



Results of Tourism Activity September 2019

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

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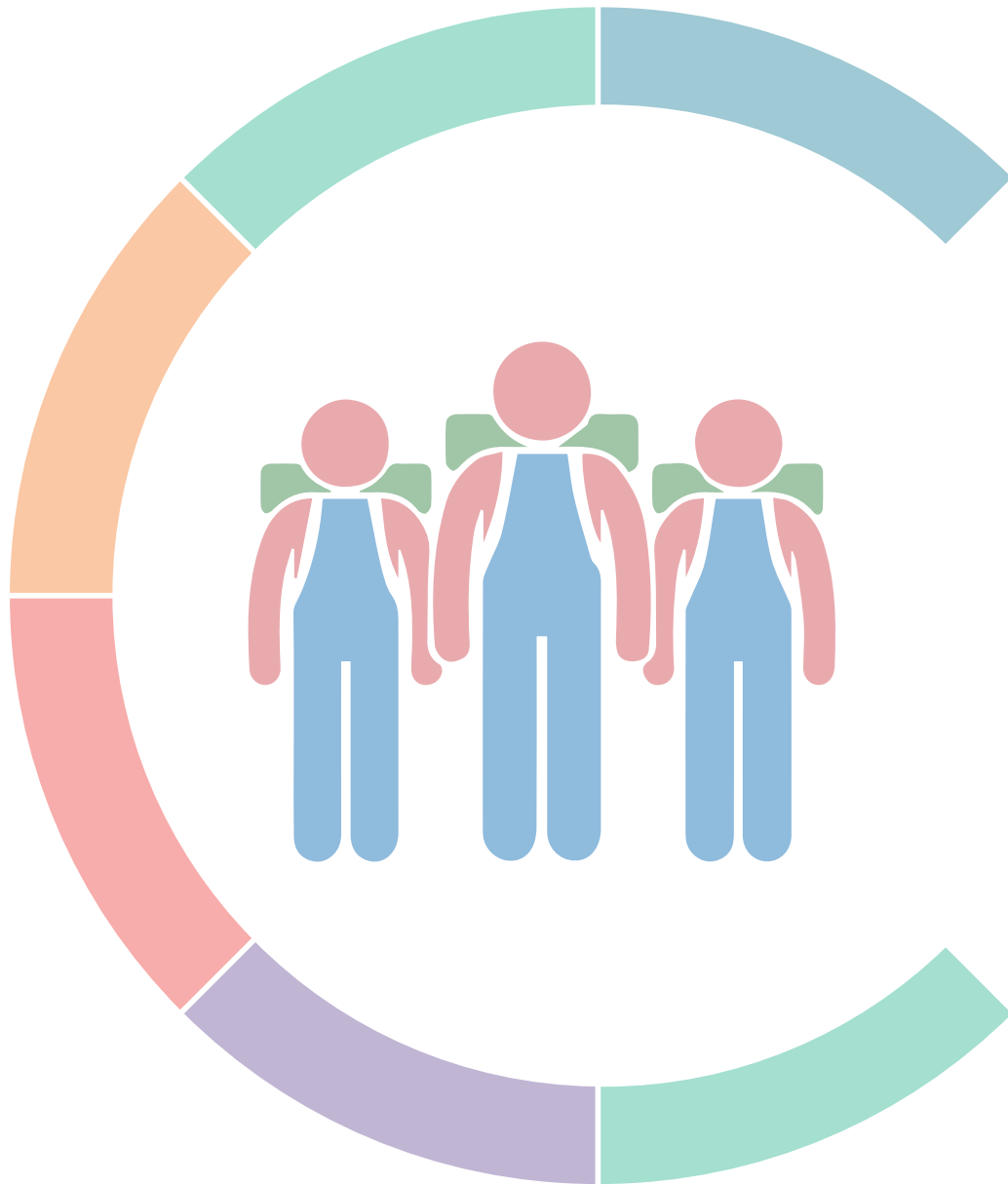
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Outstanding results

During January-September 2019:

