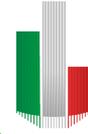




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Análisis Integral del Turismo



Results of Tourism Activity May 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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Análisis Integral del Turismo

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Outstanding results

During January-May 2019:

1. The arrival of international tourists was 18.2 millions, representing an increase of one million 16 thousand compared to the same period of 2018, with a growth of 5.9%.
2. Foreign currency inflows from the arrival of international visitors was 11,066 million dollars, reaching an increase of 14% in comparison to the same period last year.
3. The amount of foreign currency that visitors residing in Mexico spent when going abroad was 3,866 million dollars, this means a decrease of (-) 12.6%.
4. The international tourist departures of Mexico abroad was 7 million 373 thousand tourists, this is a decreased of 668 thousand tourists (-8.3%) compared to the same period of 2018.
5. The balance by international visitors registered 7,200 million dollars, this represents an increase of 36.2% in comparison to January-May 2018.
6. The arrival of foreign air-coming citizens from the United States accounted 53.2% of the total, while Canada was 16.2%. From the South America region represented 11.1% of the total in the same period, where the citizens of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.5% and 20.4%, while the European region had an 11.6% participation in the total, where citizens of the United Kingdom represented 2.6%.
7. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 61.2%, 1.2 percentage points lower compared to the observed in January-May 2018.
8. The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 24 million 70 thousand tourists (71.8%), the remaining arrivals (28.2%) correspond to foreign tourists.



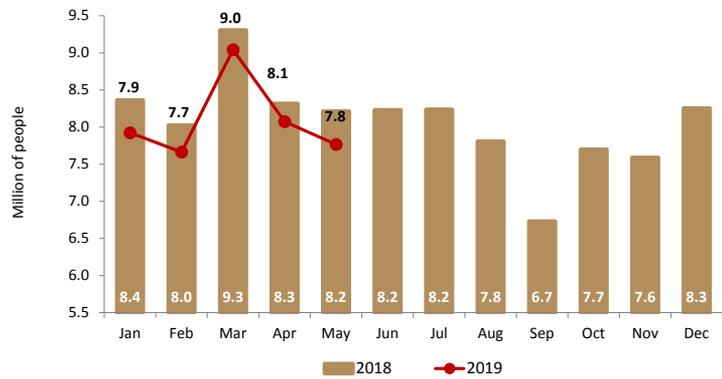
International Visitors to Mexico



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-May 2019 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **40.5 million**, that is one million 760 thousand visitors lower than January-May 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 4.2%.

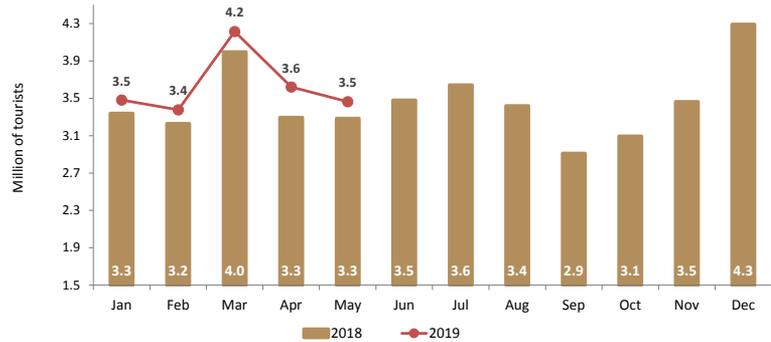
January-May	Million visitors	Change
2018	42.2	
2019	40.5	-4.2%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-May of 2019 was **18.2 million**, reaching one million 16 thousand more than the same period of 2018, increasing 5.9%.

January-May	Million tourists	Change
2018	17.1	
2019	18.2	5.9%



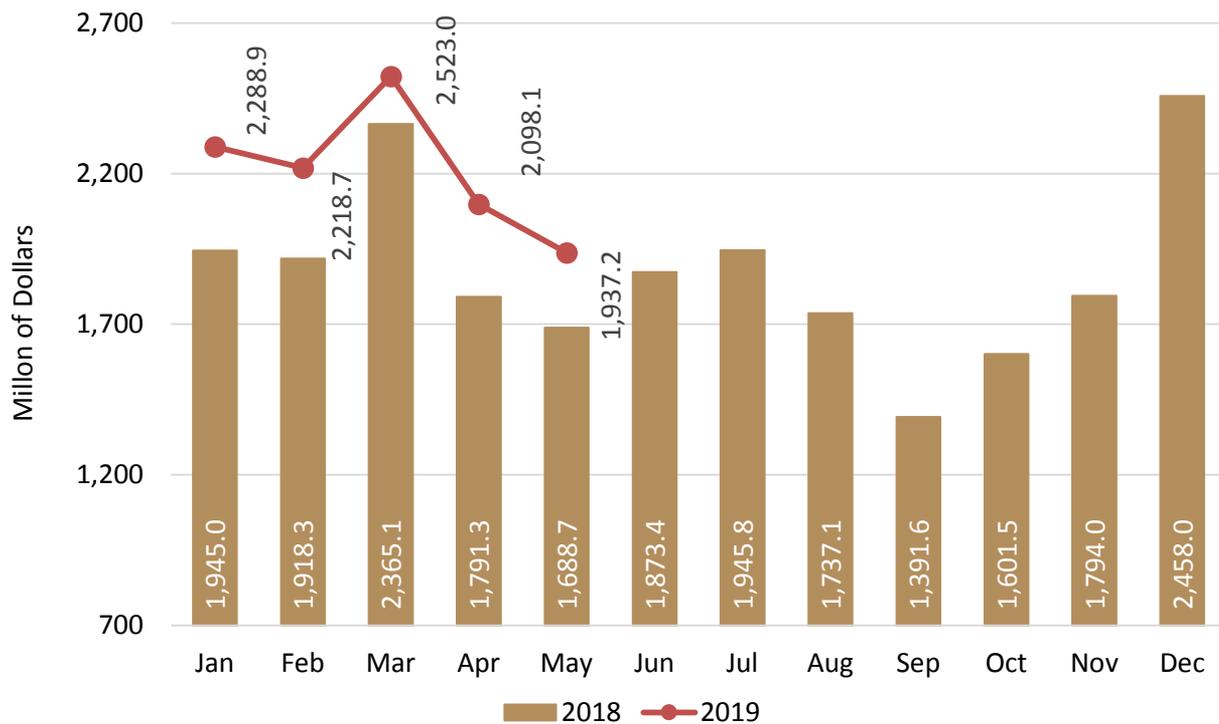
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



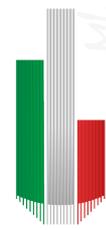
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. In January-May 2019 foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was **11,066 million dollars**, equivalent to an increase of 14% in comparison to January-May 2018.

