



Results of Tourism Activity August 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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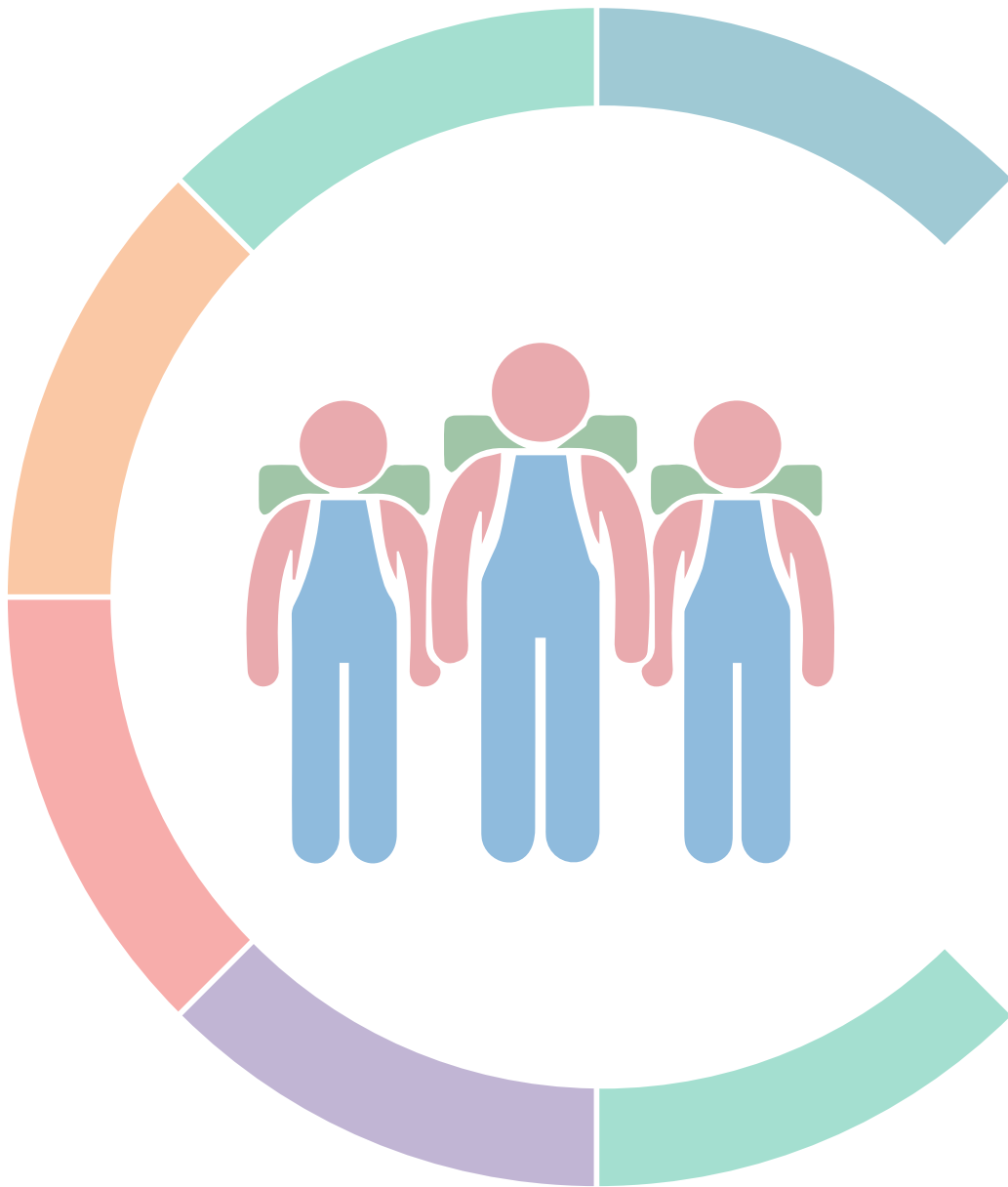
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Outstanding results

During January-August 2019:

1. The arrival of international tourists was 29.8 millions, representing an increase of two million 101 thousand compared to the same period of 2018, with a growth of 7.6%.
2. Foreign currency inflows from the arrival of international visitors was 17,150 million dollars, reaching an increase of 12.3% in comparison to the same period last year.
3. The amount of foreign currency that visitors residing in Mexico spent when going abroad was 6,456 million dollars, this means a decrease of (-) 12.0%.
4. The international tourist departures of Mexico abroad was 12 million 321 thousand tourists, this is a decreased of 614 thousand 131 tourists, (-) 4.7% compared to the same period of 2018.
5. The balance by international visitors registered 10,694 million dollars, this represents an increase of 34.7% in comparison to January-August 2018.
6. The arrival of foreign air-coming citizens from the United States accounted 56.4% of the total, while Canada was 12.9%. From the South America region represented 11.5% of the total in the same period, where the citizens of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.9% and 2.2%, while the European region had an 12.1% participation in the total, where citizens of the United Kingdom represented 3.1%.
7. The percentage of hotel occupation in a group of 70 resorts was 61.6%, 1.1 percentage points lower compared to the observed in January-August 2018.
8. The arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was 41 million 161 thousand tourists (72.7%), the remaining arrivals (27.3%) correspond to foreign tourists.



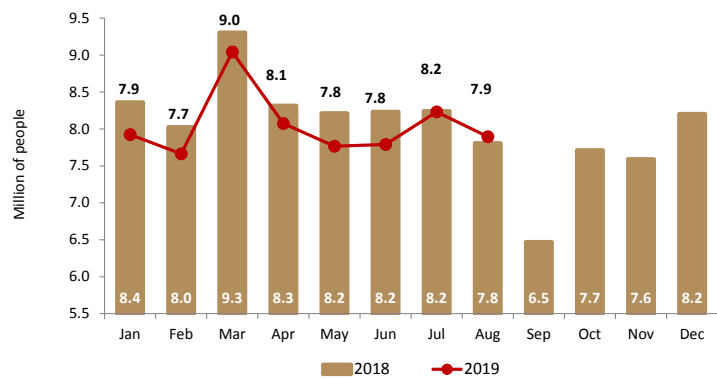
International Visitors to Mexico



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-August 2019 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **64.4 million**, that is two million 129 thousand visitors lower than January-August 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 3.2%.

