

Results of Tourism Activity January 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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SECTUR
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



DATATUR 360
Análisis Integral del Turismo

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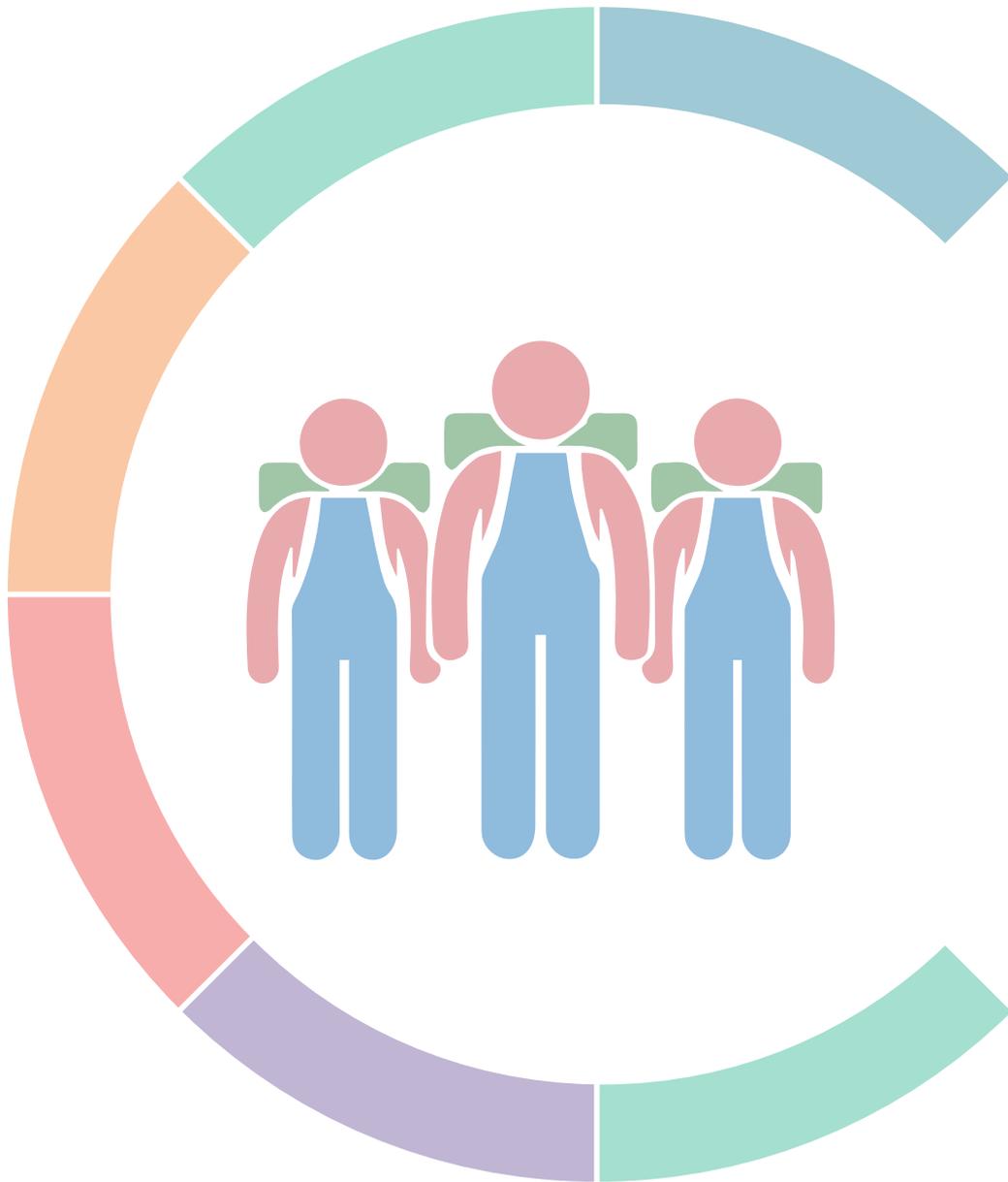
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Outstanding results

During January 2019:

1. The arrival of international tourists was 3.5 million, exceeding 143 thousand tourists, this represented a growth of 4.3% in comparison to the same period of last year.
2. Foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was 2,289 million dollars equivalent to an increase of 17.7% in comparison to January 2018.
3. The amount of foreign currency that visitors residing in Mexico spent when going abroad was 913 million dollars, amount at 102 million 65 thousand dollars lower than that observed in January of 2018 and equivalent to a decrease of (-) 10.1%.
4. The international tourist departures of Mexico abroad amounted to one million 544 thousand, this is 142 thousand less tourists than the same period of last year, which represented a decrease of (-) 8.4%.
5. The balance by international visitors registered 1,376 million dollars, this represents an increase of 48% in comparison to January of 2018.
6. The arrival of foreign air-coming citizens by United States represents 47.9% of all foreign arrivals by air transport and 21% from Canada. From the Latin American and the Caribbean region, the countries of nationality with the highest number of foreign arrivals to Mexico were Colombia, Argentina and Brazil, with 2.9%, 2.8% and 2.3% of total visitors respectively.
7. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts reached 55.8%, level 3.0 percentage points less than observed in January of 2018.
8. The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 4 million 383 thousand tourists (70.4%), the remaining arrivals one million 842 thousand (29.6%), were from foreign tourists.



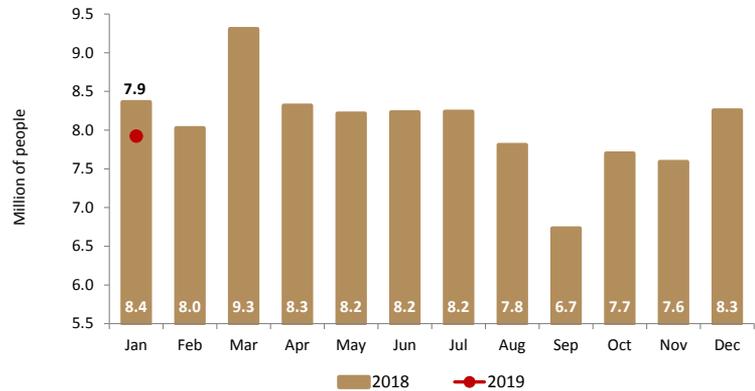
International Visitors to Mexico



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to the INEGI and Bank of Mexico, during January 2019, the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **7.9 million**, that is 439 thousand visitors lower than January 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 5.3%.

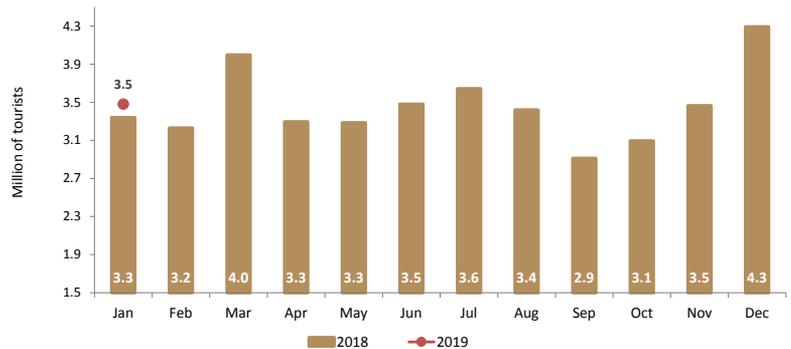
January	Million visitors	Change
2018	8.4	
2019	7.9	-5.3%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January 2019 was **3.5 million**, reaching 143 thousand more than the same period of 2018, increasing 4.3%.