January-May	Million dollars	Change
2018	9,708.3	
2019	11,065.8	14.0%



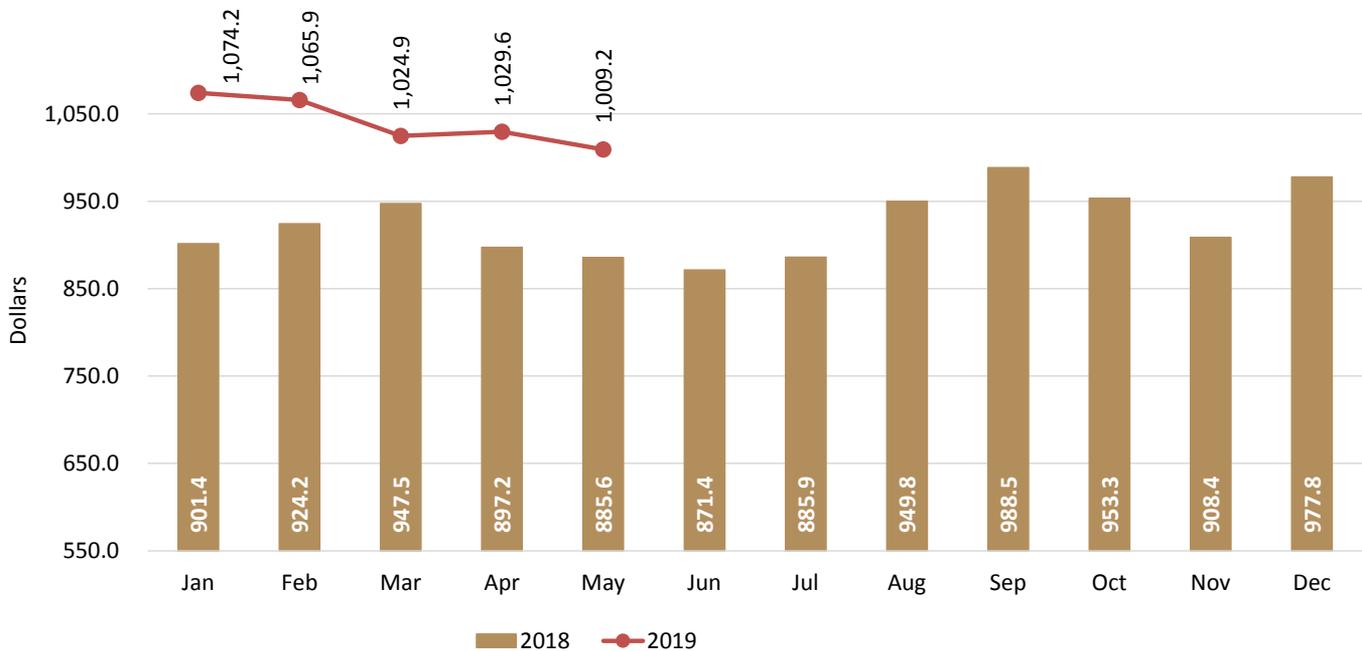
Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January-May 2019, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,041.1 dollars**, this represents an increase of 14% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-May	Dollars	Change
2018	913.4	
2019	1,041.1	14%

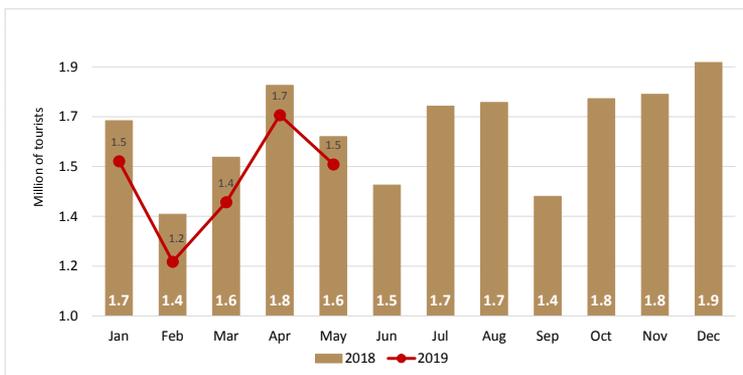


Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

Chart 5. According to INEGI, during January-May 2019, the number of departures of international tourist from Mexico was **7.3 million tourists**, that is 668 thousand less tourists than the same period of 2018 and represents a decrease of (-) 8.3%.

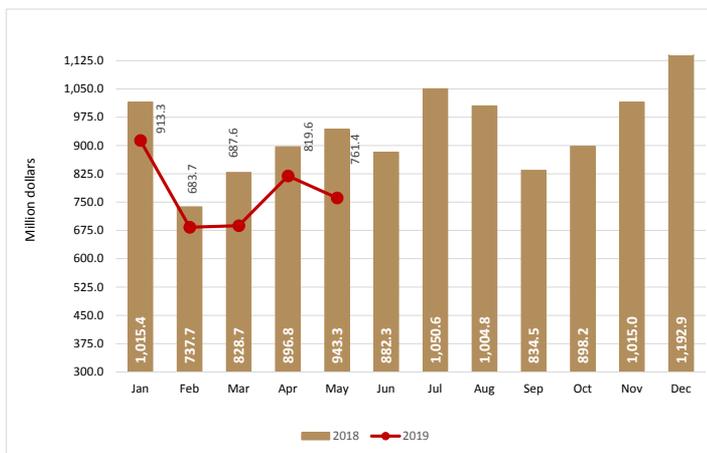


January-May	Thousand tourists	Change
2018	8,040.4	
2019	7,372.6	-8.3%

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-May 2019, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **3,866 million dollars**, lower 556 million dollars to the observed in the same period of 2018 and equivalent to annual decrease of (-) 12.6%.



