGI, UPM, SCT, SECTUR.



## MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS, PROSPECTS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
International Monetary Fund	1.60	1.90	3.80	3.10
OECD	2.00	2.30	4.20	3.40
Bank of Mexico Survey	1.56	1.82	3.65	3.65
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	1.1 - 2.1	1.4 - 2.4	3.40	3.00

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook Database (April 2019); **OECD**, Interim Economic Outlook (2019/May); **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private

Sector (02/05/19); Ministry of Finance, Pre- General Criteria 2020.



## MEXICO'S KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018.I	2018.II	2018.III	2018.IV	2018	Jan 2019	feb-19	mar-19
<b>General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism</b>												
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>												
. Millions of current pesos	17,473,842	18,551,459	20,116,689	21,921,242	22,643,004	23,611,445	23,422,519	24,493,981	23,542,737			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	1.2	2.6	2.5	1.7	2.0			
<b>Tertiary activities</b>												
<b>- Air Transportation (481)</b>												
. Millions of current pesos	31,950	35,522	40,976	45,627	40,754	51,157	50,418	62,239	51,142			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.3	8.5	9.1	11.8	16.2	10.7	8.7	8.6	10.9			
<b>- Temporary Lodging Services (721)</b>												
. Millions of current pesos	178,273	204,628	226,194	251,895	266,377	266,591	271,975	270,269	268,803			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	6.5	8.6	4.0	5.8	5.8	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.9			
<b>- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)</b>												
. Millions of current pesos	191,676	216,860	234,031	250,961	246,350	257,962	264,341	267,987	259,160			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.6	6.4	3.2	2.5	0.5	-0.6	-0.9	-2.5	-0.9			
<b>Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity</b>												
<b>Tourism GDP</b>												
. Annual variations in %	1.8	5.1	7.3	5.0	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.3				
<b>Internal tourism consumption</b>												
. Annual variations in %	0.4	4.6	4.2	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.2	1.7				
<b>Domestic tourism consumption</b>												
. Annual variations in %	-1.0	2.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	2.3	2.9	0.9				
<b>Inbound tourism consumption</b>												
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	-3.5	5.9	5.0	5.0				
<b>Tourism Employment</b>												
<b>People Employed in the Tourism Sector (SECTUR)*</b>	3,640,970	3,803,442	3,951,887	4,095,282	4,111,028	4,129,760	4,144,803					
<b>Total number of IMSS-Insure Workers</b>												
Employees insured by IMSS (average of the period)	16,990,724	17,724,222	18,401,344	19,203,608	19,671,887	19,892,251	20,068,546	20,297,823	19,982,627	20,174,011	20,299,993	20,348,508
. Permanent	14,570,291	15,170,986	15,785,784	16,463,524	16,815,780	17,025,166	17,183,029	17,372,877	17,099,213	17,266,442	17,354,643	17,399,580
. Non-permanent (urban and field)	2,420,433	2,553,236	2,615,560	2,740,084	2,856,107	2,867,085	2,885,517	2,924,947	2,883,414	2,907,569	2,945,350	2,948,928
<b>Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)</b>												
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.16	4.33	3.37	3.13	3.14	3.34	3.46	3.26	3.35	3.57	3.30	3.25
<b>Prices and Exchange Rate***</b>												
<b>National Price Index (closing of the period)</b>												
Consumer (percent variation)	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%	6.8%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.4%	3.9%	4.0%
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-6.0%	-1.0%	-6.3%	-2.3%	-2.3%	9.3%	-3.3%	-5.9%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	6.1%	4.9%	3.8%	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%	3.7%	1.5%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.0%	5.7%	3.4%	8.6%	8.6%	6.4%	5.5%	-3.9%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.6%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%
<b>Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)</b>												
. Average of the period	13.306	15.868	18.691	18.920	18.728	19.427	18.961	19.853	19.242	19.165	19.205	19.248
<b>Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (montly difference****)</b>												
. Coincident Indicator	0.030	0.030	0.050	0.050	0.010	-0.030	-0.080	0.000	-0.140	-0.110	-0.100	ND
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.050	0.020	0.000	0.040	-0.050	-0.050	-0.010	0.020	0.050	0.050
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.080	0.030	-0.170	-0.160	0.100	0.480	0.400	0.410	0.410	0.390	0.310	0.190

N.A. Not available.

Nota: La suma de los datos mensuales no coincide con el acumulado del periodo, debido al redondeo de cifras.

\* For 2016 figures for IV quarter.

\*\* For 2016 figures for the fourth quarter. The Tourist Employment dataset is smoothed by averaging the last four quarters of it. The objective is to eliminate irregular fluctuations in the short and medium term.

\*\*\* Percentage of all the economically active population. Data at the end of the period for annual and monthly figures and average period for quarterly information.

\*\*\*\* For prices of the consumer: at the end of the year are annual variations and same month previous year is for monthly data variation.

\*\*\*\*\* Point monthly difference (closing of the period).

Sources: SECTUR, INEGI, STYPS, Bank of Mexico.



## ECONOMIC CONTEXT

### International

The growth rate of the global economy in the first quarter of 2019 showed a slowdown in relation to the previous quarter. This behavior occurred in a context of greater restrictions on international trade, uncertainty regarding trade policies, a slowdown in China's economy and the presence of adverse political factors in some countries. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its April update of the World Economic Outlook report, revised its growth projections for the world economy for 2019 from 3.5 to 3.3% while maintaining its projections for 2020 at 3.6%.

In the first quarter of 2019, we observed a more stable performance of the international financial markets with respect to the high volatility that they showed in the last months of 2018. This was helped by the perspective of a more accommodating stance of the main Central Banks and a greater optimism regarding the talks between China and the United States regarding the resolution of trade disputes. In this context, with respect to the previous quarter, there was a reduction in risk premia of government instruments, exchange rate volatility was reduced with respect to the dollar, and stock markets registered a recovery.

### Domestic

On the other hand, the economic activity of Mexico during 2018 registered an annual growth of 2.0%, as a result of the expansion of the primary and tertiary sectors, mainly. Economic activity, on the side of aggregate demand, showed a greater dynamism in the components of private consumption and exports, while gross fixed capital formation (public and private) continued to show weakness in its growth. On the supply side, the sectors of economic activity that boosted growth were the primary and service sectors, while secondary activities continue to show weakness in their growth rate. In the first two months of 2019, economic activity in the country, measured through the IGAE, continued to show positive growth, albeit with a slowdown, standing at an annual real increase of 1.2% compared to the first two months of 2018.

The behavior of the supply and demand components in the first two months of 2019 was similar to that of 2018. Regarding the dynamics of employment in the country, the information available to March 2019 indicates that the labor market registered a stable behavior in the first quarter of the year, which was reflected in an unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, of 3.6% of the economically active population, slightly higher than the rate of 3.5% registered in the month of December 2018. However, there were increases in the rates of informality and critical occupation conditions, which could indicate the effects of the slowdown in economic activity in working conditions of the employed population. On the other hand, during the first quarter of 2019, the favorable evolution of inflation, with a lower rate of growth, the stable performance of the labor market, as well as the increase in the minimum wage at the beginning of 2019 was reflected in the growth of the real wages.