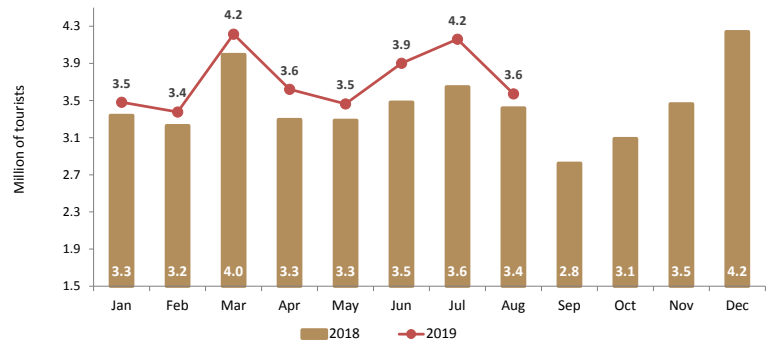
January-August	Million visitors	Change
2018	66.5	
2019	64.4	-3.2%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-August of 2019 was **29.8 million**, reaching two million 101 thousand more than the same period of 2018, increasing 7.6%.

January-August	Million tourists	Change
2018	27.7	
2019	29.8	7.6%



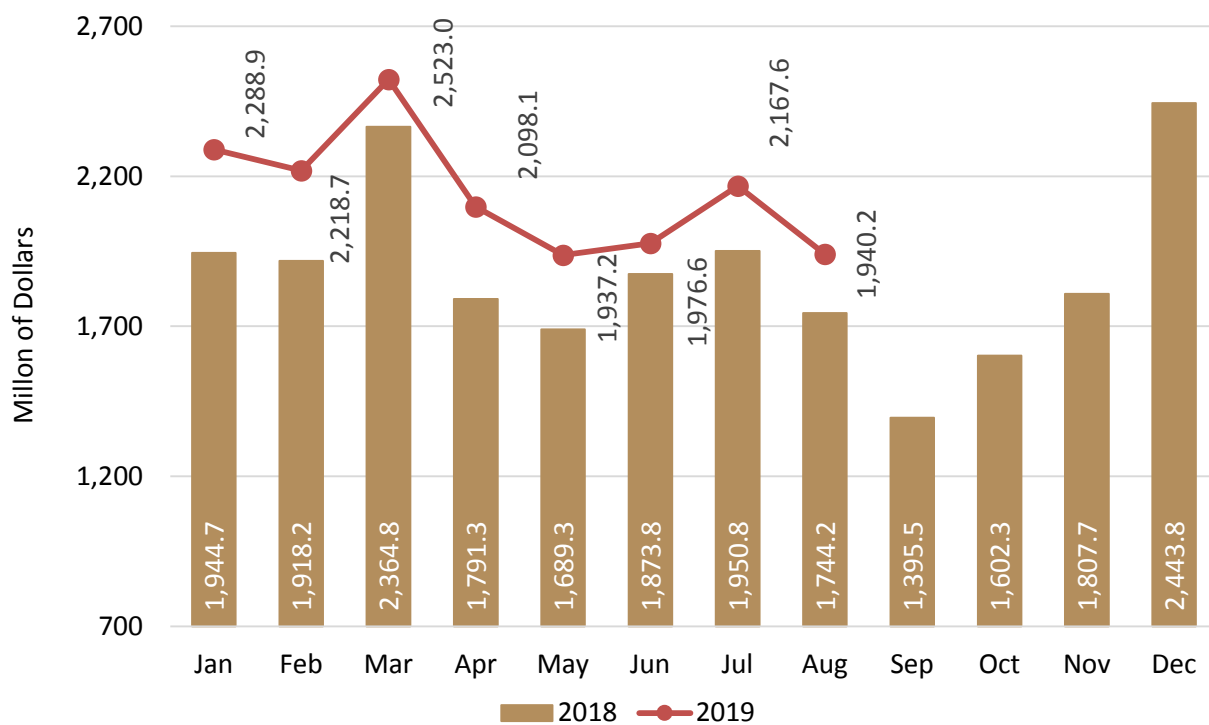
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. In January-August 2019 foreign currency income from the arrival of international visitors was **17,150 million dollars**, equivalent to an increase of 12.3% in comparison to January-August 2018.

January-August	Million dollars	Change
2018	15,276.9	
2019	17,150.2	12.3%

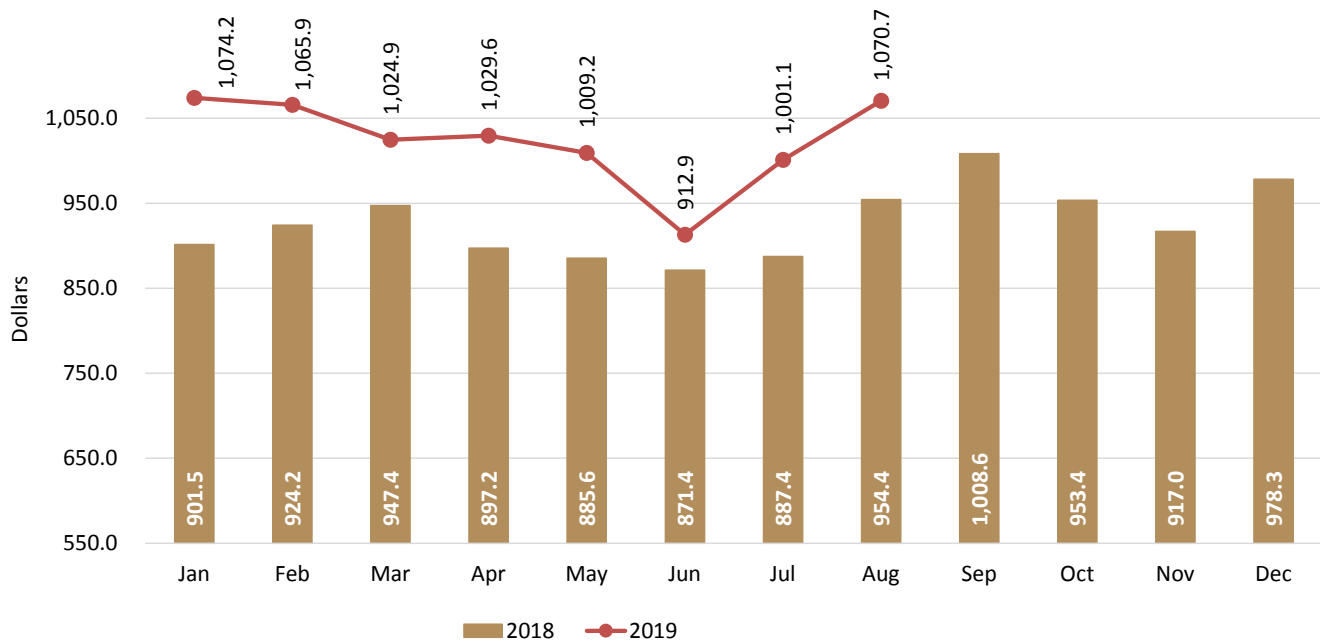




AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January-August 2019, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,023.0 dollars**, this represents an increase of 12.5% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-August	Dollars	Change
2018	909.1	
2019	1,023.0	12.5%