January-May	Million dollars	Change
2018	4,422.0	
2019	3,865.7	-12.6%

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

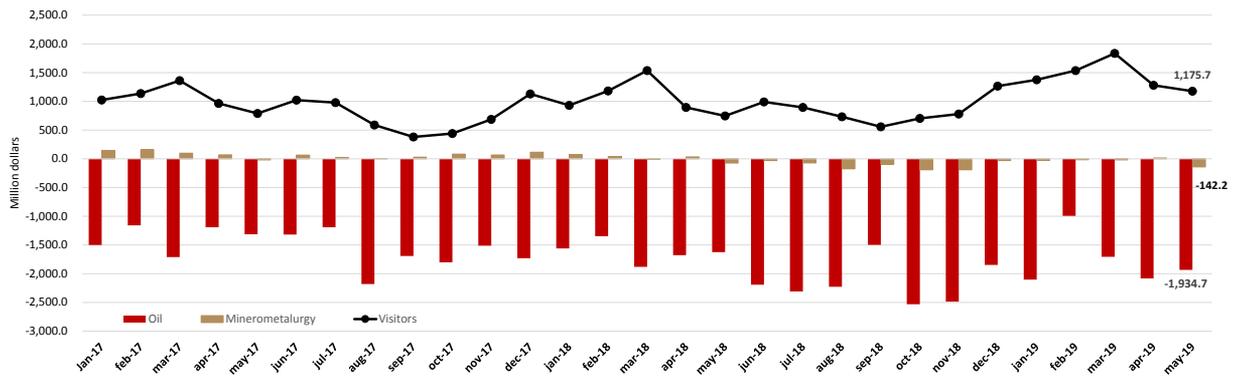


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. The balance by international visitors in January-May 2019 registered a surplus of **7,200 million dollars**, this represents an increase of 36.2% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-May	Millions dollars	Change
2018	5,286.3	
2019	7,200.1	36.2%

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



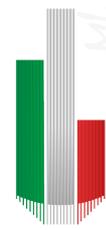
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

Source: Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments

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

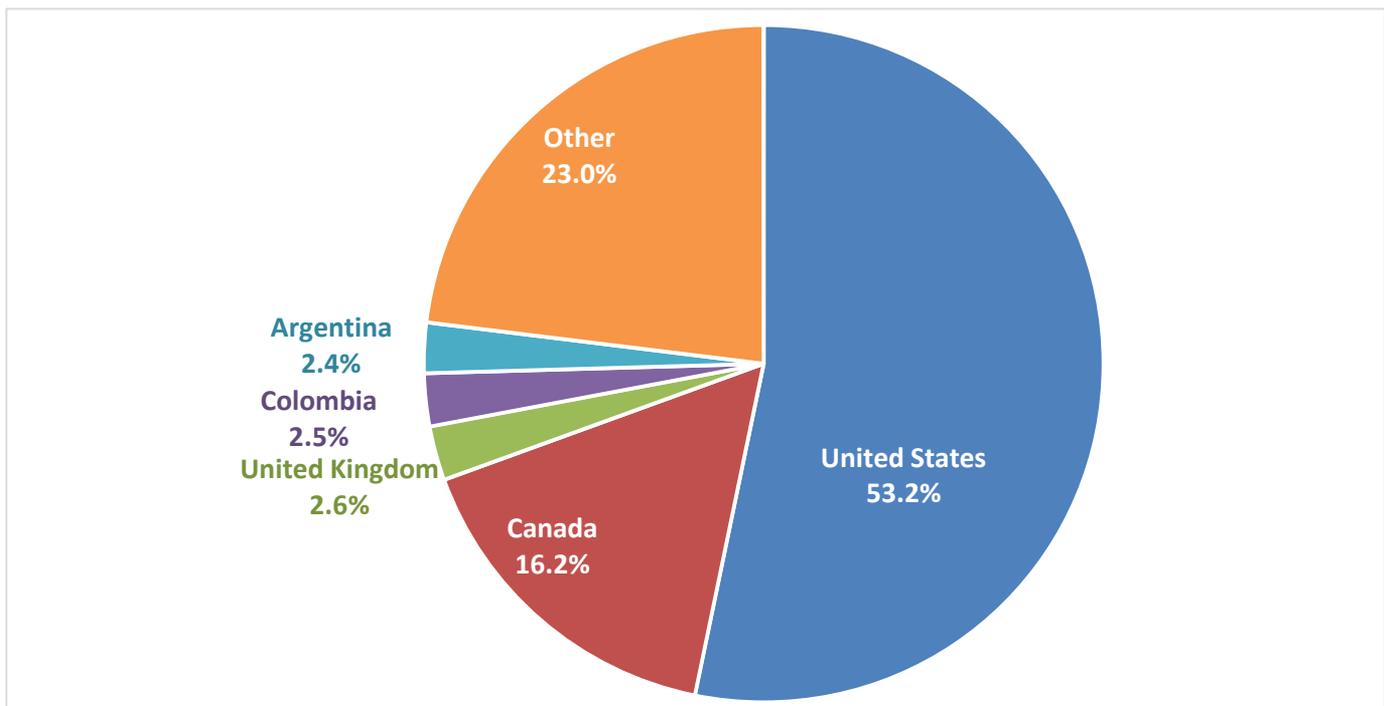


Air Transportation



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

Chart 8. During January-May 2019 highlights the arrival by air of citizens from the United States, representing 53.2% of the total, from Canada was 16.2%. While the European region had an 11.6% participation in the total, corresponding 2.6% to citizens of the United Kingdom, South America region represented 11.1% of the total, where the citizens of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.5% and 2.4% of the total, in the same period.



