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SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



DATATUR 360
Análisis Integral del Turismo



Results of Tourism Activity April 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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SECTUR
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



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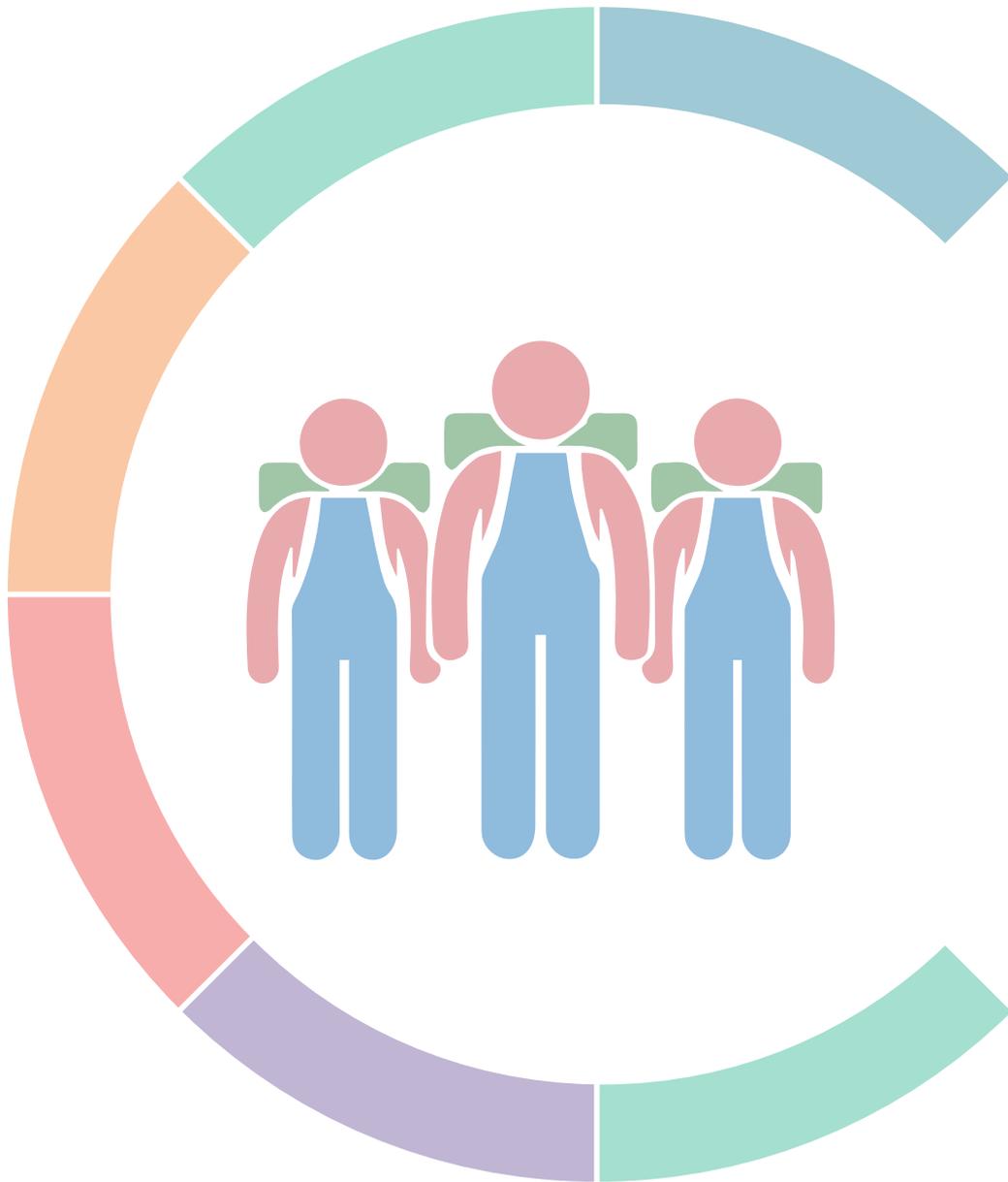
INDEX

- Outstanding results
- International Visitors to Mexico
 1. Arrival of international visitors 6
 - 1.1. Arrival of international tourists6
 - 1.2. International travel receipts 7
 - 1.3. Average Expenditure of Long-Stay tourists, Air transport 8
 - 1.4. Departures of international tourists from Mexico 9
 - 1.5. Spending by international visitors from Mexico 9
 - 1.6. International travelers balance10
 2. Air Transportation
 - 2.1 International visitors to Mexico arriving by nationality 12
 - 2.2. International visitors to Mexico arriving by residence13
 - 2.3 American and Canadian passengers arriving by nationality..... 14
 - 2.4. American and Canadian passengers arriving by residence 15
 - 2.5 Main airports of arrival by nationality 16
 3. Domestic Tourism
 - 3.1. Occupancy rate18
 - 3.2. Arrival of tourists to Hotels 18
 4. Transportation
 - 4.1. Air Transportation20
 - 4.2. Maritime Transportation22
 - 4.3. Main Ports 23
 5. Museums and archeological sites
 - 5.1. Museums and archeological sites 25
 6. Other Indicators
 6. Tourism Employment.....27
 - 6.1 Results of tourism activity, tablet.....28
 - 6.2 Macroeconomic indicators, prospects29
 - 6.3 Mexico’s key economic indicators30
 - 6.4 Economic context31

Outstanding results

During January-April 2019:

1. The arrival of international tourists was 14.7 millions, representing an increase of 838 thousand compared to the same period of 2018, with a growth of 6%.
2. Foreign currency inflows from the arrival of international visitors was 9,129 million dollars, reaching an increase of one million 109 thousands dollars (13.8%) in comparison to the same period last year.
3. The amount of foreign currency that visitors residing in Mexico spent when going abroad was 3,104 million dollars, this means a decrease of (-) 10.8%.
4. The international tourist departures of Mexico abroad was 5 million 840 thousand tourists, this is a decreased of 571 thousand tourists (-8.9%) compared to the same period of 2018.
5. The balance by international visitors registered 6,024 million dollars, this represents an increase off 32.7% in comparison to January-April of 2018.
6. The arrival of foreign air-coming citizens from the United States accounted 52.2% of the total, while Canada was 18%. From the South America region represented 10.6% of the total in the same period, where the citizens of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.4% of the total, in both cases, while the European region had an 11.6% participation in the total, where citizens of the United Kingdom represented 2.3%.
7. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 61.3%, 1.8 percentage points lower compared to the observed in January-April 2018.
8. The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 18.9 million tourists (71.7%), the remaining arrivals (28.3%) correspond to foreign tourists.



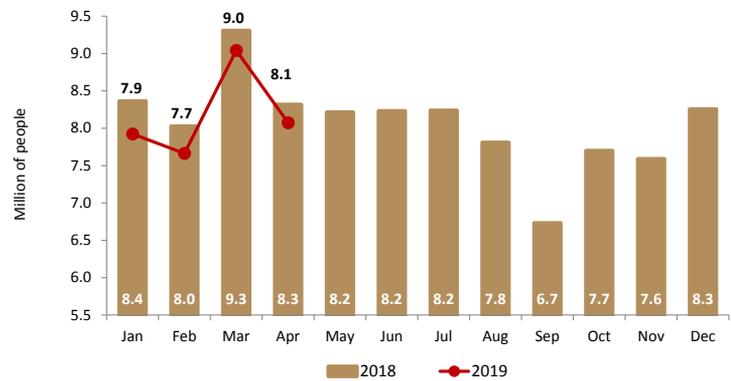
International Visitors to Mexico



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-April 2019 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **32.7 million**, that is one million 313 thousand visitors lower than January-April 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 3.9% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

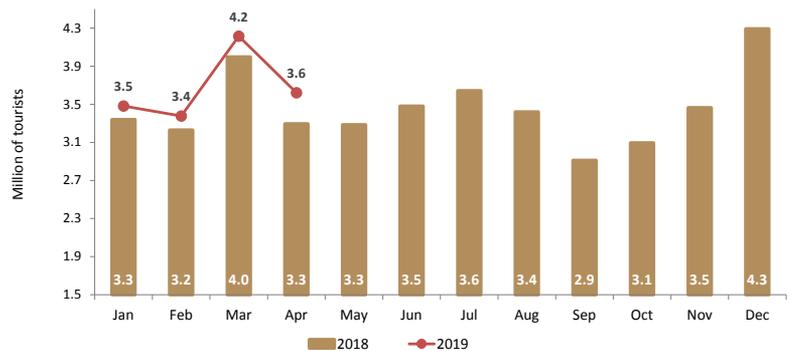
January-April	Million visitors	Change
2018	34.0	
2019	32.7	-3.9%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-April of 2019 was **14.7 million**, reaching 838 thousand more than the same period of 2018, increasing 6%.