1. International tourists arrivals was 32.8 million, reaching two million 318 thousand more than 2018 same period, increasing 7.6%.
2. Foreign currency income for international travelers amounted to 18 thousand 562 million dollars, which represented an increase of 11.3% over the January-September 2018 period.
3. The amount of foreign currency spent by travelers residing in Mexico when going abroad was 7 million 252 thousand dollars, less than 920 thousand dollars observed in January-September 2018 and equivalent to (-) 11.3% decrease.
4. International tourists departure from Mexico abroad amounted to 13 million 951 thousand tourists, 406 thousand 921 tourists less than January-September 2018 period, which represented (-) 2.8% decrease.
5. International travelers balance registered a surplus of 11 thousand 310 million dollars, 33% higher than observed in January-September 2018 period.
6. United States citizens' arrivals by air stands out, representing 55.7% of the total amount, while Canada was 11.7%. United Kingdom represented 3.2% of total, Colombia and Argentina citizens participated with 3.0% and 2.2% of total, respectively. European region had a 12.4% share in total, 3.2% corresponding to United Kingdom citizens, same period.
7. Hotel occupancy percentage in the grouping of 70 tourist centers was 60.5%, lower level by (-) 0.9 percentage points compared to observed in January-September of the last year when it was 61.5%.
8. Domestic tourist arrivals to hotel rooms reached 45 million 678 thousand tourists (72.9% of total); while 17 million 21 thousand were international tourists (21.7% of the total).



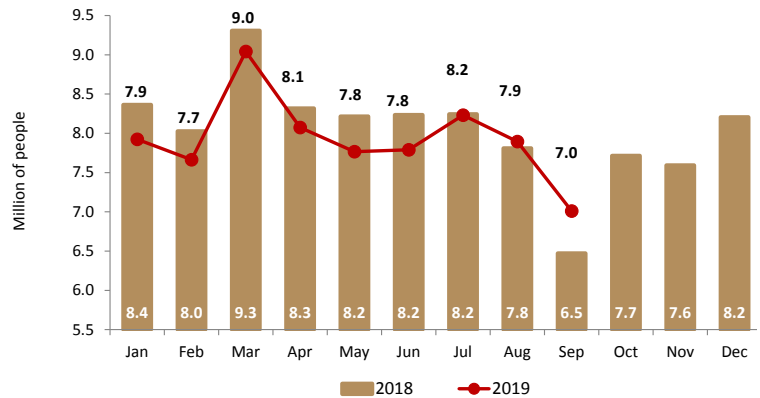
International Visitors to Mexico



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-September 2019 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **71.4 million**, this is one million 592 thousand visitors lower than January-September 2018 and represented a decrease of (-) 2.2%.

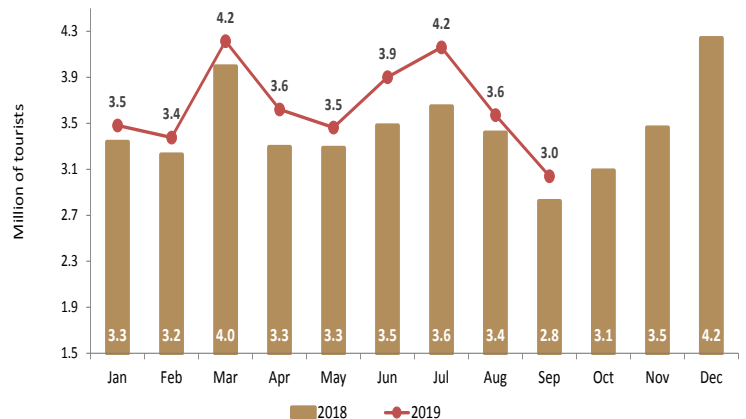
January-September	Millions visitors	Change
2018	73.0	
2019	71.4	-2.2%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

Chart 2. International tourists arrivals in January-September 2019 was **32.8 millions**, reaching two million 318 thousand more than 2018 same period, increasing 7.6%.