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

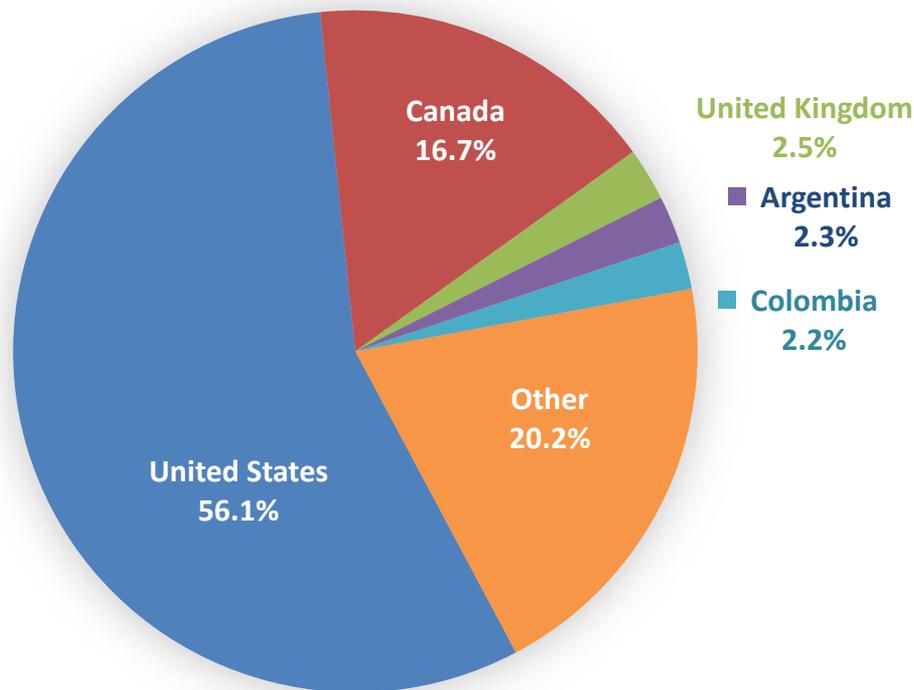
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



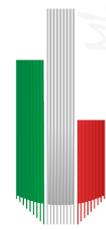
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 9. During January-May 2019, the air arrival of passengers residing in the United States representing 56.1% of the total, as well as of Canada with 16.7%. While the European region share of 10.3% of the total, being residents in the United Kingdom who represented 2.5% of the total arrivals by air, the South America region accounted for 10.1% of the total, where residents of Argentina and Colombia participated with 2.3% and 2.2% of the total, respectively.



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

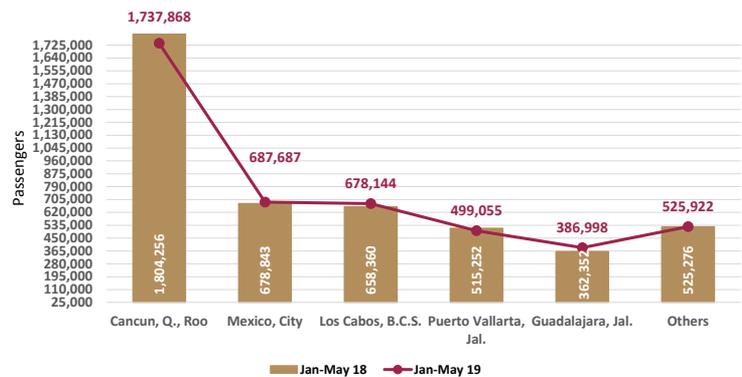
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Residencia.aspx>



U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.6% in January-May 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **4 million 516 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

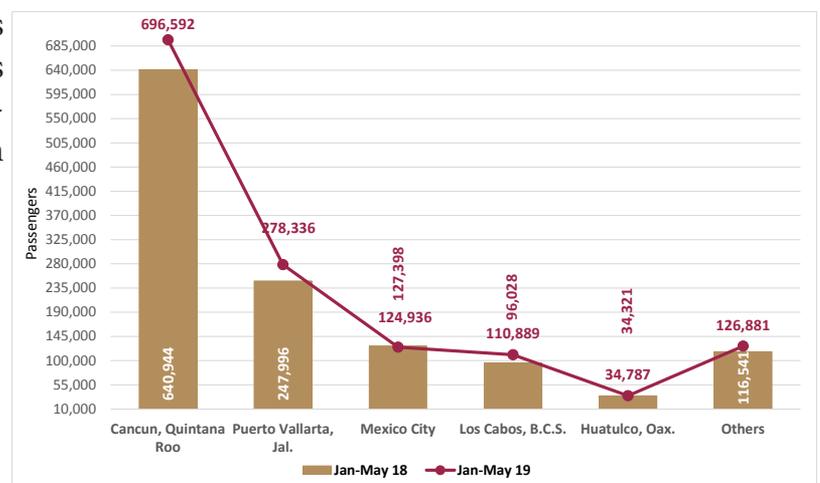
January-May	American passengers	Change
2018	4,544,339	
2019	4,515,674	-0.6%



CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 11. In January-May 2019, the citizens from Canada who arrived to Mexico by air was 8.6% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

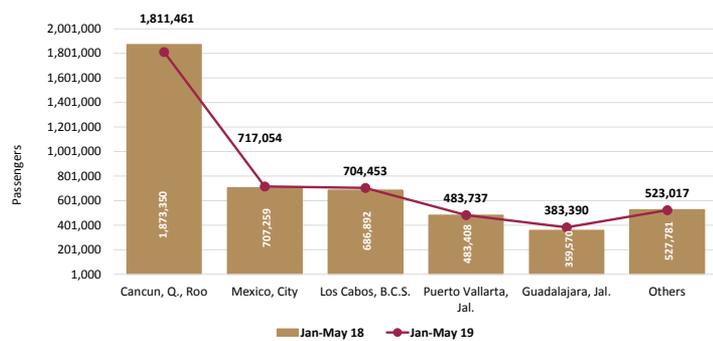
January-May	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,263,228	
2019	1,372,421	8.6%





AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

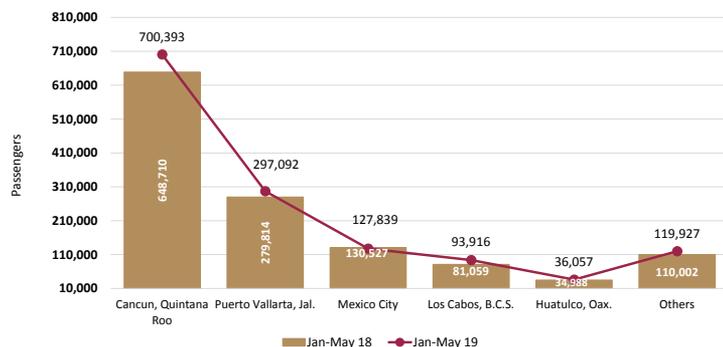
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.3% in January-May 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **4 million 623 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport. .