January	Millions tourists	Change
2018	3.3	
2019	3.5	4.3%



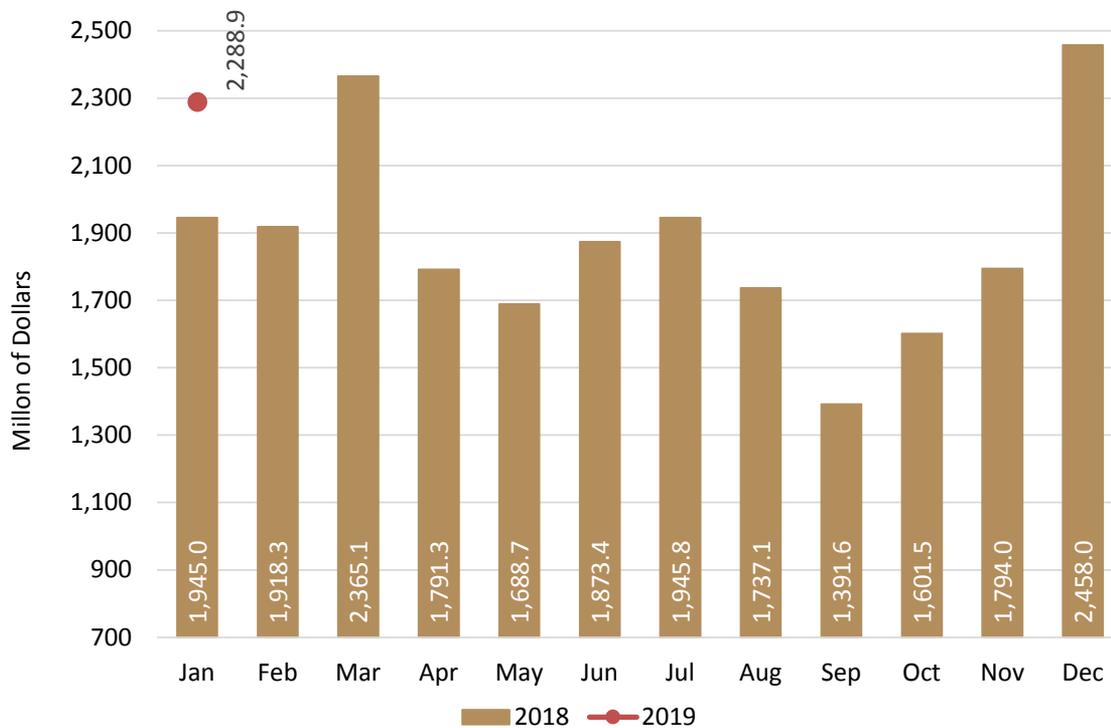
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

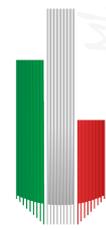
Chart 3. In January 2019, foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was **2,289 million dollars**, equivalent to an increase of 17.7% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January	Million dollars	Change
2018	1,945.0	
2019	2,288.9	17.7%



Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments

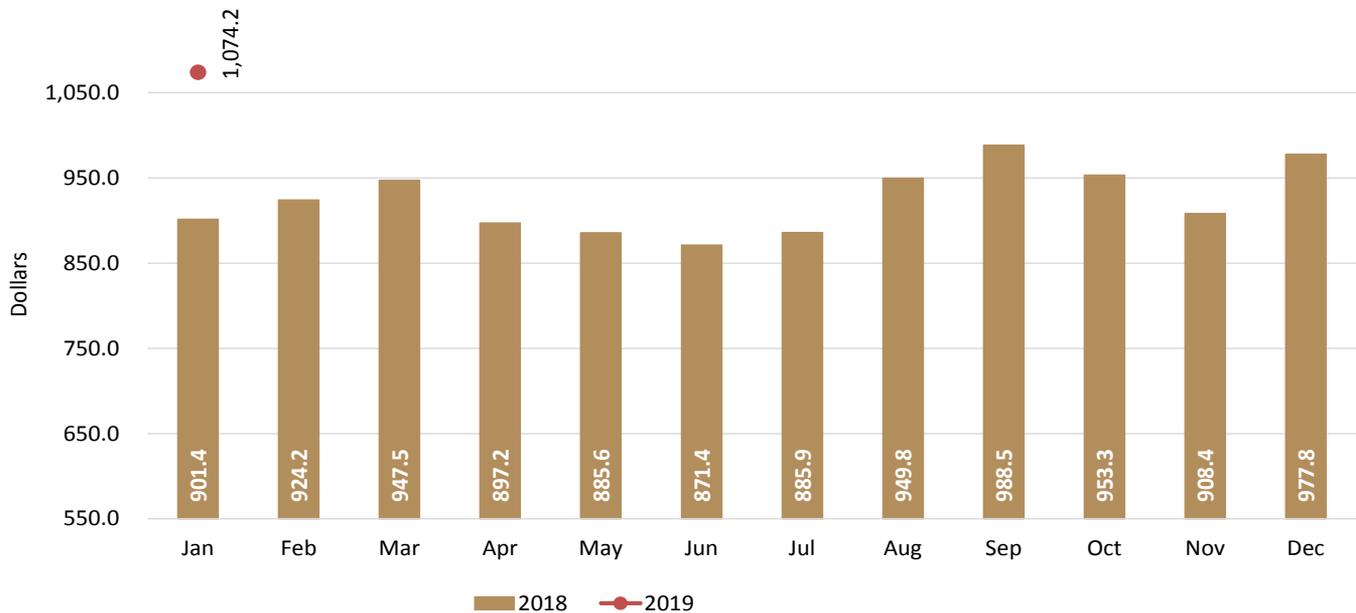
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January 2019, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **one thousand 74 dollars**, this represents an increase of 19.2% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January	Dollars	Change
2018	901.4	
2019	1,074.2	19.2%

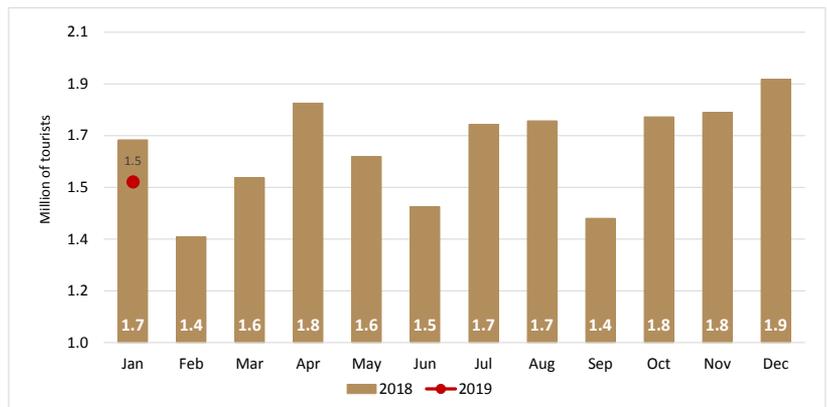


Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

Chart 5. According to INEGI and Bank of Mexico, during January-2019, the number of departures of international tourist from Mexico was **one million 544 thousand**, that is 142 thousand tourists less than the same period of 2018.