January-September	Million tourists	Change
2018	30.5	
2019	32.8	7.6%



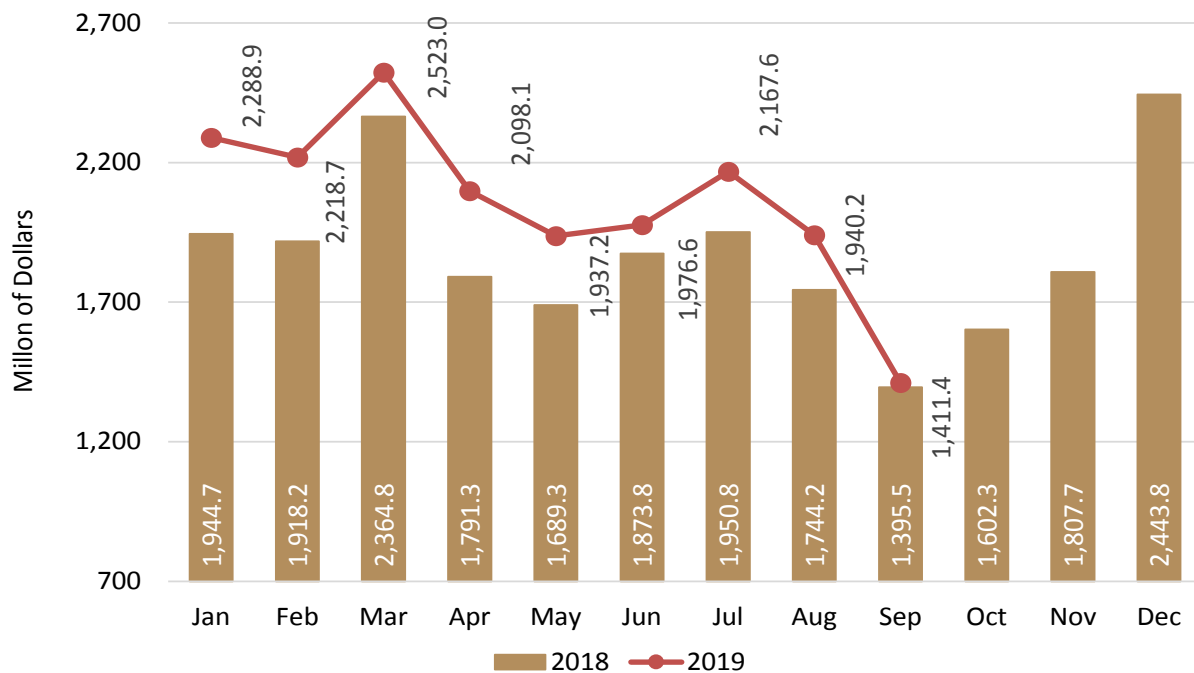
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. In January-September 2019 foreign currency income from international arrival visitors was **18 thousand, 562 million dollars**, equivalent to increasing 11.3% in terms to January-September 2018 period.