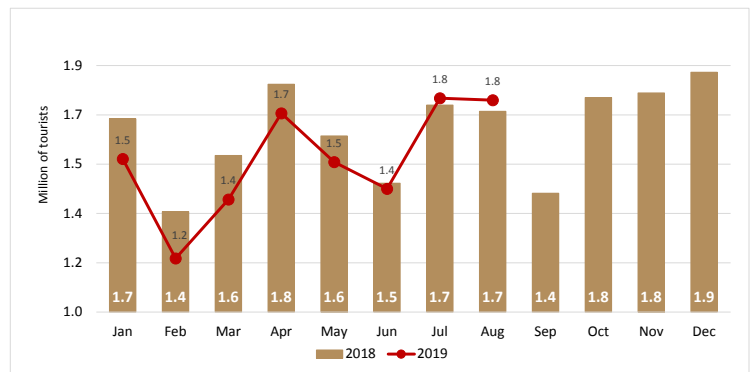
Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

Chart 5. According to INEGI, during January-August 2019, the number of departures of international tourist from Mexico was **12.3 million tourists**, that is 614 thousand 131 less tourists than the same period of 2018 and represents a decrease of (-) 4.7%.

January-August	Thousand tourists	Change
2018	12,935.6	
2019	12,321.4	-4.7%

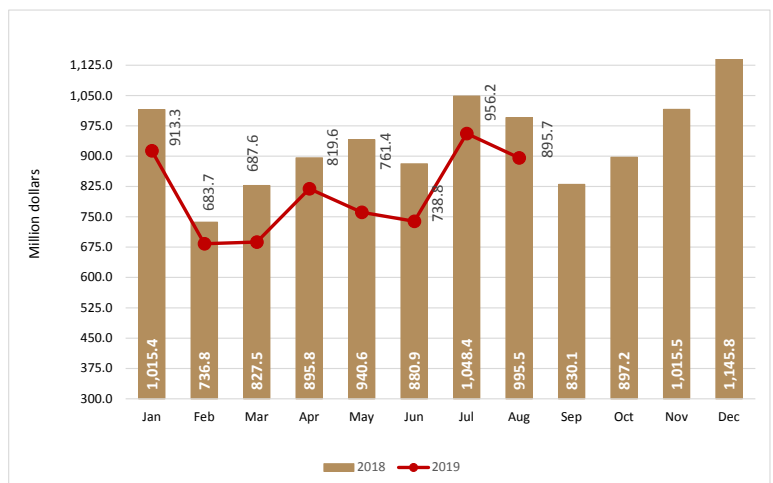


Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. In January-August 2019, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **6,456 million dollars**, lower 885 million dollars to the observed in the same period of 2018 and equivalent to annual decrease of (-) 12.0%.

January-August	Million dollars	Change
2018	7,340.9	
2019	6,456.3	-12.0%



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

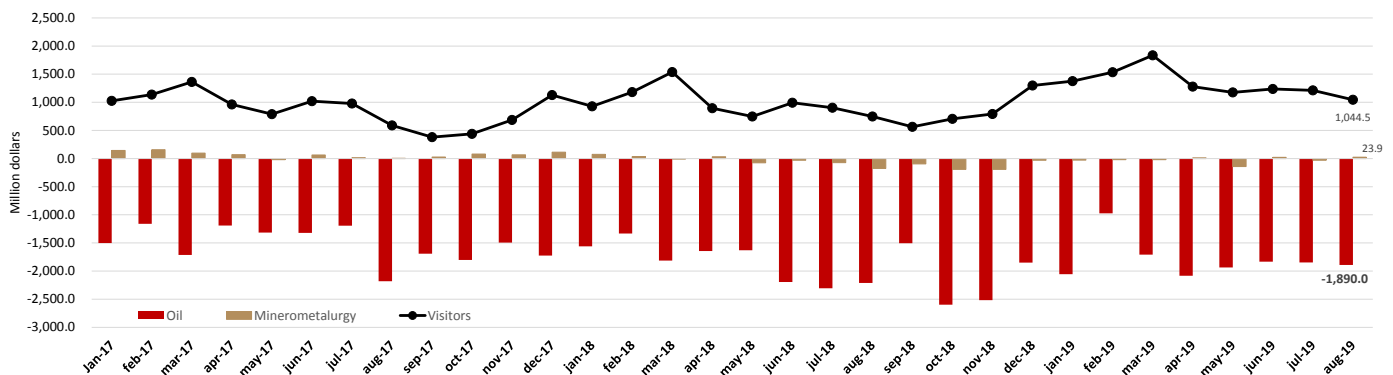


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. The balance by international visitors in January-August 2019 registered a surplus of **10,694 million dollars**, this represents an increase of 34.7% in comparison to the same period of 2018.