January-May	American passengers	Change
2018	4,638,260	
2019	4,623,112	-0.3%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. In January-May 2019 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 7% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January-May	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,285,100	
2019	1,375,224	7%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During January-May 2019, the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancun (3,610,507); Mexico City (2,026,890); Puerto Vallarta (820,101); Los Cabos (817,780); Guadalajara (418,212); Monterrey (112,335) y Cozumel (99,686); which represents 93.2% of all foreign passengers.



JANUARY-MAY 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	783,291	2018	799,772	401,123	2018	1,952,187	2018	3,585,078	98,908	2018	111,068
2019	817,780	2019	820,101	418,212	2018	2,026,890	2019	3,610,507	99,686	2019	112,335
Change	4.4%	Change	2.5%	4.3%	Change	3.8%	Change	0.7%	0.8%	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

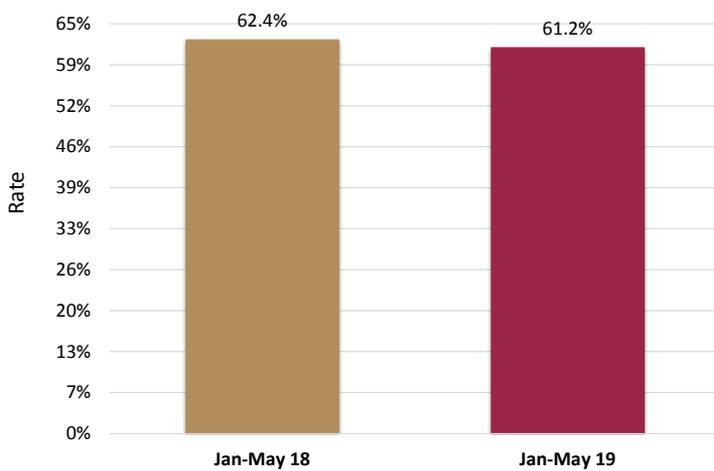


Chart 14. The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts in the three-month period of 2019 was **61.2%**, **1.2 percentage points lower** in comparison to the same period of 2018.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

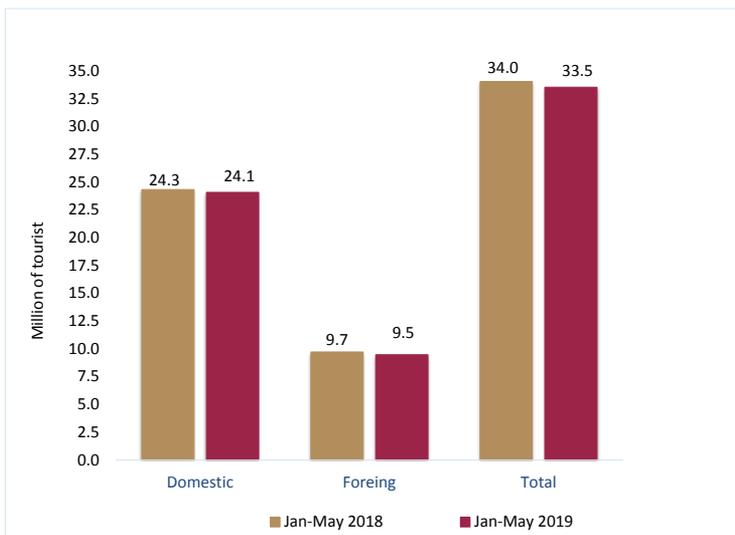


Chart 15. During January-May 2019, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was **24.1 million tourists (71.8%)**, the remaining arrivals (28.2%) correspond to foreign tourist.

Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered a decrease of (-) 1.5%, compared to January-May 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-May 2019 was **31.7 million passengers**, representing one million 780 thousand passengers additional (5.9%) in comparison to the same period last year.

January-May	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	29,945.7	
2019	31,726.0	5.9%

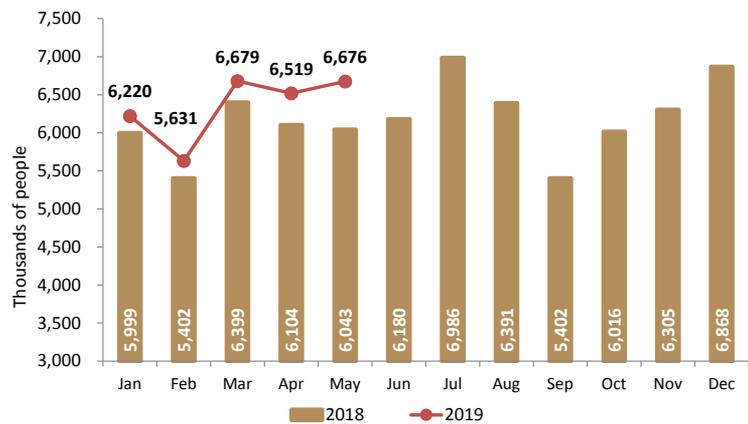


Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-May 2019 was **21.1 million passengers**, representing one million 519 thousands passengers additional (7.8%), in comparison to the same period of the last year.

January-May	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	19,581.8	
2019	21,100.6	7.8%