January-September	Millions dollars	Change
2018	16,672.5	
2019	18,561.6	11.3%

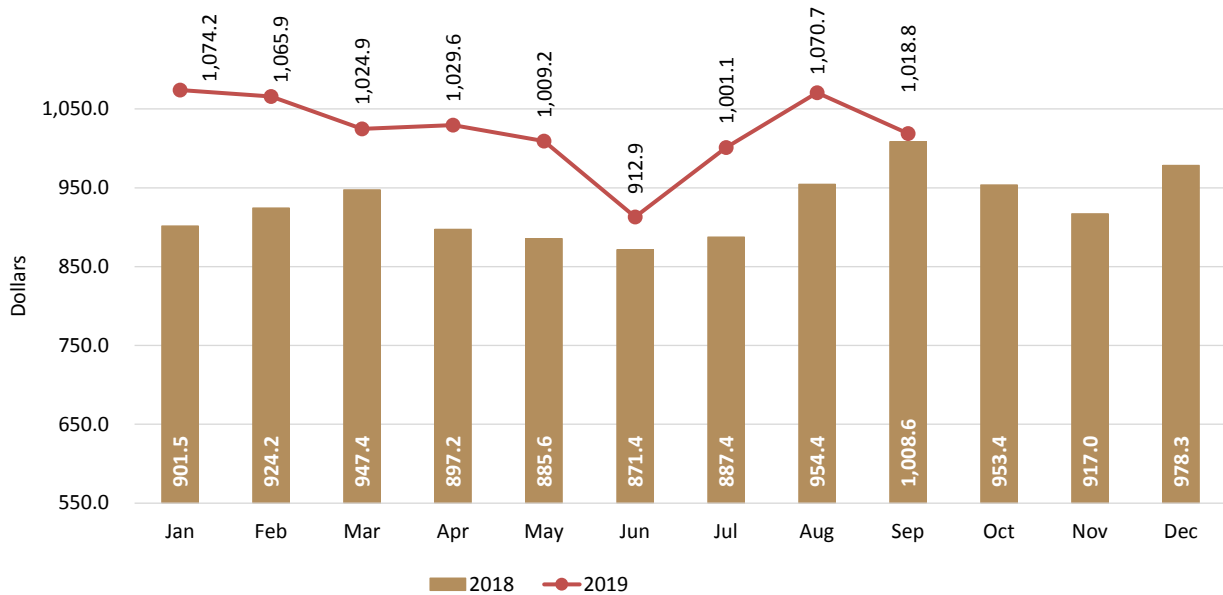




AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January-September 2019, average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,022.7 dollars**, this represents increasing of 11.6% in comparison to same period of 2018.

January-September	Dollars	Change
2018	916.4	
2019	1,022.7	11.6%



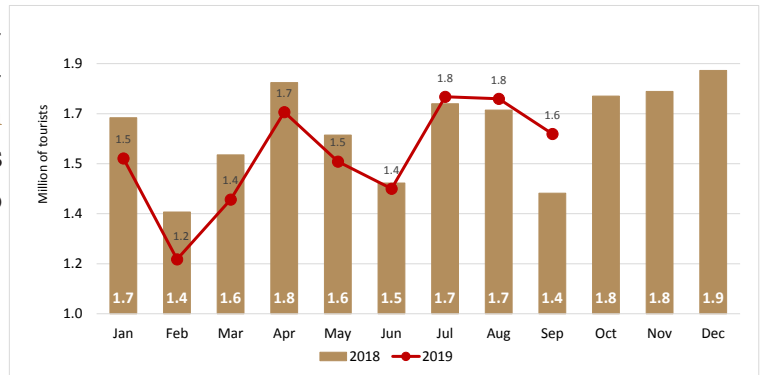
Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURIST FROM MEXICO

Chart 5. According to INEGI, during January-September 2019, international tourists departures' number from Mexico was **13 million 951 thousand**, which is 407 thousand less tourists than same 2018 period and represents a (-) 2.8% decrease.

January-September	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	14,358	
2019	13,951	-2.8%

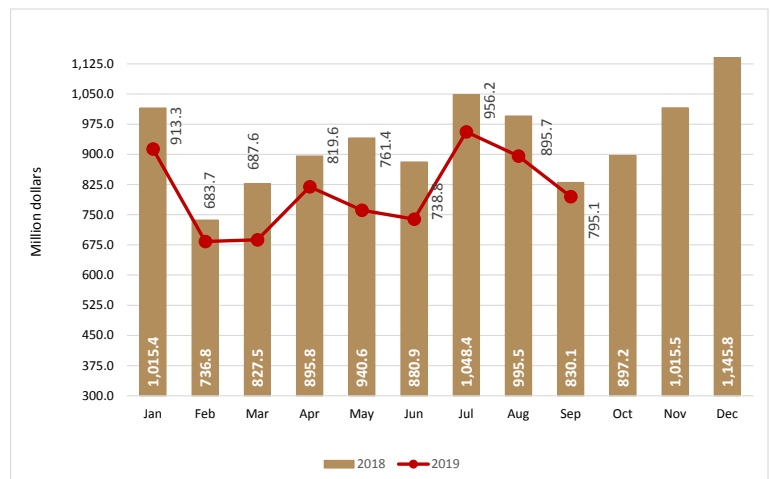


Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. In January-September 2019, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **7 thousand 251 million dollars**, lower 920 million dollars to 2018 same period, equivalent to (-) 11.3% decrease.