January-August	Millions dollars	Change
2018	7,936.1	
2019	10,693.8	34.7%

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

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

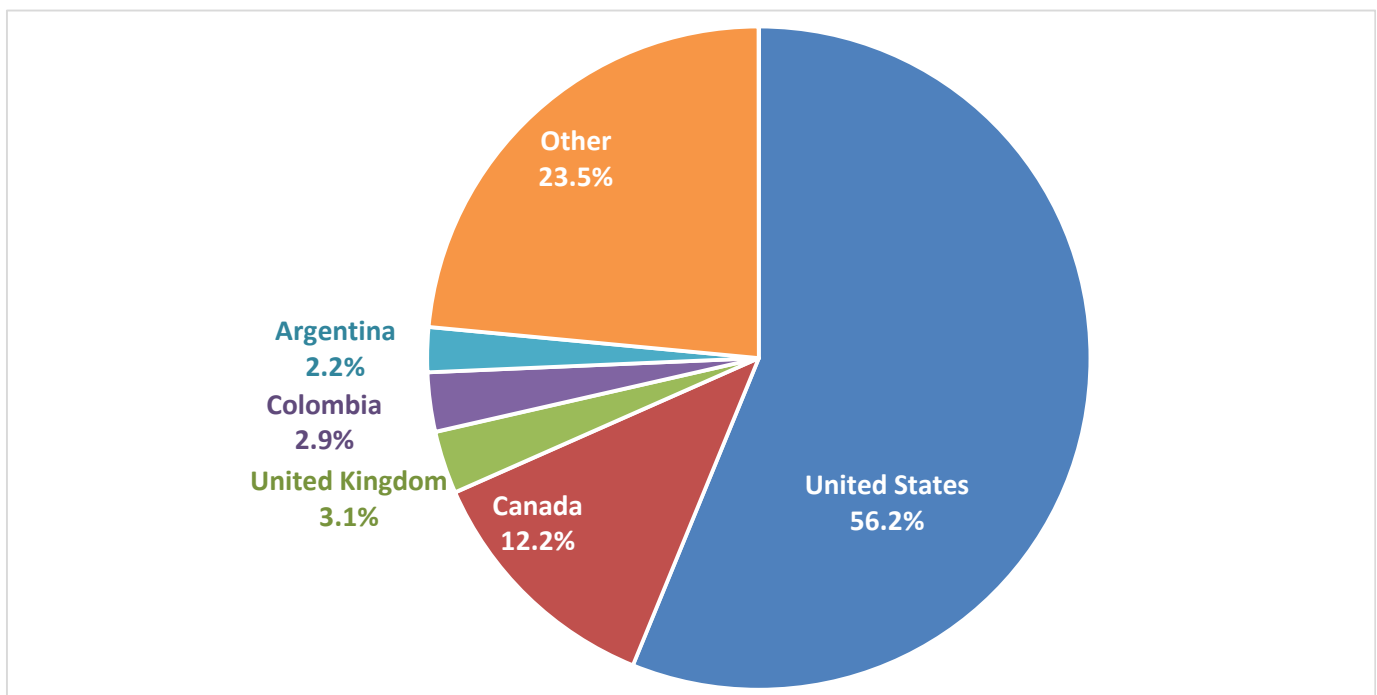


Air Transportation



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

Chart 8. During January-August 2019 highlights the arrival by air of citizens from the United States, representing 56.2% of the total, from Canada was 12.2%. While the European region had an 12.1% participation in the total, corresponding 3.1% to citizens of the United Kingdom, South America region represented 11.5% of the total, where the citizens of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.9% and 2.2% 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

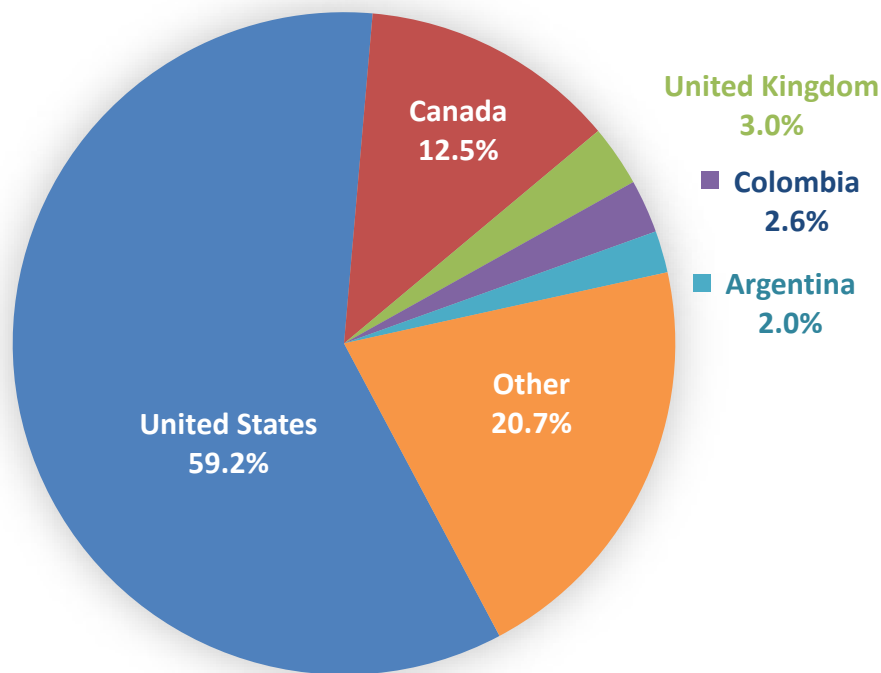
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



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

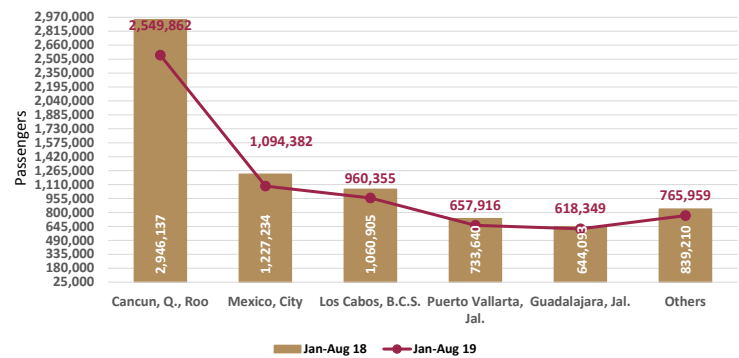
Chart 9. During January-August 2019, the air arrival of passengers residing in the United States representing 59.2% of the total, as well as of Canada with 12.5%. While the European region share of 10.5% of the total, being residents in the United Kingdom who represented 3% of the total arrivals by air, the South America region accounted for 10.3% of the total, where residents of Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.6% and 2.0% of the total, respectively.





U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

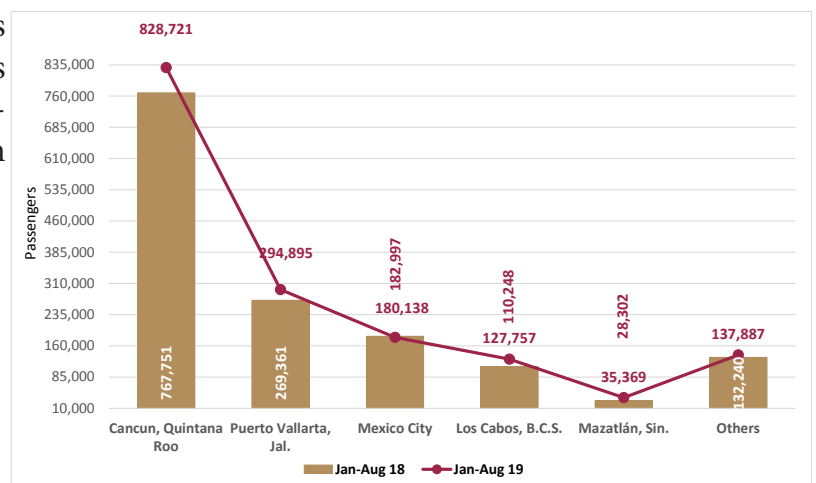
Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.6% in January-August 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **7 million 406 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.