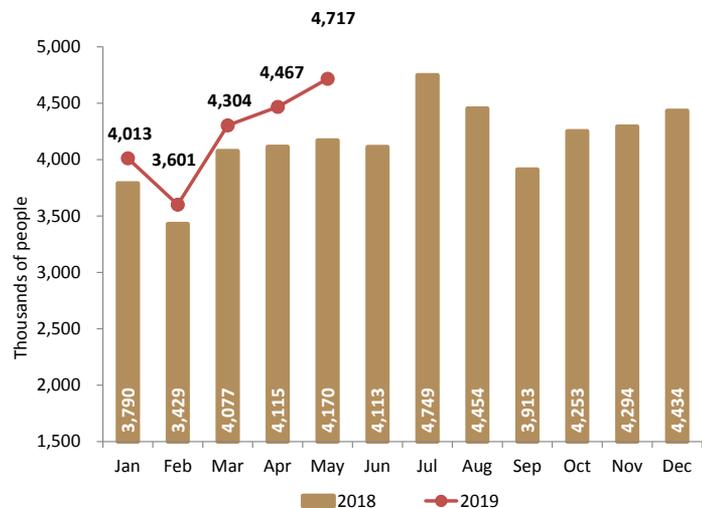
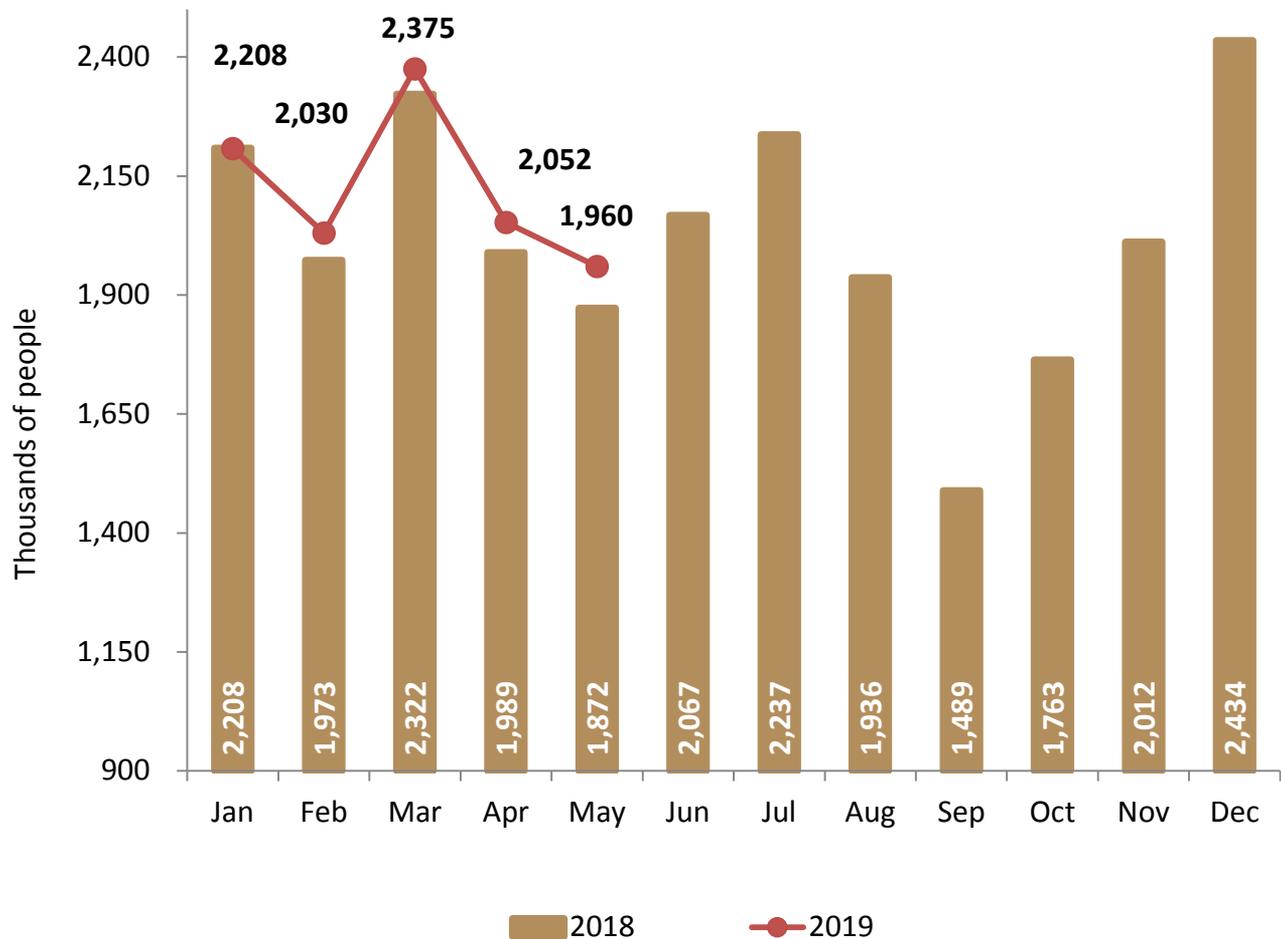
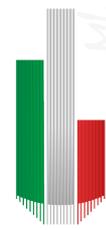




Chart 18. In January-May 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 2.5%, with **10.6 million passengers**, exceeding for 261 thousands passengers the amount of January-May 2018.

January-May	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	10,364.0	
2019	10,625.3	2.5%





MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

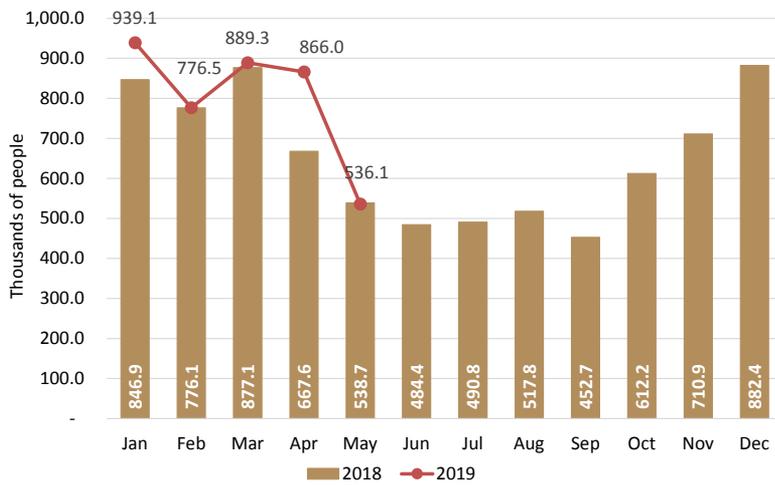


Chart 19. During January-May 2019, the number of cruise passengers was 4.2 million passengers; this is an increase of 12% in comparison to the same period of last year

January-May	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	3,706.3	
2019	4,150.9	12%