January-April	Million Tourists	Change
2018	13.8	
2019	14.7	6%



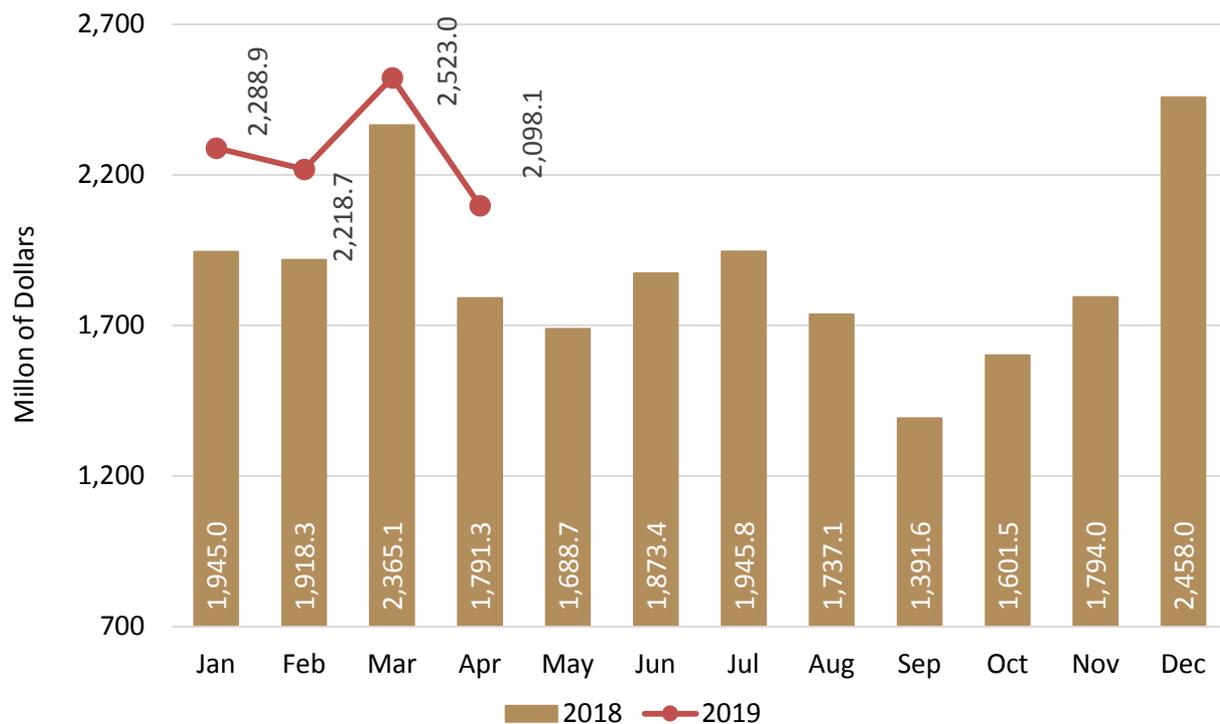
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



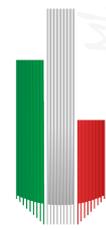
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. In January-April 2019 foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was **9,129 million dollars**, equivalent to an increase of 13.8% in comparison to January-April 2018.

January-April	Million dollars	Change
2018	8,019.6	
2019	9,128.6	13.8%



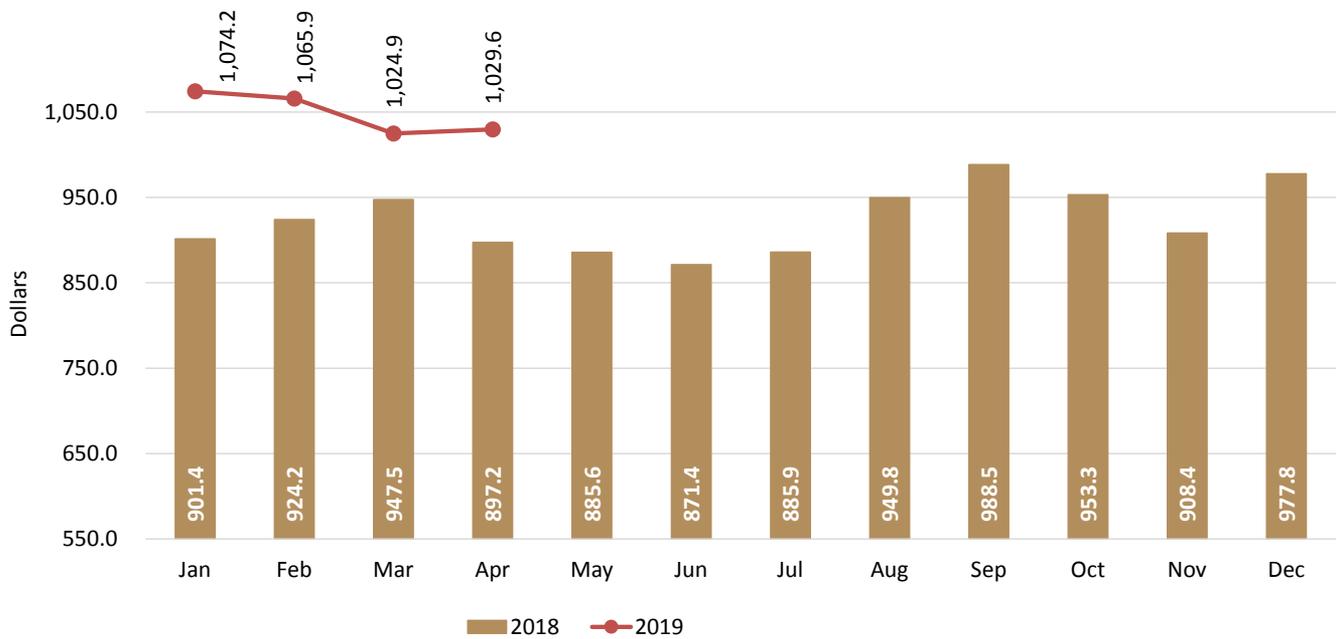
Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January-April 2019, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,048 dollars**, this represents an increase of 14% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-April	Dollars	Change
2018	919.2	
2019	1,048.0	14%

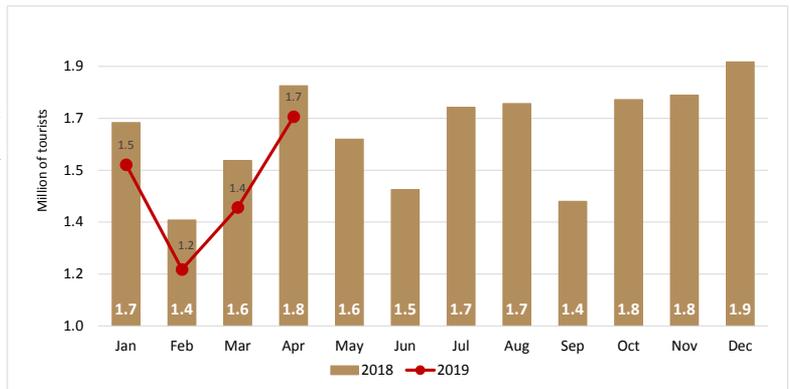


Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

Chart 5. According to INEGI, during January-April 2019, the number of departures of international tourist from Mexico was **5.8 million tourists**, that is 571 thousand less tourists than the same period of 2018 and represents a decrease of (-) 8.9%.