January-August	American passengers	Change
2018	7,451,219	
2019	7,406,030	-0.6%

CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 11. In January-August 2019, the citizens from Canada who arrived to Mexico by air was 7.6% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

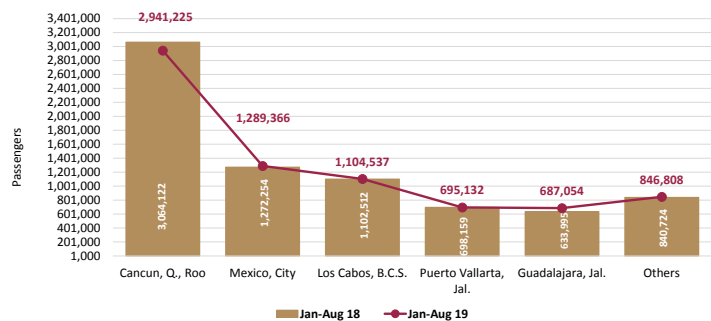


January-august	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,490,899	
2019	1,604,767	7.6%



AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

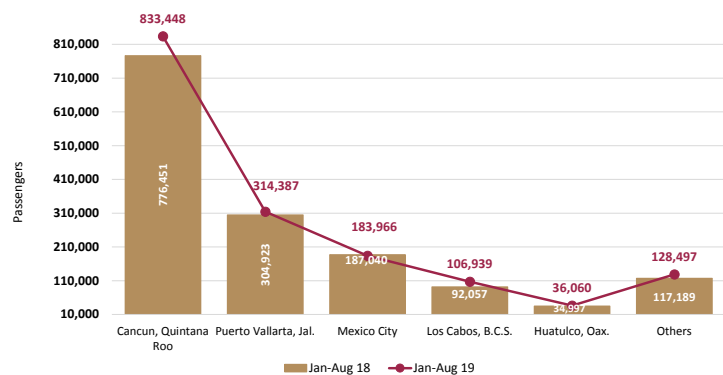
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.6% in January-August 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, registering **7 million 564 thousands passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport. .



January-August	American passengers	Change
2018	7,611,766	
2019	7,564,122	-0.6%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. In January-August 2019 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 6.0% higher in comparison to the same period of 2018. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January-august	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,512,657	
2019	1,603,297	6.0%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During January-August 2019, the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancun (5,581,318); Mexico City (3,365,223); Los Cabos (1,240,230), Puerto Vallarta (1,066,222); Guadalajara (742,661); Monterrey (189,703) y Silao (136,864); which represents 93.5% of all foreign passengers.



JANUARY-AUGUST 2019

Baja California Sur		Jalisco		Mexico, City		Quintana Roo		Nuevo Leon		Guanajuato	
Los Cabos B.C.S.		Pto. Vallarta	Guadalajara	Mexico, City		Cancun		Monterrey		Silao	
2018	1,218,783	2018 1,056,786	702,020	2018	3,241,293	2018	5,593,390	2018	183,714	2018	136,389
2019	1,240,230	2019 1,066,222	742,661	2019	3,365,223	2019	5,581,318	2019	189,703	2019	136,864
Change %	1.8%	Change	0.9%	5.8%	Change	3.8%	-0.2%	Change	3.3%	Change	0.3%

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

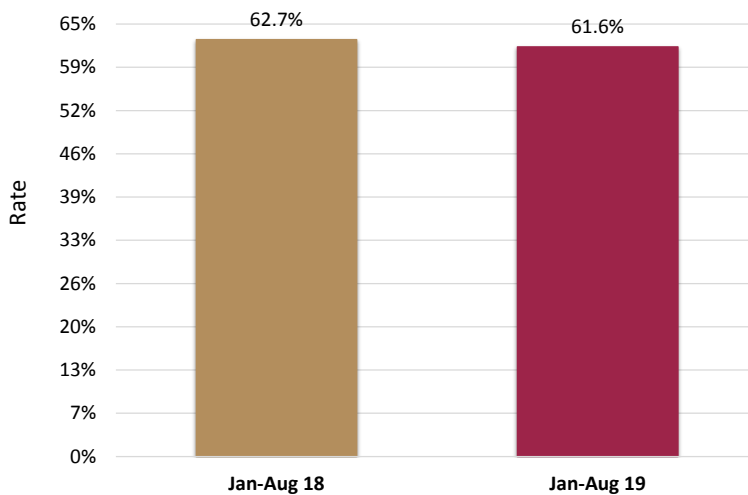


Chart 14. The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts during January-August of 2019 was **61.6%**, **1.1 percentage points lower** in comparison to the same period of 2018.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

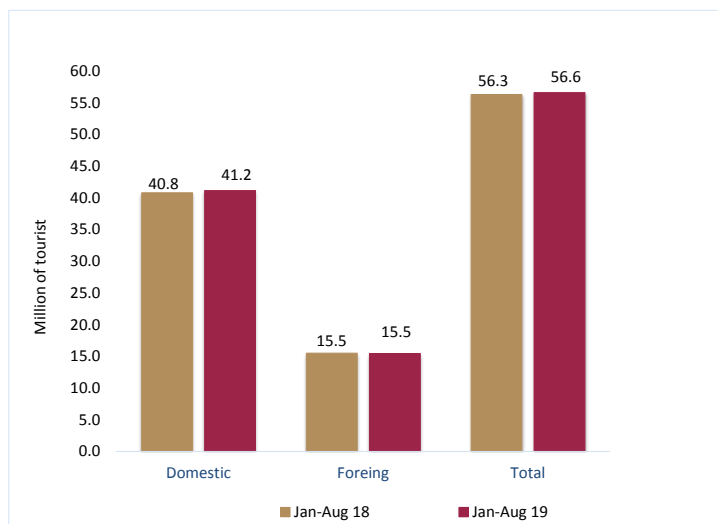


Chart 15. During January-August 2019, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was **41.2 million tourists (72.7%)**, the remaining arrivals (27.3%) correspond to foreign tourist.

Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered an increased 0.5%, compared to January-August 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.

<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHotelera.aspx>



Transportation



AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 16. The number of passengers arriving by air during January-August 2019 was **52.5 million passengers**, representing three million passengers additional (6.1%) in comparison to the same period last year.

January-August	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	49,502.5	
2019	52,502.1	6.1%

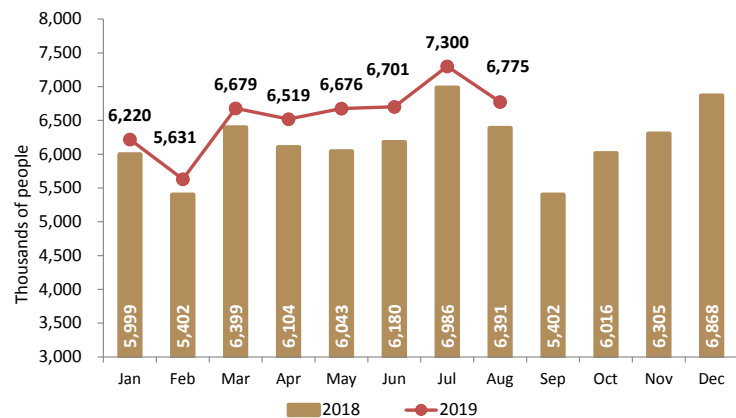


Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-August 2019 was **35.5 million passengers**, representing two million 616 thousands passengers additional (8%), in comparison to the same period of the last year.