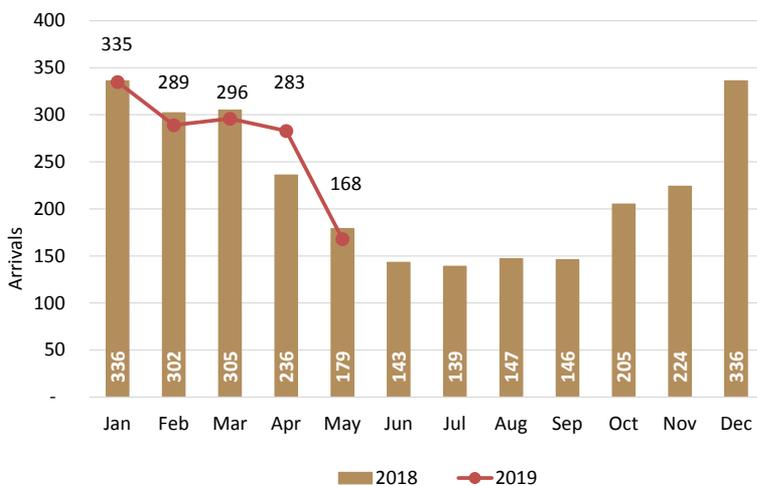


Chart 20. The number of cruise's arrivals in January-May 2019 increased by 63, reaching one thousand 421 cruises, an increase of 4.6% with respect to the same period of previous year.

January-may	Arrivals	Change
2018	1,358	
2019	1,421	4.6%



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 88.9% of total arrivals.



JANUARY-MAY 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	117	287,801	2018	96	221,132	2018	73	181,727	2018	202	605,257	2018	613	1,948,432
2019	122	306,904	2019	102	260,356	2019	95	240,781	2019	232	775,675	2019	639	2,106,747
Change	4.3%	6.6%	Change	6.3%	17.7%	Change	30.1%	32.5%	Change	14.9%	28.2%	Change	4.2%	8.1%



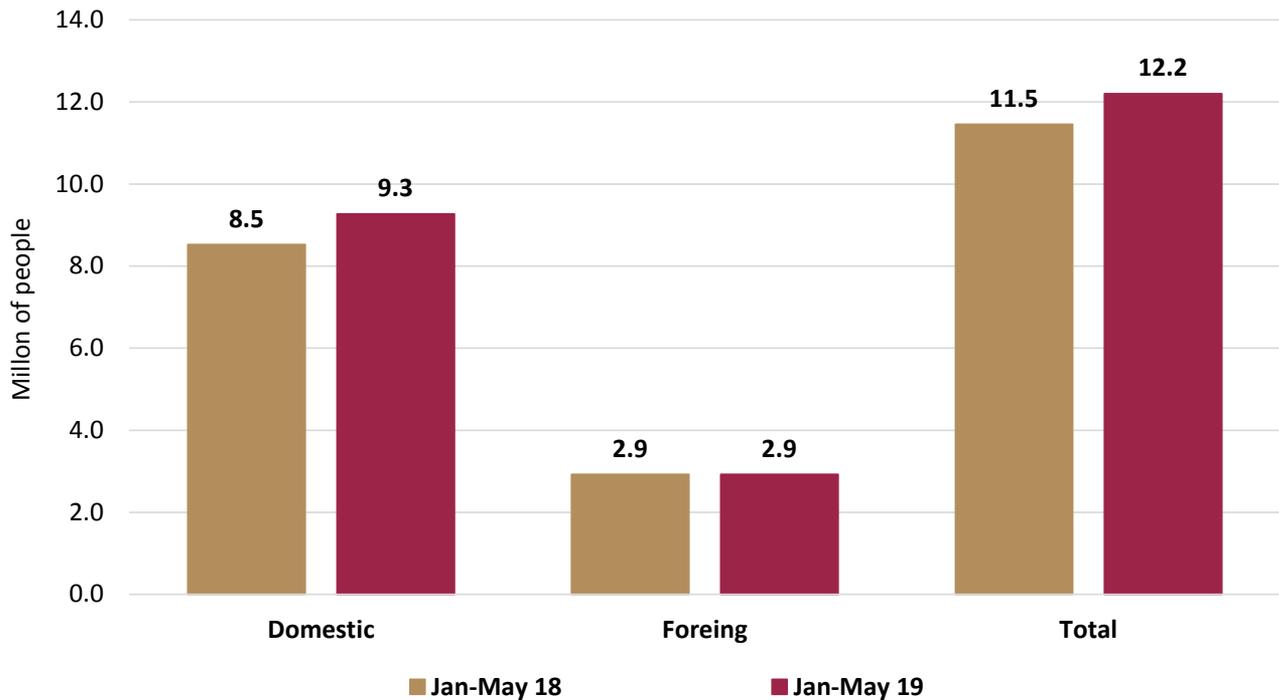
Museums and archeological sites



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **12 million 199 thousand visitors** during **January-May 2019**, 6.5% more than reported in the same period of the previous year. Of the total number of visitors, 76% corresponded to national visitors and the 24% to foreigners.

January-May	Million visitors	Change
2018	11.5	
2019	12.2	6.5%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)



Other Indicators



RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)					Change % 18/17	January-May		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%	9,708.3	11,065.8	14.0%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	4,422.0	3,865.7	-12.6%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,209.3	6.8%	5,286.3	7,200.1	36.2%
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%	42,229.0	40,469.0	-4.2%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	20,663.9	39,290.9	41,446.9	5.5%	17,144.4	18,160.3	5.9%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,366.6	3.9%	9,893.6	10,014.3	1.2%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,080.4	7.6%	7,250.8	8,146.0	12.3%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,335.7	-7.9%	25,084.6	22,308.7	-11.1%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	47,018.6	-10.2%	21,097.2	18,101.7	-14.2%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,317.1	8.3%	3,987.4	4,207.0	5.5%
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%	9,708.3	11,065.8	14.0%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,340.7	6.0%	8,758.4	10,110.4	15.4%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,230.0	5.7%	8,320.1	9,599.4	15.4%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,110.7	13.0%	438.3	511.1	16.6%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,169.0	0.6%	949.8	955.3	0.6%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,609.4	-3.8%	681.2	667.2	-2.1%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	559.6	16.0%	268.7	288.2	7.3%
Average expenditure (dollars)										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	244.3	214.8	232.6	8.3%	229.9	273.4	18.9%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	856.5	488.2	490.8	0.5%	510.9	556.7	9.0%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	823.0	1.7%	841.0	958.6	14.0%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	5.0%	60.4	62.7	3.8%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.2	9.2%	37.9	42.8	13.1%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.1%	32.3	36.9	14.2%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.4	68.5	1.7%
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%	37,923.4	34,427.6	-9.2%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	4,422.0	3,865.7	-12.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.6	13.6%	116.6	112.3	-3.7%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,838.9	4.0%	8,040.4	7,372.6	-8.3%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,199.1	9.3%	3,048.8	2,677.0	-12.2%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	413.3	5.0%	379.2	363.1	-4.2%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,678.5	-11.3%	29,883.0	27,055.0	-9.5%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,101.3	-7.1%	1,373.2	1,188.7	-13.4%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	46.0	43.9	-4.4%
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	74,093.6	8.5%	29,945.7	31,726.0	5.9%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	10,364.0	10,625.3	2.5%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,791.7	9.8%	19,581.8	21,100.6	7.8%
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%	4,544.3	4,515.7	-0.6%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	1,263.2	1,372.4	8.6%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	218.5	221.1	1.2%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	262.3	202.9	-22.7%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	199.4	214.4	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%	4,638.3	4,623.1	-0.3%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,489.4	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	1,285.1	1,375.2	7.0%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	203.7	206.2	1.2%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	248.4	185.5	-25.3%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	326.0	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	172.0	184.9	7.5%
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%	3,706.3	4,150.9	12.0%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,668.0	4.3%	1,358.0	1,421.0	4.6%
Hotel business* (SECTUR)										
Porcentaje de hotel ocupación	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	62.4	61.2	(1.2)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	34,034.4	33,530.4	-1.5%
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.