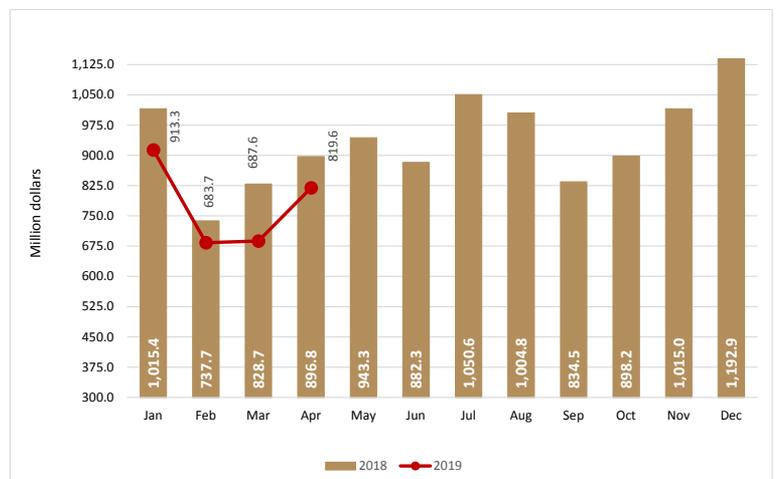


January-April	Thousand tourists	Change
2018	6,411	
2019	5,840	-8.9%

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 January-April 2019, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **3,104 million dollars**, lower 374 million dollars to the observed in the same period of 2018 and equivalent to annual decrease of (-) 10.8%.



January-April	Million dollars	Change
2018	3,478.6	
2019	3,104.2	-10.8%

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

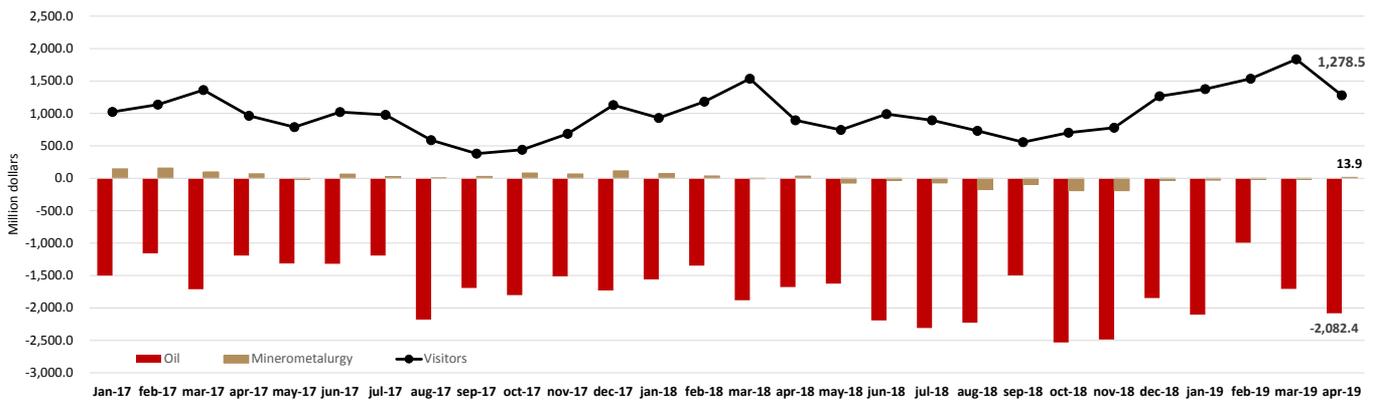


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. The balance by international visitors in January-April 2019 registered a surplus of **6,024 million dollars**, this represents an increase of 32.7% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-April	Millions dollars	Change
2018	4,541.0	
2019	6,024.4	32.7%

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>

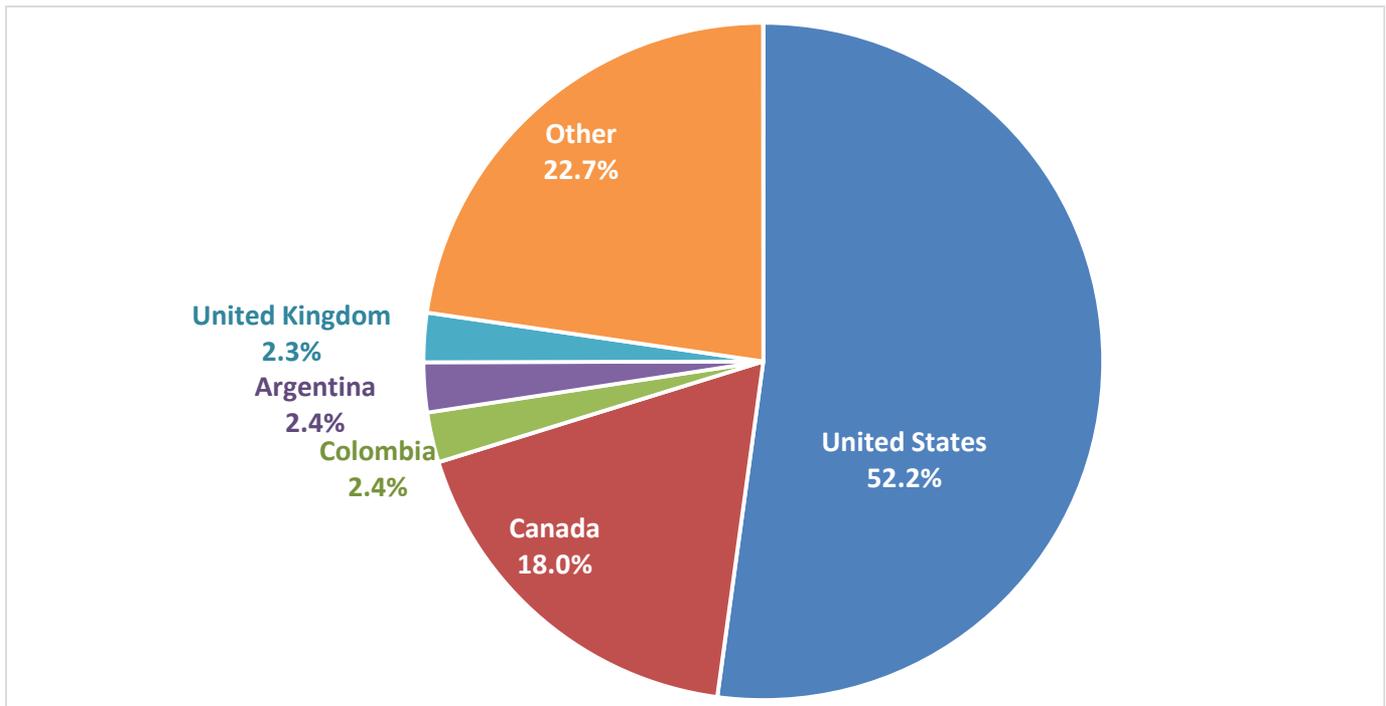


Air Transportation



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

Chart 8. During January-April 2019 highlights the arrival by air of citizens from the United States, representing 52.2% of the total, from Canada was 18%. While the South America region represented 10.6% of the total, where the citizens of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.4% of the total, in both cases, in the same period the European region had an 11.6% participation in the total, corresponding 2.3% 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