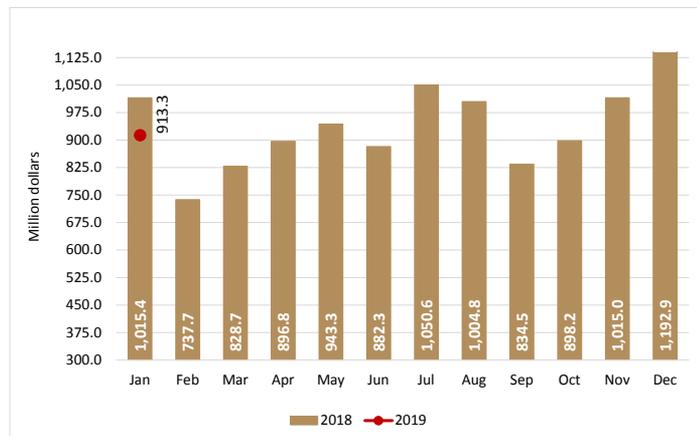


January	Million Tourists	Change
2018	1,686	
2019	1,544	-8.4%

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 2019, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **913 million dollars**, higher 102 million dollars to the observed in the same period of 2018 and equivalent to a reduction of (-) 10.1%.



January	Million Dollars	Change
2018	1,015.4	
2019	913.3	-10.1%

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

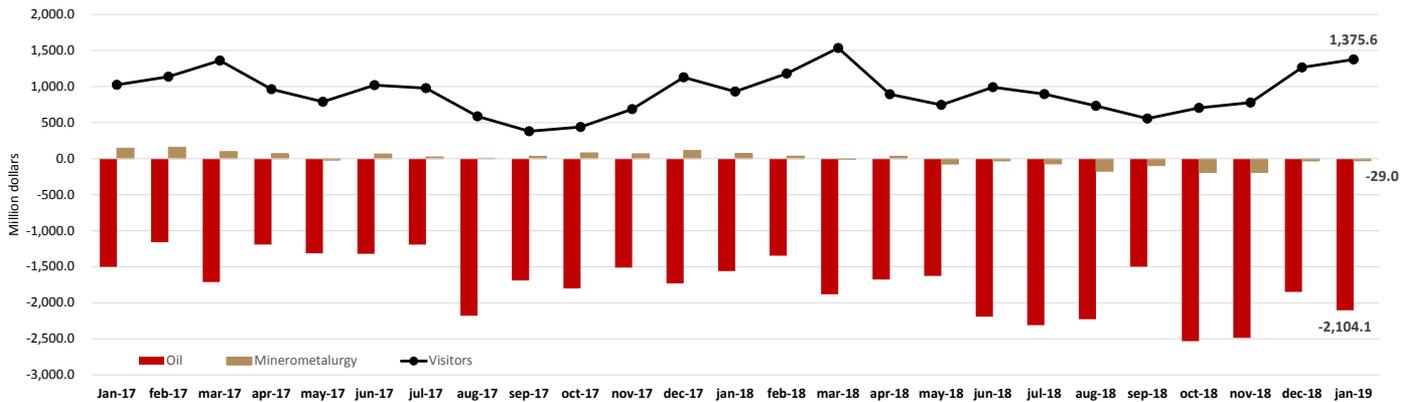


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. In January 2019, the balance for international travelers recorded a surplus of one thousand 376 million dollars, 48% higher than that observed during the same period of 2018.

January	Million Dollars	Change
2018	929.6	
2019	1,375.6	48.0%

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: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments

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

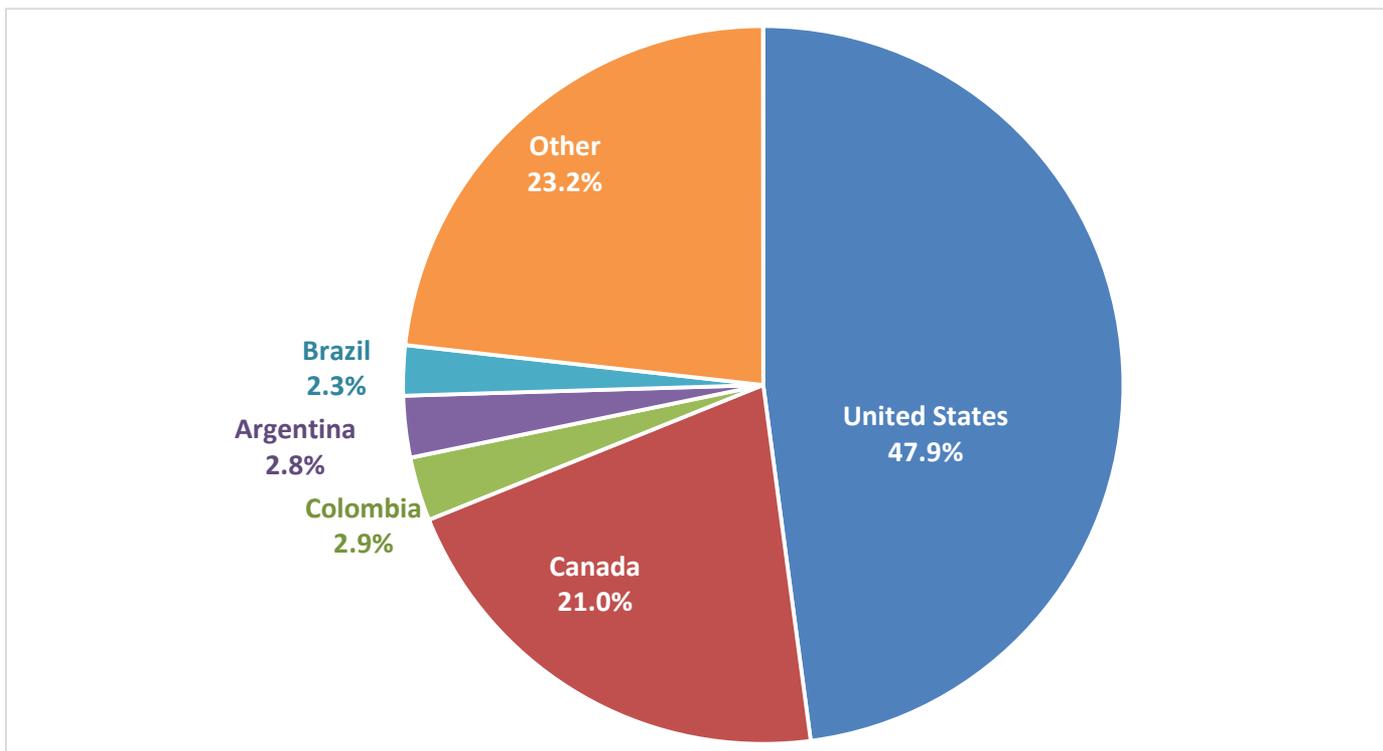


Air Transportation

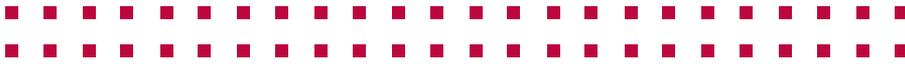


INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY NATIONALITY)

Chart 8. In January 2019, the arrival of American and Canadian citizens represented 47.9% and 21% of all foreign arrivals by air. From Latin America and the Caribbean region, the countries with the highest number of foreign arrivals in Mexico were Colombia, Argentina and Brazil with 2.9%, 2.8% and 2.3% of total visitors, respectively.