12/07/2019

** 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	1.13	1.66	3.63	3.63
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 (01/07/19); Ministry of Finance, Pre- General Criteria 2020.



MEXICO'S KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019.I	Jan 2019	feb-19	mar-19	abr-19	may-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	23,542,737						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.0						
Tertiary activities											
- Air Transportation (481)											
. Millions of current pesos	31,950	35,522	40,976	45,627	51,142						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.3	8.5	9.1	11.8	10.9						
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)											
. Millions of current pesos	178,273	204,628	226,194	251,895	268,803						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	6.5	8.6	4.0	5.8	2.9						
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)											
. Millions of current pesos	191,676	216,860	234,031	250,961	259,160						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.6	6.4	3.2	2.5	-0.9						
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity											
Tourism GDP											
. Annual variations in %	1.8	5.1	7.3	5.0	1.3						
Internal tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	0.4	4.6	4.2	2.3	1.7						
Domestic tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	-1.0	2.3	0.7	1.8	0.9						
Inbound tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	5.0						
Tourism Employment											
People Employed in the Tourism Sector (SECTUR)*	3,640,970	3,803,442	3,951,887	4,095,282	4,187,463	4,246,140					
Total number of IMSS-Insured Workers											
Employees insured by IMSS (average of the period)	16,990,724	17,724,222	18,401,344	19,203,608	19,982,627	20,274,171	20,174,011	20,299,993	20,348,508	20,378,927	20,382,910
. Permanent	14,570,291	15,170,986	15,785,784	16,463,524	17,099,213	17,340,222	17,266,442	17,354,643	17,399,580	17,433,079	17,473,743
. Non-permanent (urban and field)	2,420,433	2,553,236	2,615,560	2,740,084	2,883,414	2,933,949	2,907,569	2,945,350	2,948,928	2,945,848	2,909,167
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)											
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.16	4.33	3.37	3.13	3.35	3.37	3.57	3.30	3.25	3.50	3.51213517
Prices and Exchange Rate***											
National Price Index (closing of the period)											
Consumer (percent variation)	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%	6.8%	4.8%	4.0%	4.4%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.3%
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-2.3%	-5.9%	9.3%	-3.3%	-5.9%	30.3%	-4.3%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	5.3%	1.5%	4.9%	3.7%	1.5%	6.2%	4.7%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.6%	-3.9%	6.4%	5.5%	-3.9%	17.9%	1.1%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)											
. Average of the period	13.306	15.868	18.691	18.920	19.242	19.206	19.165	19.205	19.248	18.986	19.120
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)											
. Coincident Indicator	0.030	0.020	0.050	0.050	-0.130	-0.060	-0.100	-0.080	-0.060	-0.040	ND
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.060	0.020	-0.050	0.020	-0.020	0.000	0.020	0.020	0.000
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.080	0.020	-0.180	-0.180	0.370	0.020	0.320	0.190	0.020	-0.130	-0.220

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 available information suggests that in the second quarter of the year the world economy slowed down as a result of a moderation of growth in some of the leading advanced and emerging economies.

Likewise, the indicators on world trade, business confidence and investment have accentuated their weakness in recent months, reflecting, in part, the scenario of greater uncertainty about the commercial relationship between the United States and some of its main trading partners. .

The scenario described above has led to further downward revisions in the growth prospects of the global economy by various international organizations. In turn, general and core inflation has remained at low levels in the main advanced economies and their expectations have decreased. The previous environment has strengthened the expectation that the central banks of the main economies will adopt more accommodative monetary positions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the balance of risks for the global economy continues to be biased downwards. In particular, there is the possibility of an additional escalation of trade disputes between the United States and its main trading partners, that the weakness of some of the main economies may be longer than anticipated, that new episodes of volatility may occur in the financial markets and that some political and geopolitical risks are intensified, including the possibility of a disorderly exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union and an upsurge of tensions between the United States and Iran.

National

In the first quarter of 2019, Mexico's GDP showed a contraction with respect to the previous period. The information available suggests that in April 2019 economic activity showed a marginal increase compared to the previous month, in an environment in which weakness persists in most components of aggregate demand, especially domestic demand.

Regarding the evolution of external demand, despite the weakening of world trade and the escalation of trade tensions, at the beginning of the second quarter of 2019, manufacturing exports showed some recovery in relation to the slow-down presented in the two previous quarters. In particular, automotive exports continued to show a positive trend, while the rest of manufactures recorded a recovery, after the falls exhibited in the previous months. By destination of exports, progress was observed both those directed to the United States and those channeled to the rest of the world.

In relation to the evolution of domestic demand, according to its monthly indicator, in the first quarter of 2019, private consumption showed a slowdown with respect to the dynamism observed during most of 2018. In particular, a lower growth rate was observed of the consumption of services, which contrasts with the dynamism that this item had been registering since the end of 2017, while the consumption of goods continued to exhibit apathy.