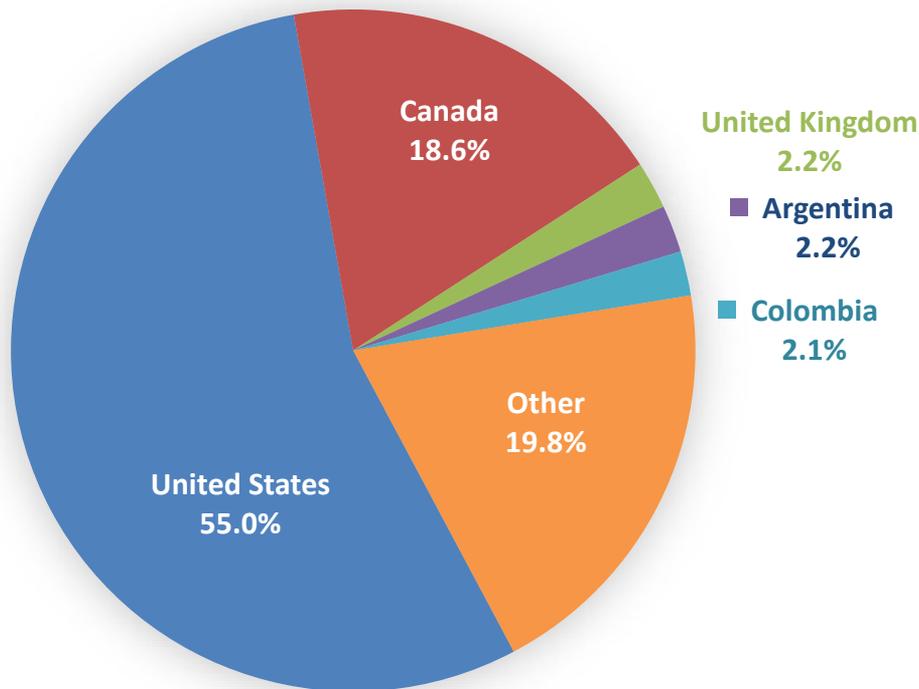
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

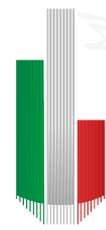
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>



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

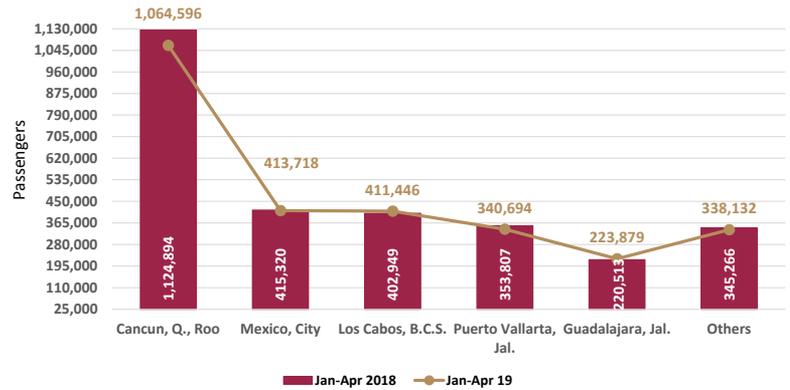
Chart 9. During January-April 2019, the air arrival of passengers residing in the United States representing 55% of the total, as well as of Canada with 18.6%. While the South America region accounted for 9.7% of the total, where residents of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.2% and 2.1% of the total, respectively, in the case of the European region a share of 10.3% was recorded, being residents in the United Kingdom who represented 2.2% of the total arrivals by air..





U.S CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

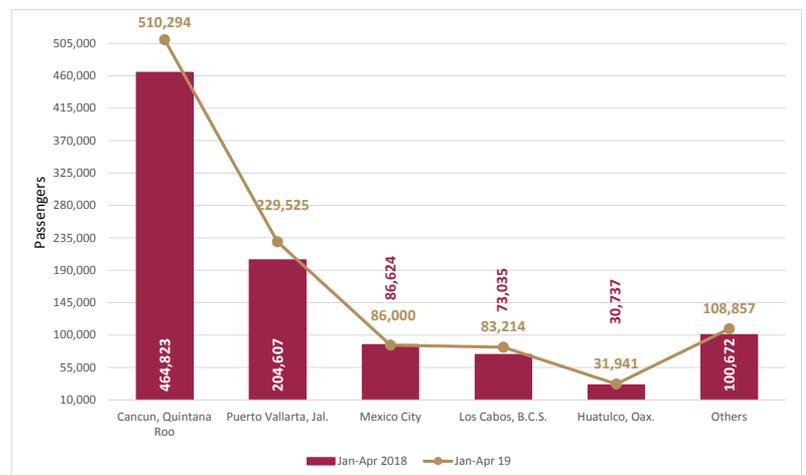
Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 1.7% in January-April 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **3 million 645 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.



January-April	American passengers	Change
2018	3,707,874	
2019	3,645,193	-1.7%

CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 11. In January-April 2019, the citizens from Canada who arrived to Mexico by air was 8.5% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

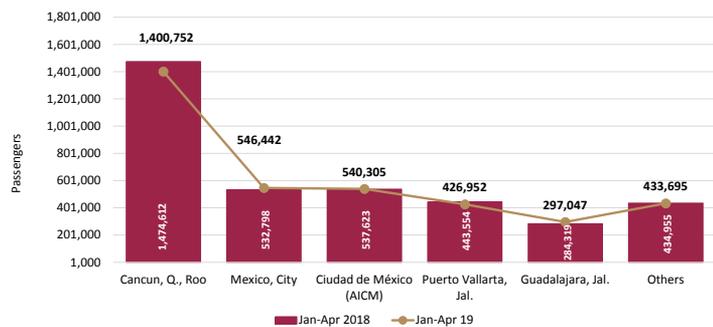


January-April	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,161,781	
2019	1,260,116	8.5%



AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

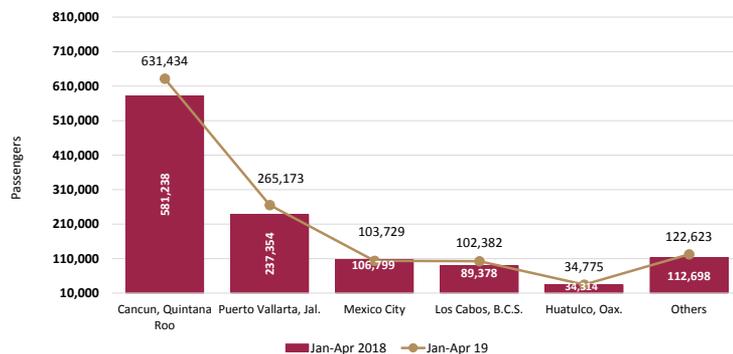
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 1.3% in January-April 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **3 million 732 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport. .



January-April	American passengers	Change
2018	3,781,300	
2019	3,732,201	-1.3%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. In January-April 2019 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 6.6% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January-April	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,184,339	
2019	1,262,476	6.6%

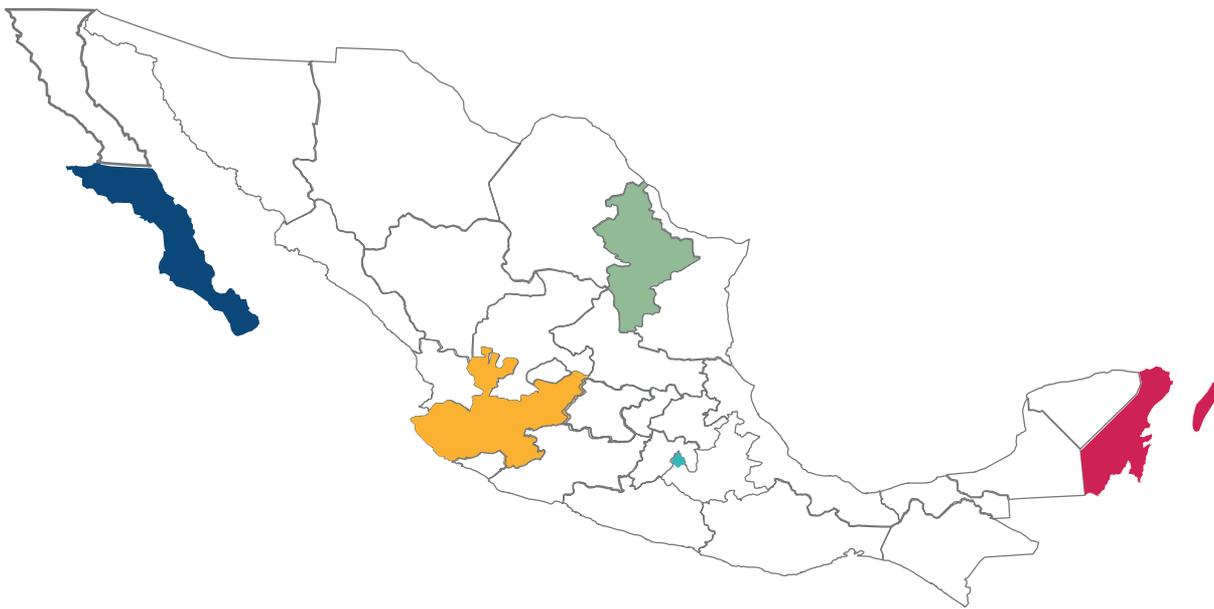
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During January-April 2019, the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancun (2,978,887); Mexico City (1,615,826); Puerto Vallarta (727,866); Los Cabos (671,944); Guadalajara (322,115); Cozumel (89,679) and Monterrey (86,994); which represents 93% of all foreign passengers.