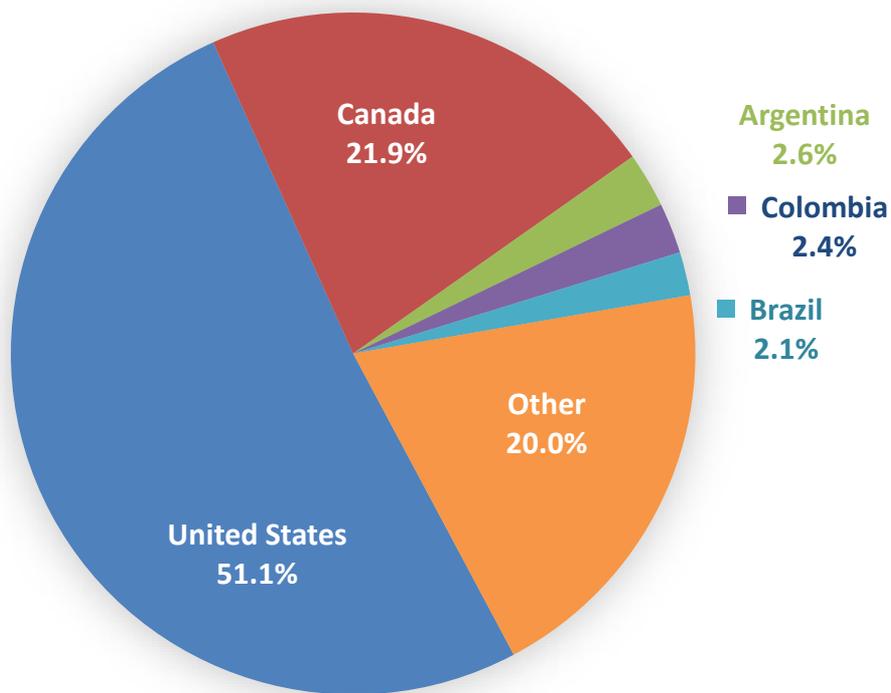


Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures



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

Chart 9. In January 2019, the arrival of foreign air-coming visitors who reside in the United States represents 51.1% of all foreign arrivals by air. From Latin America and the Caribbean region, the countries of residence with the highest number of foreign arrivals in Mexico were Argentina, Colombia and Brazil with 2.6%, 2.4% and 2.1% of total visitors respectively.



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%20Residencia.aspx>



U.S. CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 3.5% in January 2019, compared to the same period of 2018, registering **817 thousand passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

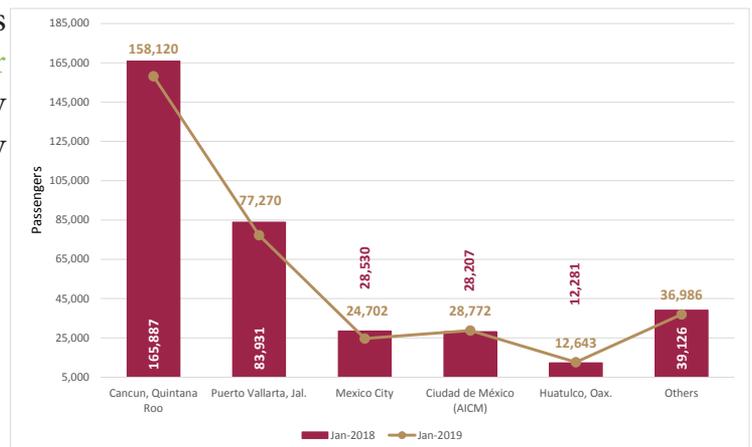
January	American passengers	Change
2018	847,340	
2019	817,310	-3.5%



CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 11. In January 2019, the Canadian citizens who arrived to Mexico by air **was 5.8% higher** in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

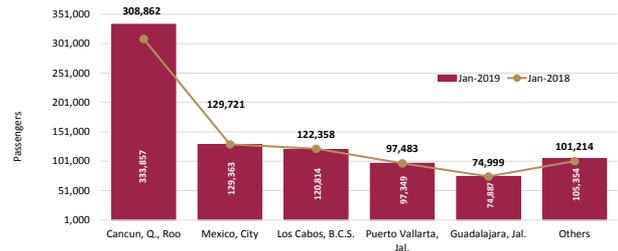
January	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	338,493	
2019	357,962	5.8%





AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

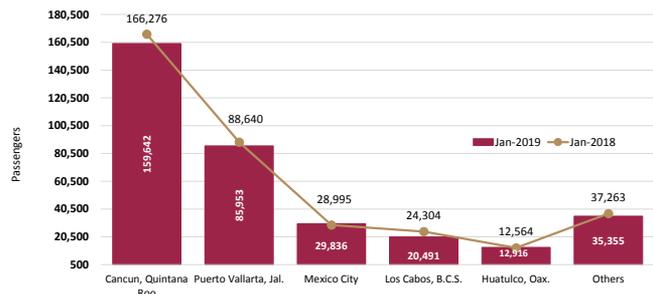
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 3.1% in January 2019 compared to the same month in 2018, registering **834.6 thousand passengers** who arrived firstly through the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.



January	American passengers	Change
2018	861,626	
2019	834,637	-3.1%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. The Canadian residents who arrived Mexico by air was 4% higher during January 2019 in comparison to January 2018, registering **358 thousand passengers**, who arrived firstly through the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	344,270	
2019	358,042	4%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. In January 2019, the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancun (702,183), Mexico City (402,962), Puerto Vallarta (195,640), Los Cabos (150,664), Guadalajara (82,529), Cozumel (20,429) and Monterrey (20,345); which represents 92.3% of all foreign passengers.



JANUARY 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	144,537	2018	192,170	83,539	2018	396,836	2018	718,395	19,354	2018	21,123
2019	150,664	2019	195,640	82,529	2018	402,962	2019	702,183	20,429	2019	20,345
Change	4.2%	Change	1.8%	-1.2%	Change	1.5%	Change	-2.3%	5.6%	Change	-3.7%

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

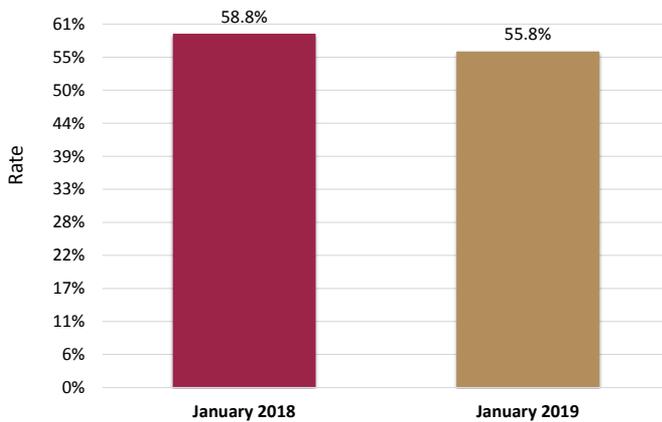


Chart 14. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts during January 2019, reached 55.8%, level 3.0 percentage points lower in comparison to January 2018.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