January-August	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	32,898.5	
2019	35,514.8	8%

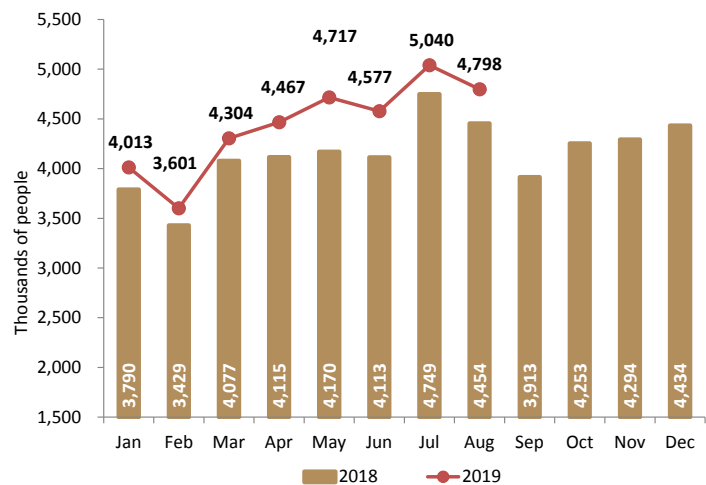
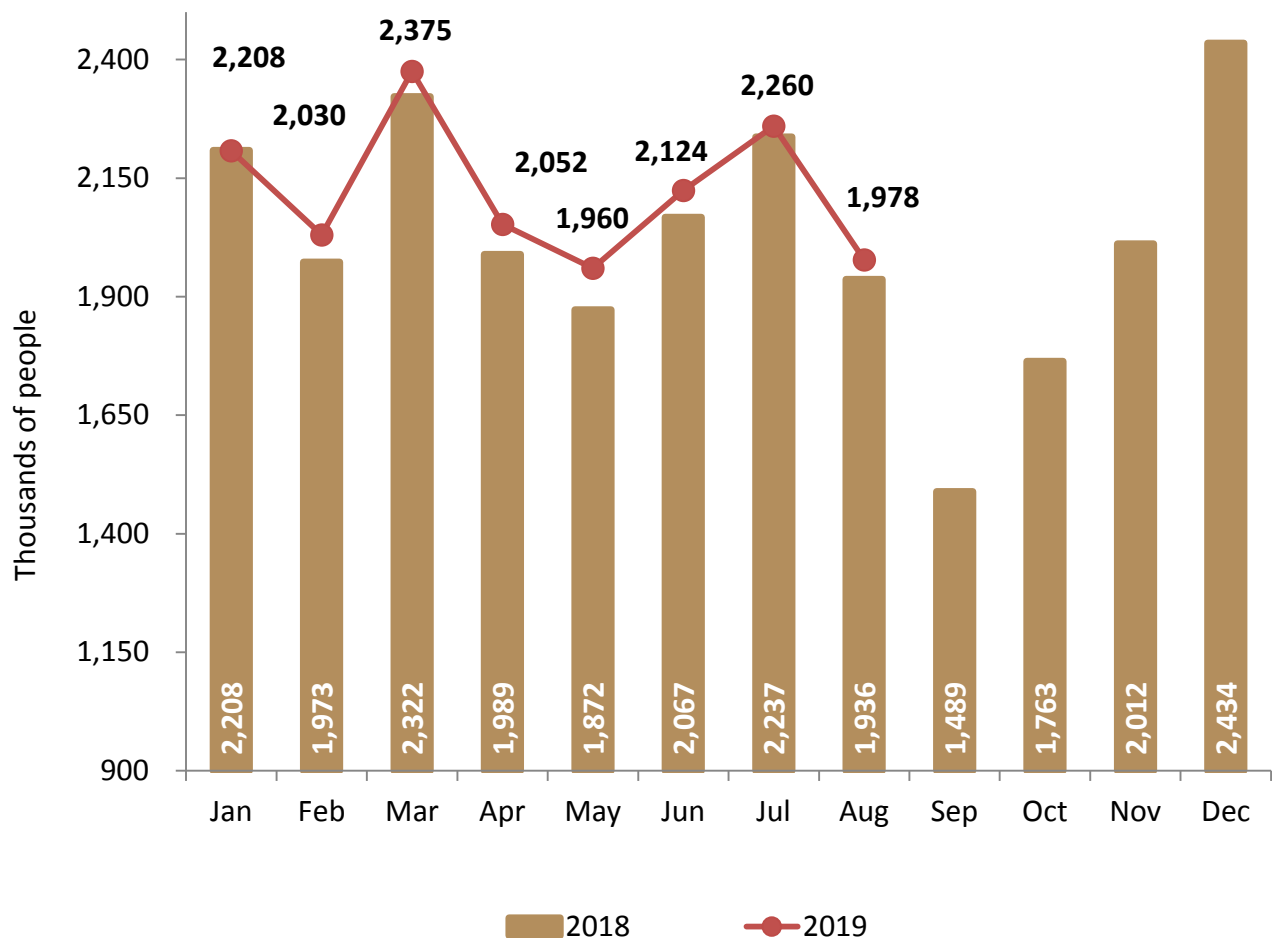




Chart 18. In January-August 2019, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 2.3%, with **16.9 million passengers**, exceeding for 383 thousands 282 passengers the amount of January-August 2018.

January-August	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	16,604.0	
2019	16,987.3	2.3%





MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

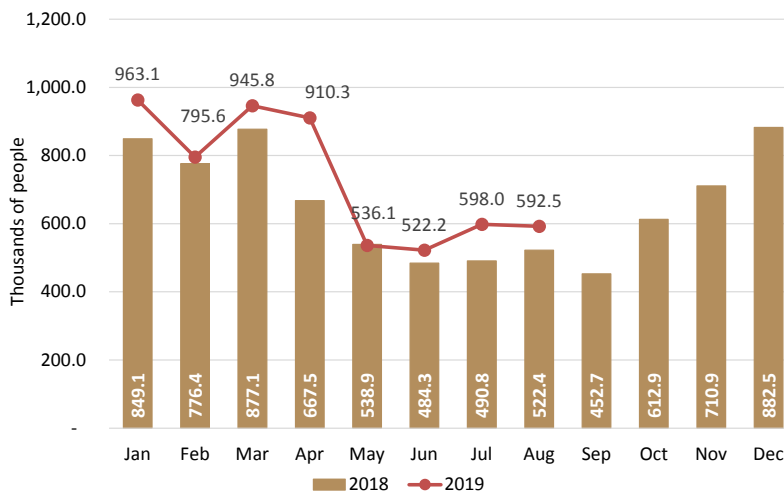


Chart 19. During January-August 2019, the number of cruise passengers was 5.8 million passengers; this is an increase of 12.6% in comparison to the same period of last year

January-August	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	5,206.6	
2019	5,863.6	12.6%