JANUARY-APRIL 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	645,810	2018	711,508	316,296	2018	1,564,831	2018	2,969,567	85,495	2018	87,943
2019	671,944	2019	727,866	322,115	2018	1,615,826	2019	2,978,887	89,679	2019	86,994
Change	4%	Change	2.3%	1.8%	Change	3.3%	Change	0.3%	4.9%	Change	-1.1%

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

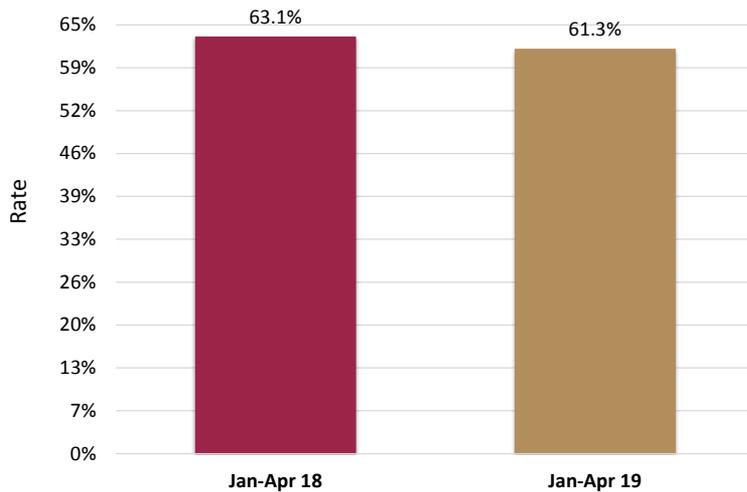


Chart 14. The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts in the three-month period of 2019 was **61.3%**, **1.8 percentage points lower** in comparison to the same period of 2018.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

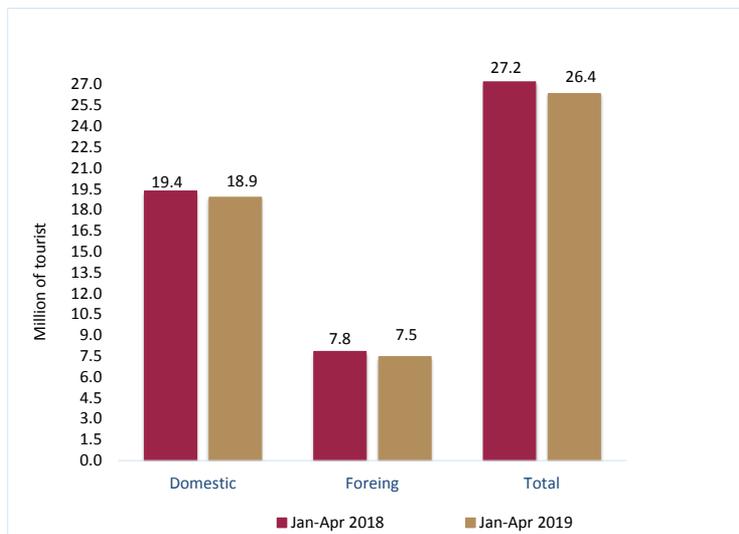


Chart 15. During January-April 2019, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was **18.9 million tourists (71.7%)**, the remaining arrivals (28.3%) correspond to foreign tourist.

Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered a decrease of (-) 3.1%, compared to January-April 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-April 2019 was **25 million passengers**, representing one million 146 thousand passengers additional (4.8%) in comparison to the same period last year.

January-April	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	23,903.3	
2019	25,049.6	4.8%

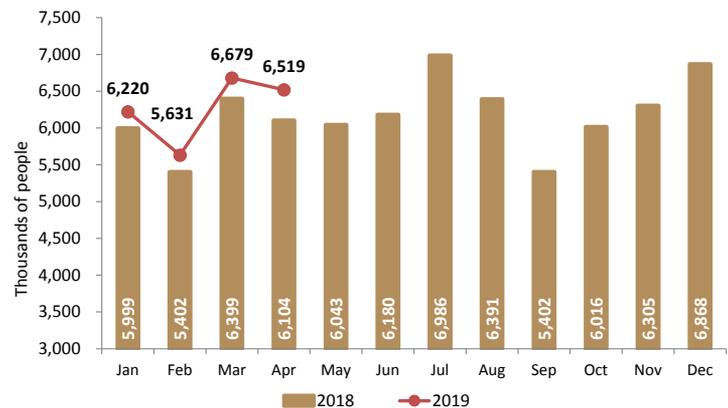


Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-April 2019 was **16.4 million passengers**, representing 973 thousands passengers additional (6.3%), in comparison to the same period of the last year.

January-April	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	15,411.6	
2019	16,384.1	6.3%

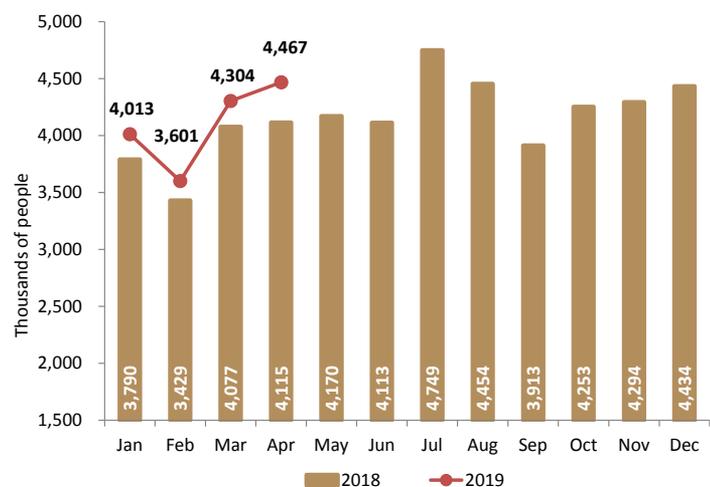
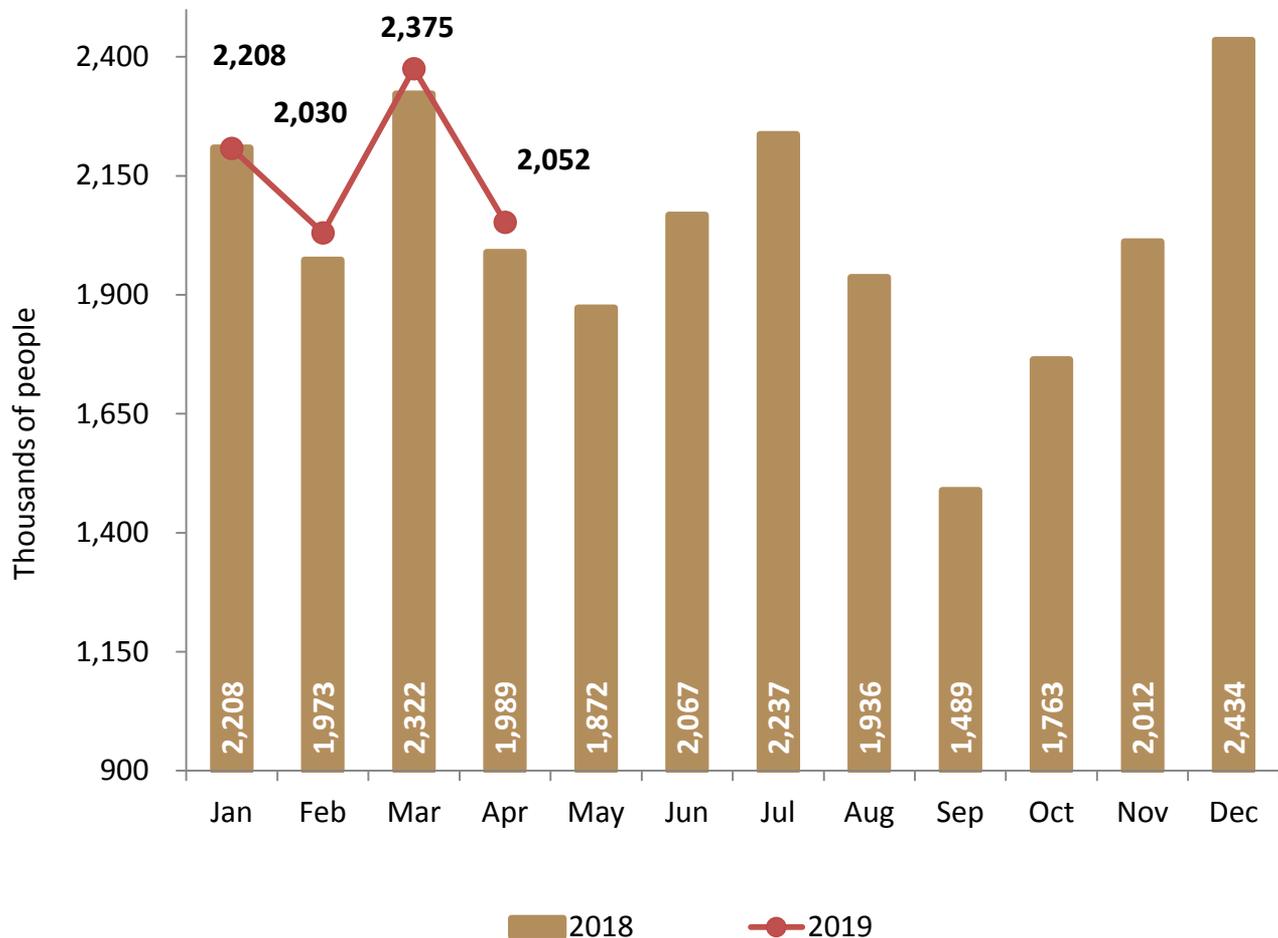