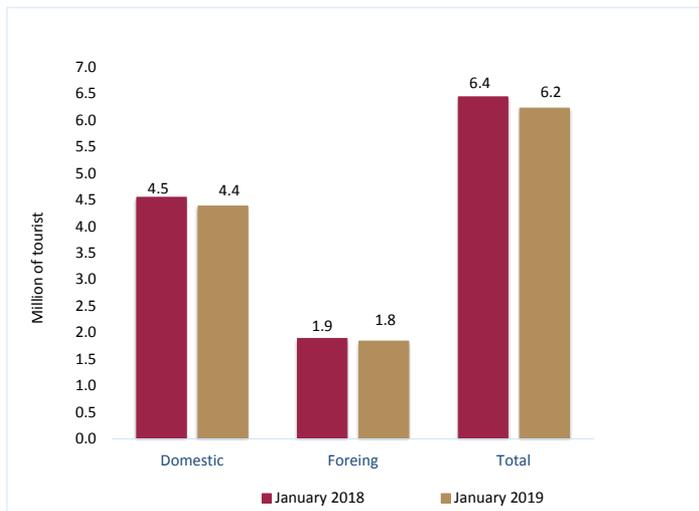


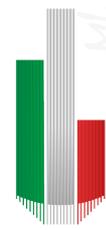
Chart 15. In January 2019, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 4.4 million tourists (70.4%), the remaining arrivals (29.6%) were from foreign tourists.

Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered an decreased of (-) 3.3%, compared to January 2018.

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



Transportation



AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 16. In January 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air increased 3.7% in comparison to the same month of 2018, reaching **6.2 million passengers**, equivalent to an increase of 221 thousand passengers.

January	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	5,999	
2019	6,220	3.7%

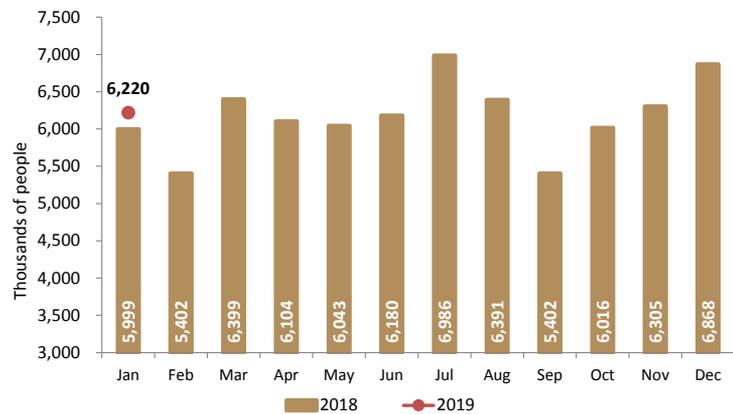


Chart 17. During January 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights was **4 million 13 thousand passengers**, representing 222 thousand passengers (5.9%) more that the same period of previous year.

January	Thousand people	Change
2018	3,790	
2019	4,013	5.9%

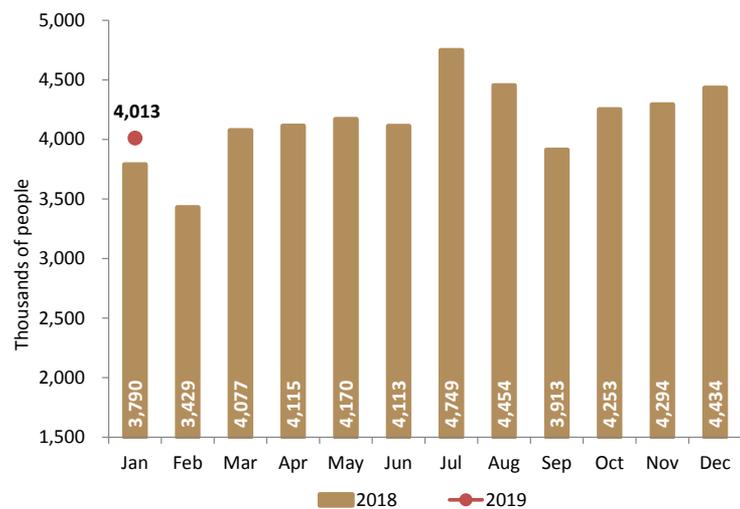
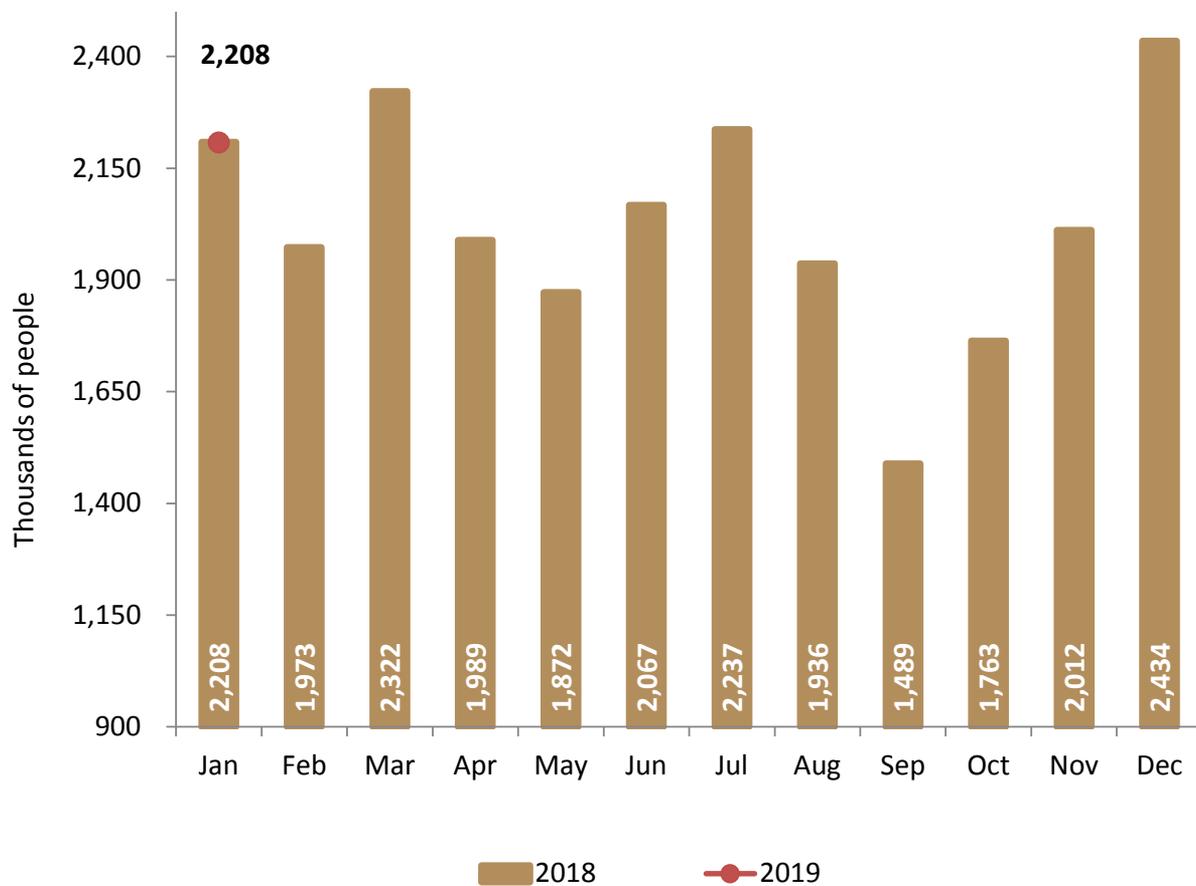
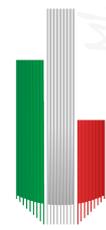




Chart 18. The number of passengers arriving by air on international flights was **2.2 million passengers**, similar amount than January 2018.