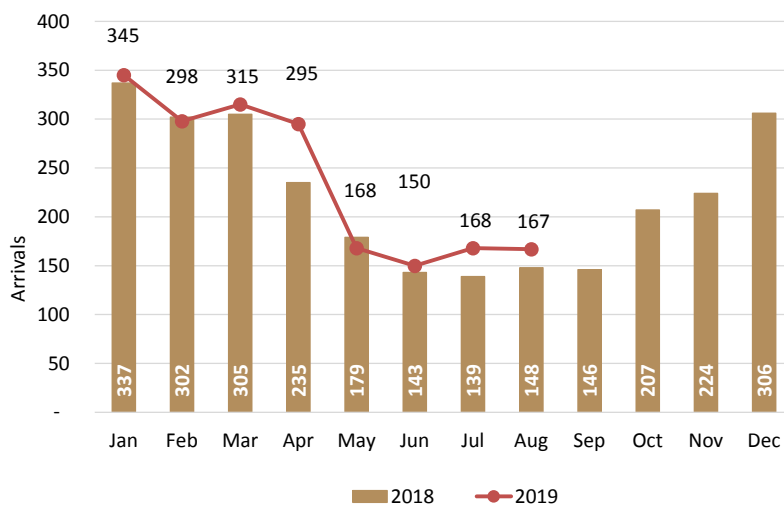


Chart 20. The number of cruise's arrivals in January-August 2019 increased by 118, reaching one thousand 906 cruises, an increase of 6.6% with respect to the same period of previous year.

January-August	Arrivals	Change
2018	1,788	
2019	1,906	6.6%



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. In January-July 2019 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas and Puerto Vallarta; representing 89.3% of total arrivals.



JANUARY-AUGUST 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	171	429,393	2018	111	263,831	2018	85	222,967	2018	257	812,576	2018	867	2,885,024
2019	175	452,059	2019	117	311,274	2019	108	288,211	2019	320	1,088,260	2019	911	3,097,939
Change	2.3%	5.3%	Change	5.4%	18%	Change	27.1%	29.3%	Change	24.5%	33.9%	Change	5.1%	7.4%



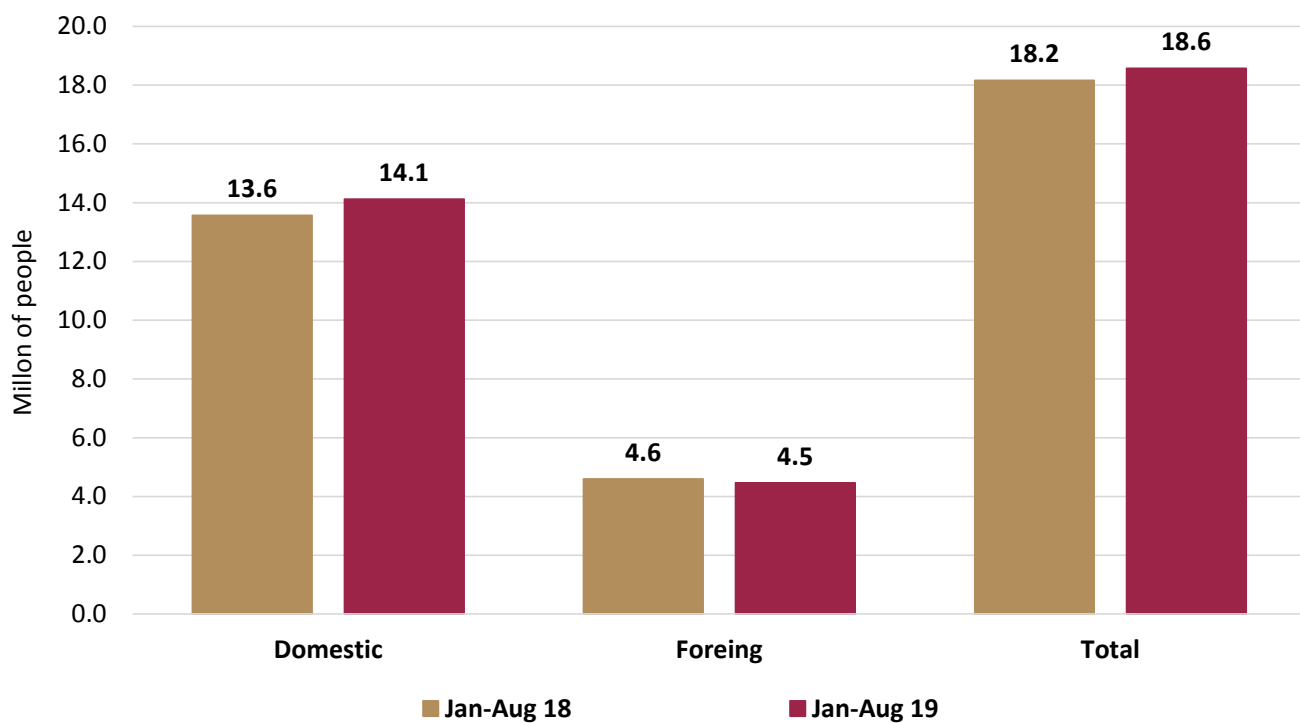
Museums and archeological sites



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **18 million 576 thousand visitors** during **January-August 2019**, 2.3% 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-August	Million visitors	Change
2018	18.2	
2019	18.6	2.3%



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-August		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	22,526.4	5.6%	15,277.0	17,150.2	12.3%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	3.6%	7,340.9	6,456.3	-12.0%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	7.6%	7,936.1	10,693.8	34.7%
International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)										
Number of travelers (Thousand)										
International visitors	Thousand	81,042.1	87,128.6	94,853.1	99,349.3	96,497.0	-2.9%	66,514.3	64,385.7	-3.2%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	5.1%	27,694.2	29,795.3	7.6%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	3.7%	15,888.1	16,125.9	1.5%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	7.1%	11,806.1	13,669.4	15.8%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	-8.1%	38,820.1	34,590.4	-10.9%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	-10.4%	33,296.4	28,661.5	-13.9%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,271.2	7.7%	5,523.7	5,928.9	7.3%
Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)										
International visitors	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	5.6%	15,277.0	17,150.2	12.3%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	6.2%	13,801.4	15,666.5	13.5%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	5.8%	13,083.6	14,812.7	13.2%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	12.4%	717.8	853.7	18.9%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	0.2%	1,475.6	1,483.7	0.6%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,603.5	-4.2%	1,103.8	1,077.4	-2.4%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	15.4%	371.8	406.3	9.3%
Average expenditure (dollars)										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	8.7%	229.7	266.4	16.0%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	1.0%	498.4	525.8	5.5%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	2.1%	823.5	918.6	11.5%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	4.9%	60.8	62.5	2.7%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	9.0%	38.0	42.9	12.8%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.0%	33.1	37.6	13.4%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.3	68.5	1.8%
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	86,279.7	-8.5%	59,988.2	54,285.6	-9.5%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	3.6%	7,340.9	6,456.3	-12.0%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	13.2%	122.4	118.9	-2.8%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	3.6%	12,935.6	12,321.4	-4.7%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	8.4%	5,185.0	4,571.7	-11.8%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	4.7%	400.8	371.0	-7.4%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	-11.5%	47,052.7	41,964.2	-10.8%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	-7.3%	2,155.9	1,884.6	-12.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	45.8	44.9	-2.0%
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	74,093.6	8.5%	49,502.5	52,502.1	6.1%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	16,604.0	16,987.3	2.3%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,791.7	9.8%	32,898.5	35,514.8	8.0%
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%	7,451.2	7,406.0	-0.6%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	1,490.9	1,604.8	7.6%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	398.7	402.8	1.0%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	368.3	287.8	-21.8%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	356.5	381.2	6.9%
Country of residence										
United States of America	Thousands	7,348.5	8,604.6	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	1.7%	7,611.8	7,564.1	-0.6%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	1,512.7	1,603.3	6.0%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	374.8	381.4	1.8%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	344.4	260.9	-24.3%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	312.1	333.8	7.0%
Movements cruise (SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)										
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	5,563.1	5,929.2	6,427.7	7,299.3	7,865.6	7.8%	5,206.6	5,863.6	12.6%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	4.4%	1,788	1,906	6.6%
Hotel business* (SECTUR)										
Porcentaje de hotel ocupación	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	62.7	61.6	(1.1)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	56,325.6	56,619.5	0.5%
Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENEO)										
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,803.4	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	2.3%	4,129.8	4,308.5	4.3%