Chart 18. In January-April 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 2%, with **8.7 million passengers**, exceeding for 174 thousands passengers the amount of January-April 2018.

January-April	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	8,491.5	
2019	8,665.5	2%





MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

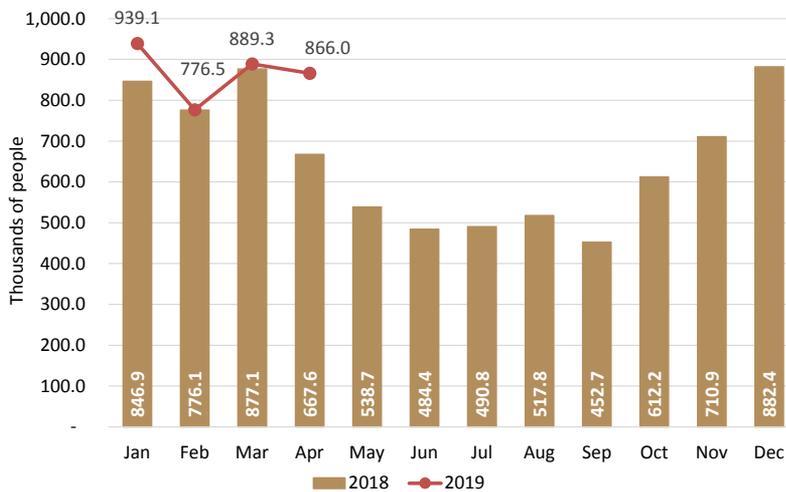


Chart 19. During January-April 2019, the number of cruise passengers was 3.5 million passengers; this is an increase of 9.6% in comparison to the same period of last year

January-April	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	3,167.6	
2019	3,470.9	9.6%

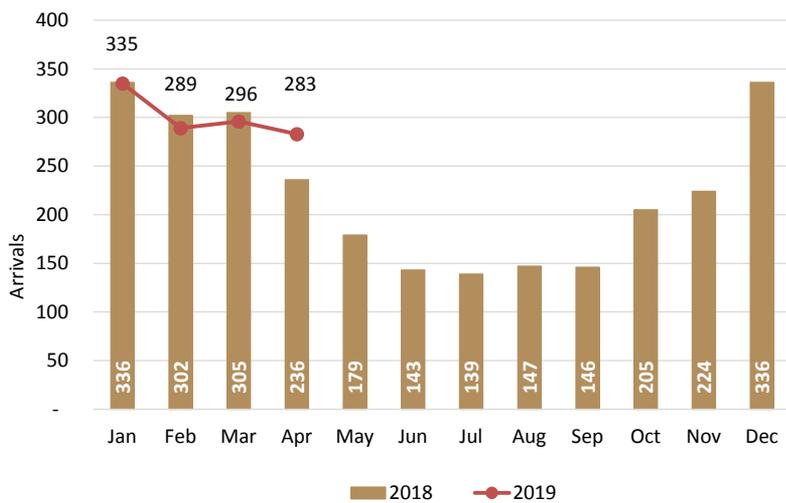


Chart 20. The number of cruise's arrivals in January-April 2019 increased by 24, reaching one thousand 203 cruises, an increase of 2% with respect to the same period of previous year.

January-April	Arrivals	Change
2018	1,179.0	
2019	1,203.0	2%



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. In January-April 2019 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas and Puerto Vallarta; representing 87.8% of total arrivals.



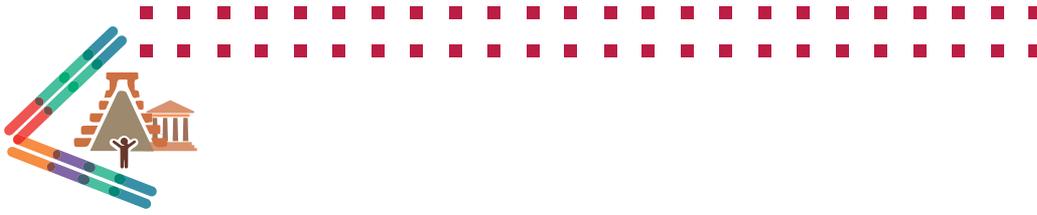
JANUARY-APRIL 2019

Ensenada, B.C.			Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S.			Puerto Vallarta, Jal.			Majahual, Q. Roo			Cozumel, Q. Roo		
arrives	passengers		arrives	passengers		arrives	passengers		arrives	passengers		arrives	passengers	
2018	92	227,537	2018	81	193,199	2018	63	155,475	2018	183	538,650	2018	530	1,655,242
2019	102	256,594	2019	95	244,096	2019	85	217,527	2019	157	533,778	2019	549	1,796,552
Change	10.9%	12.8%	Change	17.3%	26.3%	Change	34.9%	39.9%	Change	-14.2%	-0.9%	Change	3.6%	8.5%

Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communications and Transportation (SCT)
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx>