January	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	2,208	
2019	2,208	0.0%





MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

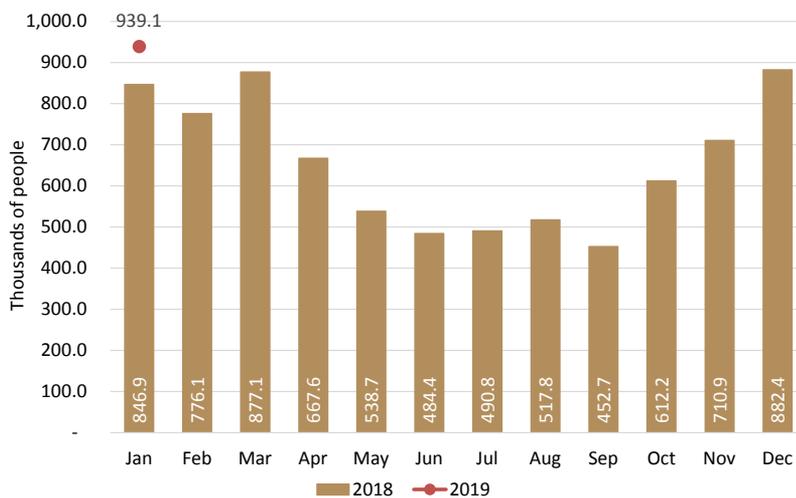


Chart 19. The number of cruise passengers reached in January 2019 was **939 thousand 101 passengers**, this representing an increase of 92 thousand passengers (10.9%) compared to the month of previous year.

January	Passengers	Change
2018	846,886	
2019	939,101	10.9%

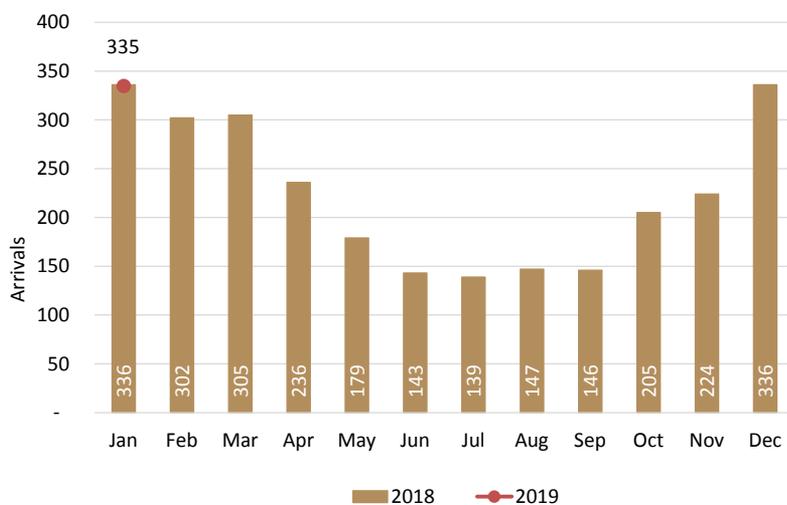


Chart 20. The number of cruise arrivals during January 2019, was **335 cruises**, compared to the previous year, represented one cruise less and a decrease of (-) 0.3%.

January	Arrivals	Change
2018	336	
2019	335	-0.3%



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. In January 2019, the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: Cozumel, Ensenada and Majahual; representing 75.2% of the total arrivals of January 2019.



JANUARY 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			arrivals passengers		
2018	22	51,946	2018	24	49,961	2018	22	47,564	2018	54	152,515	2018	149	440,264
2019	26	59,936	2019	23	53,730	2019	25	59,027	2019	47	160,818	2019	155	485,834
change	18.2%	15.4%	change	-4.2%	7.5%	change	13.6%	24.1%	change	-13.0%	5.4%	change	4.0%	10.4%



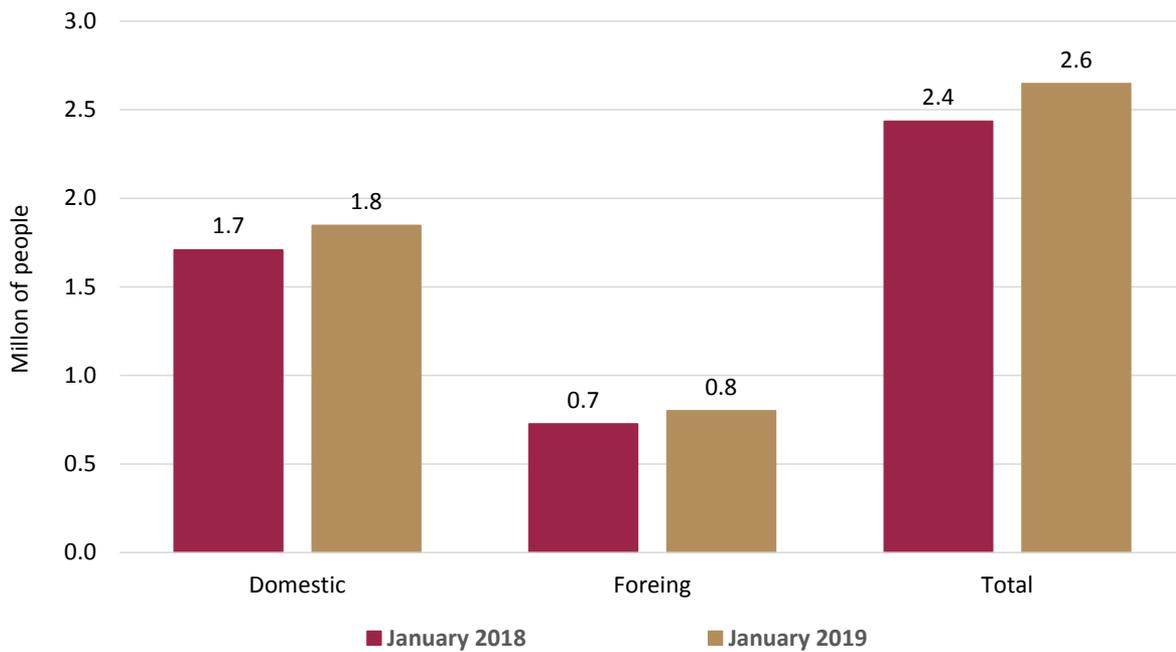
Museums and archeological sites



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History, reported in January 2019, **2 million 648 thousand visitors**, 8.8% more than the same month of the previous year. Of the total number of visitors, 69.8% corresponded to national visitors and the 30.2% to foreigners.