* 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.

15/10/2019



MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS, PROSPECTS

Perspectivas Macroeconómicas sobre Indicadores Clave de México				
Organismo	Producto Interno Bruto Variación real %		Inflación (% Dic. vs Dic.)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Fondo Monetario Internacional	0.90	1.90	3.10	3.00
OCDE	1.60	2.00	3.80	3.50
Encuesta de Banco de México	0.43	1.35	3.08	3.49
Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público	1.1 - 2.1	1.4 - 2.4	3.40	3.00

Fuente: FMI, World Economic Outlook Database (Julio 2019); OCDE, Economic Survey of Mexico (2019/May); Banco de México, Encuesta sobre las Expectativas de los Especialistas en Economía del Sector Privado (01/10/19); Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Criterios Generales de Política Económica 2020.



MEXICO'S KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Conceptos	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019.I	2019.II	jun-19	jul-19	ago-19
Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019.II	2019.I	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism										
Gross Domestic Product										
. Millions of current pesos	17,473,842	18,551,459	20,118,101	21,897,091	23,517,608	23,934,590	24,286,580			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.1	2.0	1.2	-0.8			
Tertiary activities										
- Air Transportation (481)										
. Millions of current pesos	31,950	35,522	40,976	45,627	51,139	49,430	68,297			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.3	8.5	9.1	11.8	10.9	5.2	9.8			
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)										
. Millions of current pesos	178,273	204,628	226,194	252,632	269,537	273,157	286,588			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	6.5	8.6	4.0	6.1	2.9	-2.0	1.8			
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)										
. Millions of current pesos	191,676	216,860	234,031	250,961	259,159	255,384	275,416			
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.6	6.4	3.2	2.5	-0.9	-0.6	2.3			
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity										
Tourism GDP										
. Annual variations in %	1.8	5.1	4.0	2.9	2.1	-0.6				
Internal tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	0.4	4.6	4.2	2.3	2.8	-0.4				
Domestic tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	-1.0	2.3	0.7	1.8	2.8	-2.7				
Inbound tourism consumption										
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	2.7	9.6				
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	4,308,490			
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	19,982,627	20,274,171	20,376,834	20,368,666	20,385,379	20,422,010
. Permanent	14,570,291	15,170,986	15,785,784	16,463,524	17,099,213	17,340,222	17,471,512	17,507,714	17,503,677	17,551,307
. Non-permanent (urban and field)	2,420,433	2,553,236	2,615,560	2,740,084	2,883,414	2,933,949	2,905,322	2,860,952	2,881,702	2,870,703
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)										
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.16	4.33	3.37	3.13	3.35	3.37	3.54	3.51	3.57	3.71
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%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.2%
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-2.3%	-5.9%	8.5%	8.5%	13.9%	16.8%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	5.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.6%	-3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	5.9%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%	5.7%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)										
. Average of the period	13.306	15.868	18.691	18.920	19.242	19.206	19.127	19.275	19.053	19.685
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)										
. Coincident Indicator	0.030	38.400	0.050	0.050	-0.130	-0.080	-0.080	-0.080	-0.070	ND
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.060	0.020	-0.050	-0.010	-0.060	-0.060	-0.050	-0.030
. Confidence Consumer Index	38.700	38.400	35.500	36.300	44.900	46.300	43.700	43.700	43.300	43.800

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 the moderation in the pace of growth of the world economy continued during the third quarter of 2019. Various factors have continued to negatively affect business confidence, capital expenditure, manufacturing activity and global trade. These include the greater uncertainty derived from the escalation of global trade tensions, the evidence of a further weakening of some of the main economies, the possibility of an exit without agreement of the United Kingdom from the European Union, the worsening of the situation Middle East policy and other geopolitical risks.

Also, during the third quarter there were episodes of volatility in international financial markets mainly associated with trade tensions between the United States and China, although in recent weeks they have declined. In addition, global growth prospects have continued to be revised downward and other political and geopolitical risks to the global economy persist, so the balance of risks for global economic activity remains skewed downward.

In the United States, the available indicators point to a certain moderation in the growth rate of GDP during the third quarter, mainly reflecting a lower dynamism of private consumption compared to that observed in the previous quarter. On the other hand, non-residential investment and net exports have remained weak, while inventories are expected to continue contributing negatively to growth.

In the euro area, information derived from indicators and business surveys continues to suggest a moderate expansion of economic activity during the third quarter of the year, supported by private consumption and residential investment, items that have continued to show relative strength derived of the good performance of the labor market. However, the weakness of external demand and the manufacturing sector prevails, reflecting the contraction of Germany's industrial activity, as a result of the lower global demand for cars and machinery

National

In the second quarter of 2019 and the beginning of the third, economic activity in Mexico continued to show a stagnation. This behavior reflects the unfavorable performance of the investment, the moderate recovery of consumption and the rebound in exports.

Deepening the evolution of external demand, at the beginning of the third quarter, manufacturing exports continued to recover, despite the weakening of world trade and the escalation of global trade tensions. This reactivation was derived from the dynamism of automotive exports, since the rest of manufacturing exports showed atony. By destination, exports to the United States maintained an upward trend, while the weakness observed since mid-2018 in those channeled to the rest of the world prevailed.

Regarding the performance of domestic demand, according to its monthly indicator, in June 2019 private consumption registered a moderate recovery explained, mainly, by advances in national goods and services.