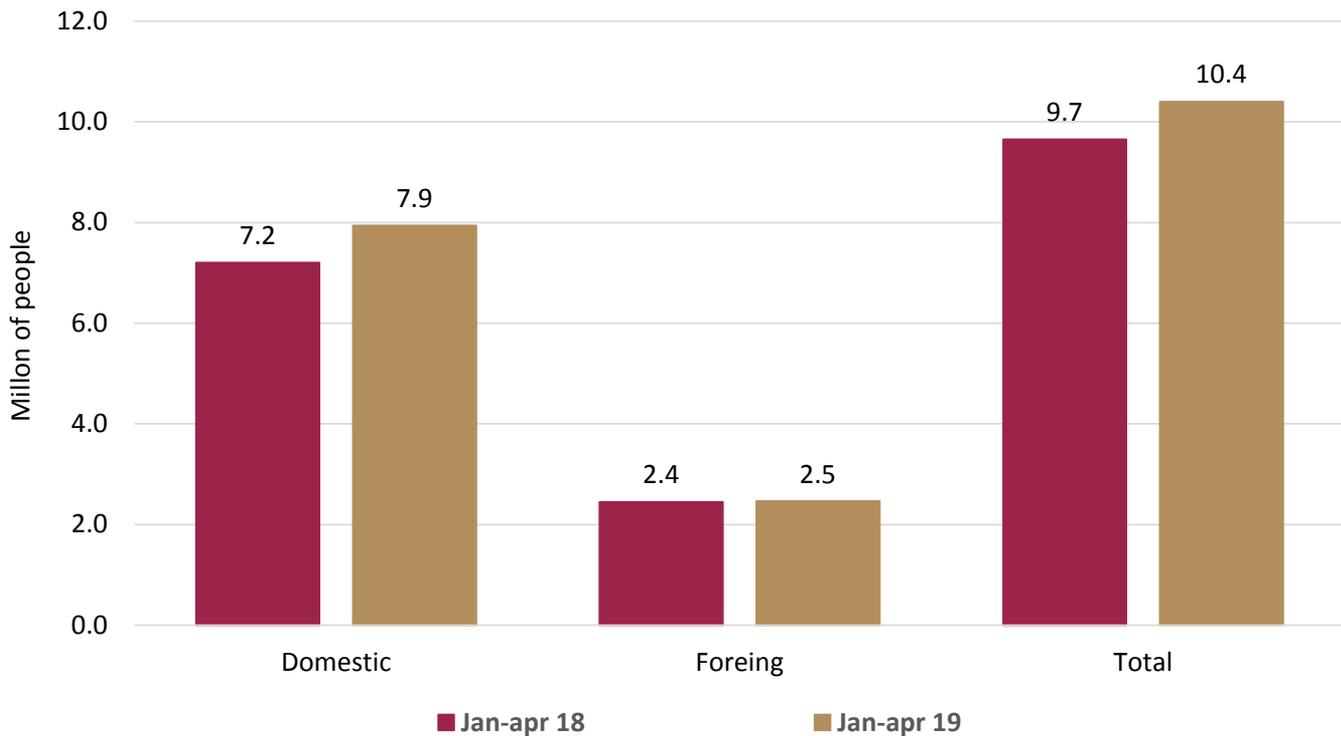
Museums and archeological sites



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **10 million 403 thousand visitors during January-April 2019**, 7.8% more than reported in the same period of the previous year. Of the total number of visitors, 76.3% corresponded to national visitors and the 23.7% to foreigners.

January-April	Million visitors	Change
2018	9.7	
2019	10.4	7.8%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)



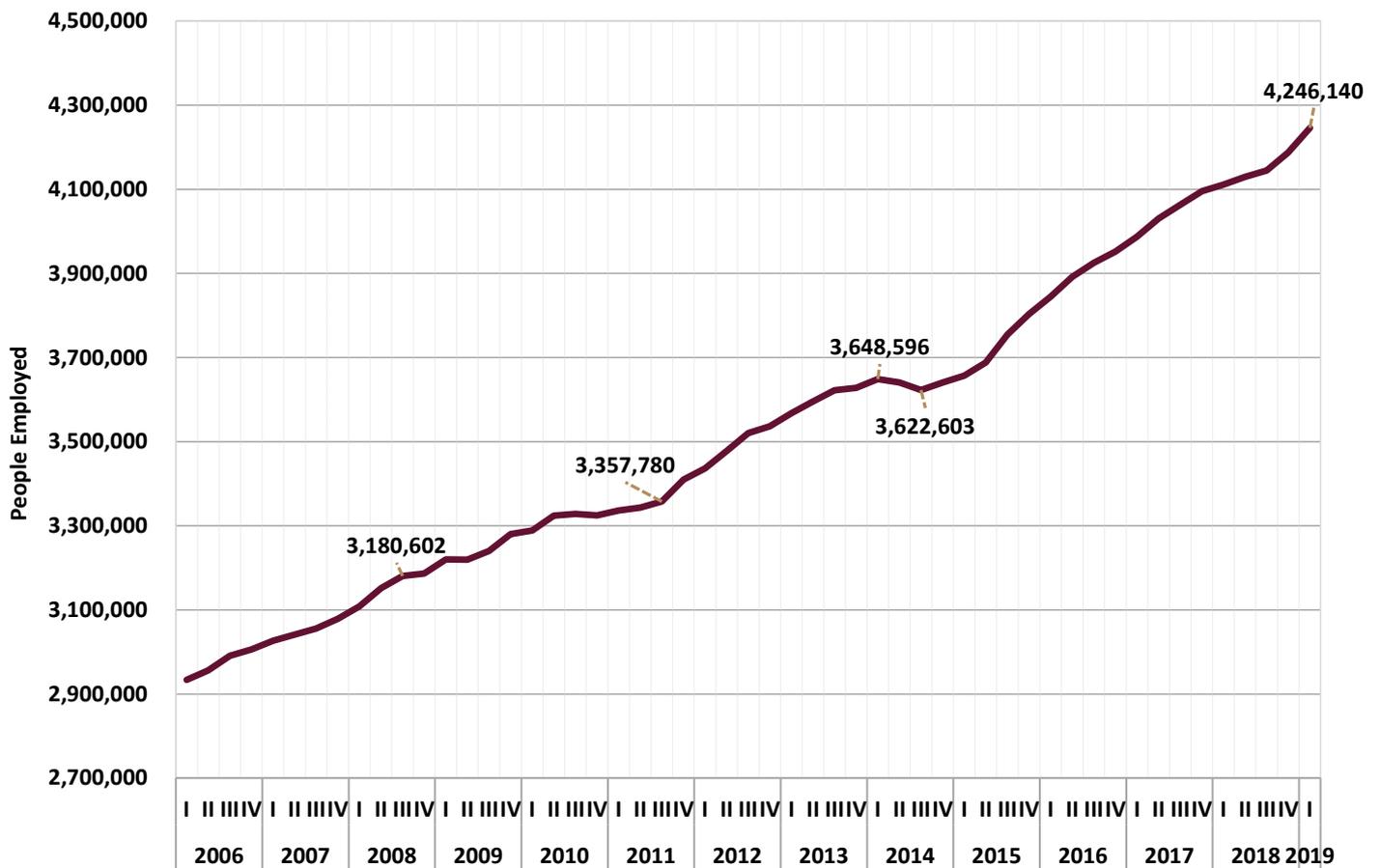
Other Indicators



TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

Chart 22. In the first quarter of 2019 around 4 million 246 thousand people were employed in the Mexican tourism sector, which accounted for 8.7% of the national employment. This represented a rise of 3.3% in comparison to the same quarter of the previous year.