January	Million visitors	Change
2018	2.4	
2019	2.6	8.8%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)



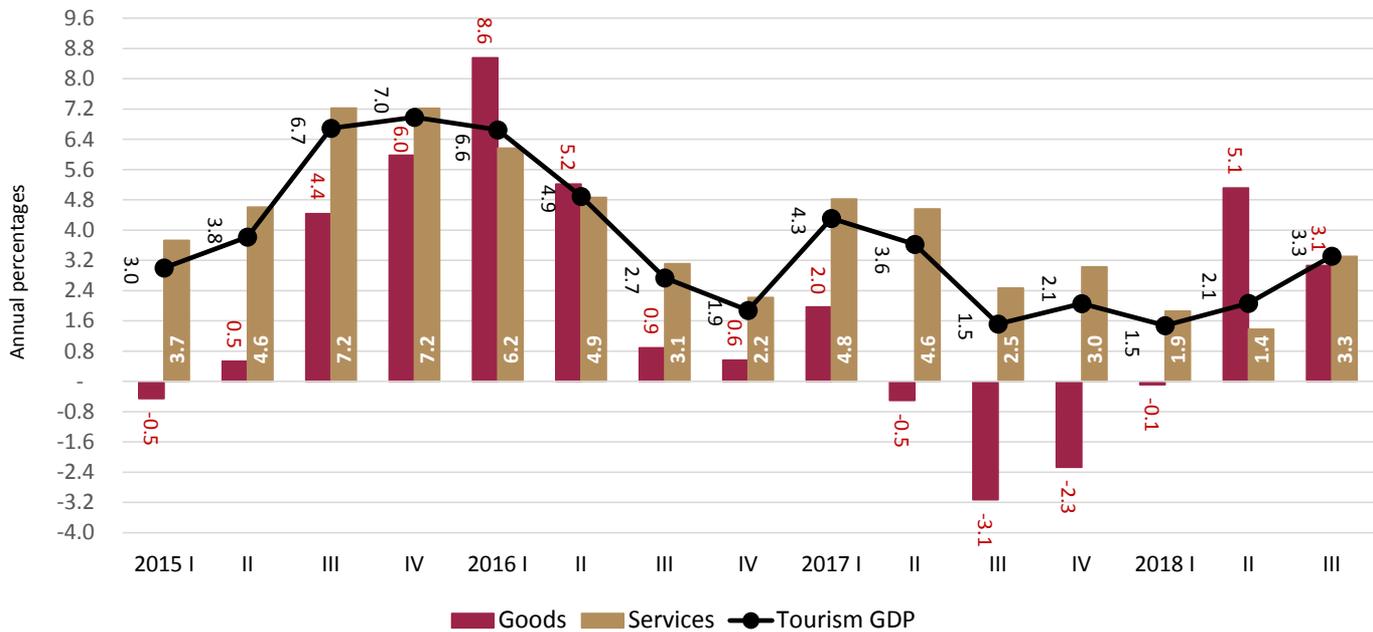
Other Indicators



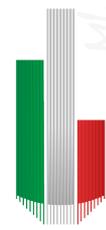
QUARTERLY INDICATORS OF TOURIST INDUSTRY: TOURISM GDP

Chart 22. Based on the *Quarterly Indicators of Tourist Industry*, tourist GDP registered a growth of 3.3% in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the same period of 2017, according to seasonally adjusted figures. By components, services grew 3.1% in annual terms and the goods grew did it in 3.1%.

III Quarterly	Change
2017	1.5%
2018	3.3%



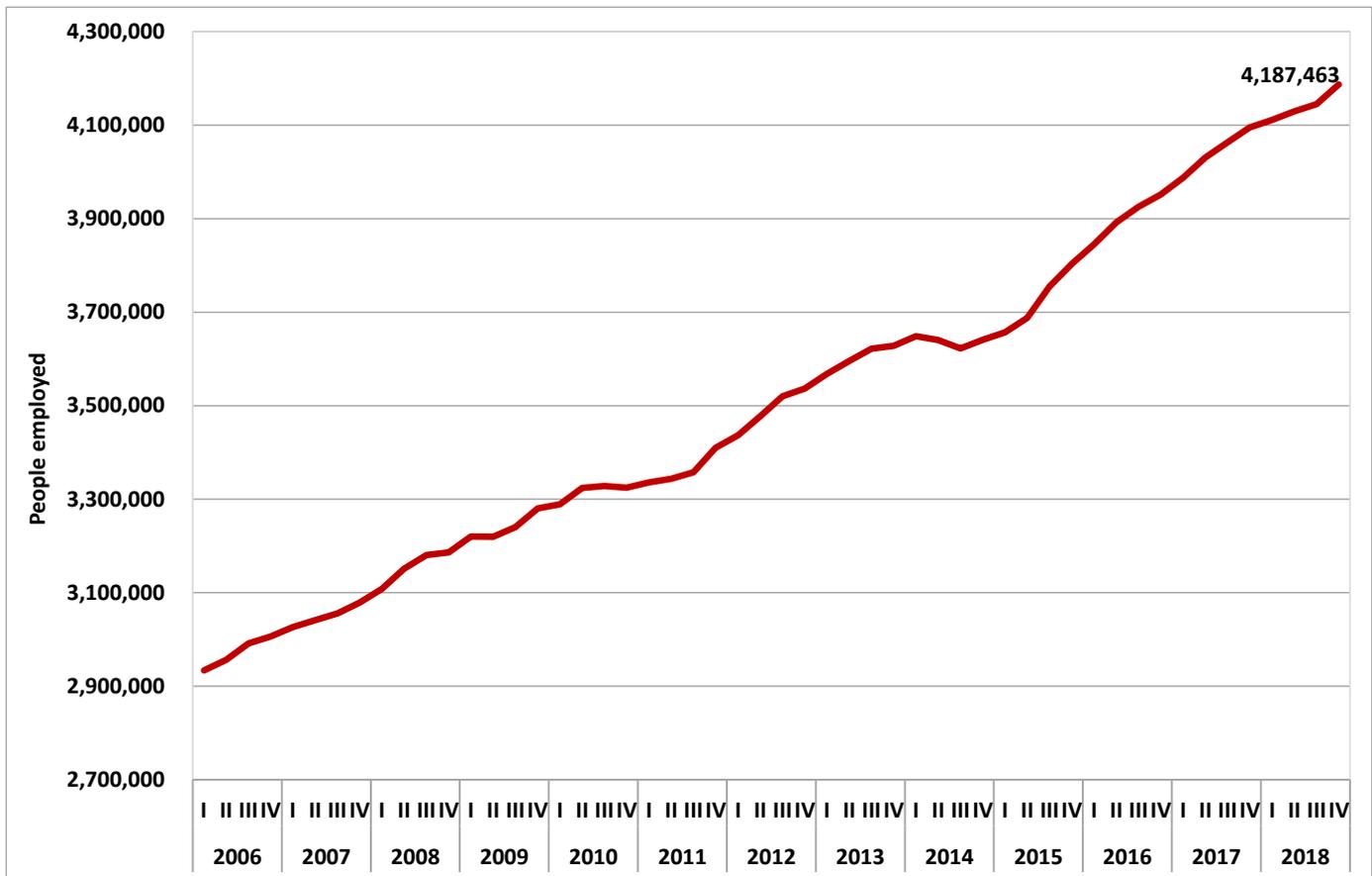
Fuente: INEGI. System of National Accounts of Mexico.
<http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ResultadosITAT.aspx>



QUARTERLY INDICATORS OF TOURIST INDUSTRY: TOURISM EMPLOYMENT

Chart 23. In the last quarter of 2018 around **four million 187 thousand people** were employed in the Mexican tourism sector, which accounted for 8.6% of the national employment. This represented a rise of 2.3% in comparison to the last quarter of the previous year.