I Quarter	People Employed	Change
2018	4,111,028	
2019	4,246,140	3.3%



Source: SECTUR. National System of Statistical and Geographic Information.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ResultadosITET.aspx>



RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)					Change % 18/17	January-April		Change % 19/18
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2018	2019	
International travelers balance (INEGI and Banco de México)										
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,509.7	5.5%	8,019.6	9,128.6	13.8%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	3,478.6	3,104.2	-10.8%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,209.3	6.8%	4,541.0	6,024.4	32.7%
International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)										
Number of travelers (Thousand)										
International visitors	Thousand	81,042.1	87,128.6	80,437.6	99,349.3	96,782.6	-2.6%	34,015.4	32,702.3	-3.9%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	20,663.9	39,290.9	41,446.9	5.5%	13,859.2	14,697.1	6.0%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,366.6	3.9%	8,110.0	8,179.2	0.9%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,080.4	7.6%	5,749.2	6,517.9	13.4%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,335.7	-7.9%	20,156.2	18,005.2	-10.7%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	47,018.6	-10.2%	16,735.4	14,345.2	-14.3%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,317.1	8.3%	3,420.8	3,660.0	7.0%
Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)										
International visitors	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,509.7	5.5%	8,019.6	9,128.6	13.8%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,340.7	6.0%	7,253.1	8,351.9	15.2%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,230.0	5.7%	6,908.0	7,943.4	15.0%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,110.7	13.0%	345.0	408.5	18.4%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,169.0	0.6%	766.6	776.7	1.3%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,609.4	-3.8%	535.6	525.8	-1.8%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	559.6	16.0%	231.0	250.9	8.6%
Average expenditure (dollars)										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	244.3	214.8	232.6	8.3%	235.8	279.1	18.4%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	856.5	488.2	490.8	0.5%	523.3	568.3	8.6%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	823.0	1.7%	851.8	971.2	14.0%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	5.0%	60.0	62.7	4.4%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.2	9.2%	38.0	43.1	13.4%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.1%	32.0	36.7	14.5%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.5	68.5	1.5%
International travelers abroad Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)										
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	90,981.7	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,517.3	-8.2%	30,075.4	27,362.1	-9.0%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	3,478.6	3,104.2	-10.8%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	106.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.6	13.6%	115.7	113.4	-1.9%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,838.9	4.0%	6,410.7	5,840.2	-8.9%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,199.1	9.3%	2,395.7	2,157.9	-9.9%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	413.3	5.0%	373.7	369.5	-1.1%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,678.5	-11.3%	23,664.7	21,522.0	-9.1%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,101.3	-7.1%	1,082.9	946.3	-12.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	45.8	44.0	-3.9%
Arrival of passengers on domestic and international flights (ASA)										
Total passengers arriving by air	Thousands	49,955.8	56,367.6	62,838	68,270	74,094.0	8.5%	23,903.3	25,049.6	4.8%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	8,491.7	8,665.5	2.0%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,792.0	9.8%	15,411.6	16,384.1	6.3%
Foreign visitors by air and country of nationality or residence (Unidad de Política Migratoria)										
Country of nationality										
United States of America	Thousands	7,164.4	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	1.5%	3,707.9	3,645.2	-1.7%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	1,161.8	1,260.1	8.5%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	162.6	163.6	0.6%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	214.2	166.4	-22.3%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	155.2	166.8	7.5%
Country of residence										
United States of America	Thousands	7,348.5	7,690.0	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	1.7%	3,781.3	3,732.2	-1.3%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,489.4	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	1,184.3	1,262.5	6.6%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	150.4	152.5	1.4%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	203.5	152.2	-25.2%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	326.0	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	132.6	142.6	7.6%
Movements cruise (SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)										
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	5,563.1	5,929.2	6,427.7	7,299.3	7,857.5	7.6%	3,167.6	3,470.9	9.6%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,668.0	4.3%	1,179.0	1,203.0	2.0%
Hotel business* (SECTUR)										
Porcentaje de hotel ocupación	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	63.1	61.3	(1.8)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	27,192.3	26,357.2	-3.1%
Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENOE)										
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,803.4	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	2.3%	4,111.0	4,246.1	3.3%

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

** 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.

14/06/2019



MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS, PROSPECTS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
International Monetary Fund	1.63	1.94	3.81	3.11
OECD	2.00	2.30	4.20	3.40
Bank of Mexico Survey	1.32	1.72	3.75	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 (03/06/19); 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	2019.I	Jan 2019	Feb-19	mar-19	abr-19
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism														
Gross Domestic Product														
. 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					
Tertiary activities														
- Air Transportation (481)														
. 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					
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)														
. 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					
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)														
. 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					
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity														
Tourism GDP														
. Annual variations in %	1.8	5.1	7.3	5.0	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.3						
Internal tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	0.4	4.6	4.2	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.2	1.7						
Domestic tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	-1.0	2.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	2.3	2.9	0.9						
Inbound tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	-3.5	5.9	5.0	5.0						
Tourism Employment														
People Employed in the Tourism Sector (SECTUR)*														
	3,640,970	3,803,442	3,951,887	4,095,282	4,111,028	4,129,760	4,144,803	4,187,463	4,187,463	4,246,140				
Total number of IMSS-Insure Workers														
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	20,274,171	20,174,011	20,299,993	20,348,508	20,378,927
. 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	17,340,222	17,266,442	17,354,643	17,399,580	17,433,079
. 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	2,933,949	2,907,569	2,945,350	2,948,928	2,945,848
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)														
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.16	4.33	3.37	3.13	3.14	3.34	3.46	3.26	3.35	3.37	3.57	3.30	3.25	3.50
Prices and Exchange Rate***														
National Price Index (closing of the period)														
Consumer (percent variation)														
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-6.0%	-1.0%	-6.3%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-5.9%	9.3%	-3.3%	-5.9%	30.3%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	6.1%	4.9%	3.8%	5.3%	1.5%	4.9%	3.7%	1.5%	6.2%	17.9%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.0%	5.7%	3.4%	8.6%	8.6%	-3.9%	6.4%	5.5%	-3.9%	5.3%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.6%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)														
. Average of the period	13.306	15.868	18.691	18.920	18.728	19.427	18.961	19.853	19.242	19.206	19.165	19.205	19.248	18.986
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)														
. Coincident Indicator	0.030	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.020	-0.020	-0.070	0.000	-0.140	-0.100	-0.120	-0.110	-0.1	ND
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.050	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.040	-0.050	-0.050	0.040	-0.010	0.010	0.040	0.050
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.080	0.020	-0.170	-0.170	0.100	0.490	0.400	0.380	0.380	0.060	0.340	0.230	0.060	-0.080

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

Since the second half of 2018, there has been a trend of slowdown in world economic activity, although this showed a moderate recovery in the first quarter of 2019 in some of the major economies such as the United States, the United Kingdom, the euro area and China, largely associated with short-term factors.

Although some of the risks to the growth of the world economy were reduced as a result, among other factors, of the strengthening of the expectation that the central banks of the main economies will adopt a more accommodative monetary stance and the announcement of new stimulus measures fiscal and monetary policy, the balance of risks continues to be biased downwards.

Among the risks are the effects of the recent aggravation of trade tensions between the United States and China and the possibility that these may spread to other regions, the possibility of prolonging the sluggish growth of some of the major economies, which have new episodes of volatility in the international financial markets and intensify some of the political and geopolitical risks. In the United States, during the first quarter of 2019, economic activity expanded by 3.2% at an annualized quarterly rate adjusted for seasonality, after registering a growth of 2.2% during the fourth quarter of 2018. This rise was due to the strong expansion of net exports and investment in inventories. In contrast, the growth in domestic demand moderated, reflecting a slowdown in private consumption spending and fixed investment in businesses, although the most recent indicators point to a recovery of these components in the second quarter of the year.

National

According to the timely estimate of GDP published by the INEGI, in the first quarter of 2019, economic activity in Mexico showed a contraction with respect to the last quarter of 2018, accentuating the weakness that the Mexican economy had exhibited since the previous quarter. This behavior can be attributed both to the moderation of the growth of the global economy, as well as to a greater deterioration in domestic demand, amplified by some transitory factors that arose during the quarter such as the problems of distribution of gasoline, blockages to the railroads in Michoacán and labor conflicts in Matamoros.

Regarding the performance of external demand, at the end of the first quarter of 2019, manufacturing exports showed a slowdown, in a context of loss of dynamism in world trade and persistence of trade tensions. In particular, in February and March there were setbacks reflecting, mainly, contractions in non-automotive exports, although the automotive companies exhibited sluggishness. By destination of exports, both those directed to the United States and those channeled to the rest of the world continued to register a weak performance.

In relation to the evolution of domestic demand, according to its monthly indicator, at the beginning of 2019 private consumption showed a deceleration with respect to the dynamism observed during most of 2018. In particular, a lower rate of consumption growth was observed of services, which may be associated with the temporary impact that the problems of gasoline supply caused in some sectors, such as transport, accommodation and restaurants. More timely indicators of consumption, although of lesser coverage, such as sales of manufacturing industries in the domestic market -which have a high correlation with the consumption of goods of national origin-, and income in commercial retail companies have exhibited an incipient recovery in relation to the low performance observed during the second half of 2018.