IV Quarter	People Employed	Change
2017	4,095,282	
2018	4,187,463	2.3%



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	Enero		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%	1,945.0	2,288.9	17.7%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	1,015.4	913.3	-10.1%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,209.3	6.8%	929.6	1,375.6	48.0%
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%	8,363.2	7,923.9	-5.3%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	20,663.9	39,290.9	41,446.9	5.5%	3,339.3	3,482.5	4.3%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,366.6	3.9%	1,971.2	1,961.3	-0.5%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,080.4	7.6%	1,368.1	1,521.2	11.2%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,335.7	-7.9%	5,023.9	4,441.4	-11.6%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	47,018.6	-10.2%	4,168.3	3,470.4	-16.7%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,317.1	8.3%	855.7	971.0	13.5%
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%	1,945.0	2,288.9	17.7%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,340.7	6.0%	1,757.8	2,095.2	19.2%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,230.0	5.7%	1,677.4	1,990.6	18.7%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,110.7	13.0%	80.4	104.7	30.2%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,169.0	0.6%	187.2	193.7	3.4%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,609.4	-3.8%	129.5	127.2	-1.8%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	559.6	16.0%	57.7	66.5	15.3%
Average expenditure (dollars)										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	244.3	214.8	232.6	8.3%	232.6	288.9	24.2%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	856.5	488.2	490.8	0.5%	526.4	601.6	14.3%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	823.0	1.7%	850.9	1,014.9	19.3%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	5.0%	58.8	68.8	17.1%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.2	9.2%	37.3	43.6	17.0%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.1%	31.1	36.6	17.9%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.4	68.5	1.6%
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%	7,772.6	6,787.6	-12.7%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,300.4	4.2%	1,015.4	913.3	-10.1%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.6	13.6%	130.6	134.6	3.0%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,838.9	4.0%	1,685.7	1,543.9	-8.4%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,199.1	9.3%	735.4	660.2	-10.2%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	413.3	5.0%	436.3	427.6	-2.0%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,678.5	-11.3%	6,086.9	5,243.7	-13.9%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,101.3	-7.1%	280.0	253.2	-9.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	46.0	48.3	5.0%
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%	5,998.7	6,220.1	3.7%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	2,208.4	2,207.5	0.0%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,792.0	9.8%	3,790.3	4,012.6	5.9%
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%	847.3	817.3	-3.5%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	338.5	358.0	5.8%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	33.0	34.4	4.4%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	64.1	47.4	-26.0%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	46.0	49.0	6.7%
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%	861.6	834.6	-3.1%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,489.4	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	344.3	358.0	4.0%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	30.2	32.0	5.9%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	60.5	42.5	-29.7%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	326.0	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	36.6	39.1	6.9%
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%	846.9	939.1	7.6%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,668.0	4.3%	336.0	335.0	4.3%
Hotel business* (SECTUR)										
Porcentaje de hotel ocupación	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	58.8	55.8	(3.0)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	6,439.1	6,225.2	-3.3%
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%	NA	NA	NA

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

13/03/2019

** 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)	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
International Monetary Fund	2.10	2.20	3.80	3.10
OECD	2.50	2.80	4.20	3.40
Bank of Mexico Survey	1.64	1.91	3.67	3.71
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	2.00	2.60	3.40	-

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook Database (January 2019); **OECD**, Economic Outlook (2018/2); **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (01/03/19); Ministry of Finance, General Criteria of Economic Policy 2019 and Guide for the calculation of the real growth rate of Potential GDP, 2018.



MEXICO'S KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018.I	2018.II	2018.III	2018.IV	2018	Jan 2019
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	4.0	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.9			
Internal tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	0.4	4.6	4.2	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.2			
Domestic tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	-1.0	2.3	0.7	1.8	5.0	2.3	2.9			
Inbound tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	-3.5	5.9	5.0			
Tourism Employment										
People Employed in the Tourism Sector (SECTUR)*	3,640,970	3,803,442	3,951,887	4,095,282	4,111,028	4,129,760	4,144,803			
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	20,174,011
. 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
. 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
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	3.57
Prices and Exchange Rate***										
National Price Index (closing of the period)										
Consumer (percent variation)	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%	6.8%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.4%
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-6.0%	-1.0%	-6.3%	-2.3%	-2.3%	9.3%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	6.1%	4.9%	3.8%	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%
. 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%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.6%	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.2%
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	19.165
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)										
. Coincident Indicator	0.030	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.010	-0.030	-0.070	ND	ND	ND
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.060	0.010	-0.010	0.020	0.050	-0.080	-0.080	ND
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.090	0.040	-0.160	-0.140	0.130	0.530	0.410	0.420	0.420	0.440

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*

National

In the fourth quarter of 2018, economic activity in Mexico showed a significant deceleration compared to the previous quarter, which could continue towards the beginning of 2019. The latter was influenced both by the slowdown in the global economy and by a greater weakness of various components of domestic demand and some transitory factors.

Based on the timely information available, it is estimated that in all regions except the northern center, there has been a weakening of economic performance in the fourth quarter of 2018. In fact, it is expected that in the south there will be a contraction, and that in the northern and central regions there has been a stagnation, after the expansion observed the previous quarter. The weak performance of economic activity in these regions was a reflection of a fall in most of the sectors considered, except tourism - which showed some recovery after showing weakness in the previous quarter - and, in the north, in the sector agricultural and mining.

In addition, it is anticipated that the South has presented a stagnation of non-oil activity, which slowed the upward trajectory that it had been showing since the beginning of 2017. In contrast, in the northern center a higher rate of growth is expected during the quarter than it is reported with respect to the third, which can be attributed, to a large extent, to an increase in construction, to a rebound in tourism, as well as to the upward trajectory of agricultural production.

Tourism

The performance of the activity in the tourism sector, measured through the number of hotel rooms occupied and the arrival of passengers in airports, was positive, in general, in the regions during the quarter that is reported. This behavior is observed after the weak performance of the previous quarter. In particular, the number of occupied rooms registered an expansion in the northern, central northern and southern regions, while in the center it remained at a level similar to that observed in the previous quarters. As regards the arrival of passengers, it increased in the different regions of the country, thus maintaining its upward trajectory

Perspectives

For the next twelve months, employers interviewed in different regions anticipate an increase in demand for their goods and services. The signal, however, was weaker than that observed in the previous quarter in all regions, with the exception of the northern center, where it strengthened. The consulted executives foresee that the boost to demand will be supported by the growth of the manufacturing, commercial, services, financial and tourism sectors.

Regarding external factors that will boost demand, the sources consulted highlighted the growth of the US economy; the eventual ratification of the commercial agreement between Mexico, the United States and Canada; and an increasing flow of tourism.

Among the internal factors, the managers interviewed mentioned the implementation of social support programs for young people and the elderly. They also anticipate an increase in the activity of the tourism sector, supported by a greater number of conventions, sporting and gastronomic events in entities such as Mexico City, the State of Mexico and Guanajuato.

The business contacts interviewed highlighted, as an external factor of momentum, the expectation that incoming tourism in the Mexican Caribbean will continue to expand due, in part, to the fact that, recently, travel alerts have not been issued for that region of the country. by the United States government

With regard to transport infrastructure, the sources consulted highlighted the construction of the Mayan Train as a fundamental project for the development of the region, given the positive effects it could have on construction, tourism, trade and manufacturing.

*Free translation of the original in English.