January-September	Million dollars	Change
2018	8,171.0	
2019	7,251.4	-11.3%



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

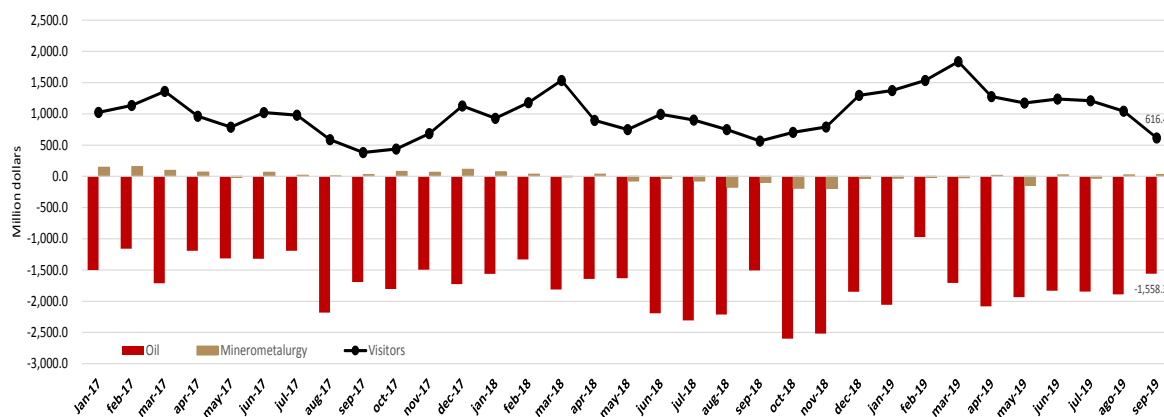


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. January-September 2019, international travelers balance registered a surplus of **11 thousands 310 million dollars**, this represents increasing of 33.0% in comparison to 2018 same period.

January-September	Millions dollars	Change
2018	8,501.5	
2019	11,310.2	33%

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>

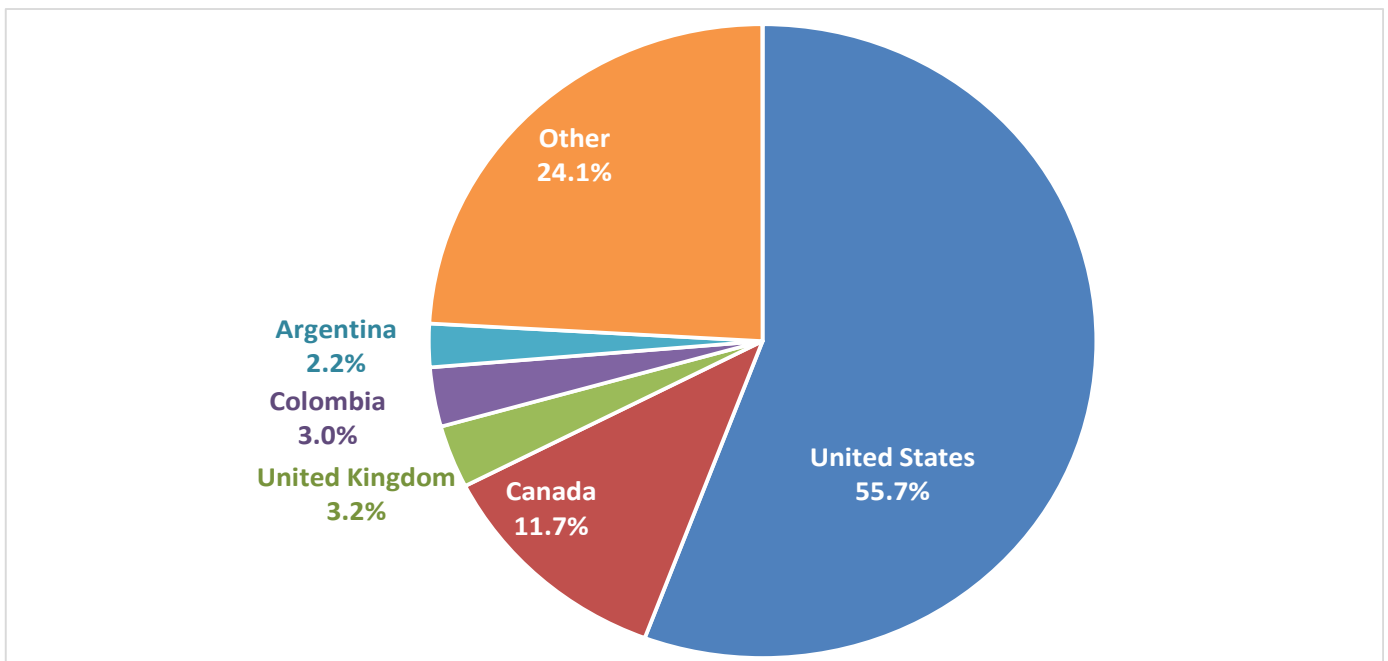


Air Transportation



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

Chart 8. During January-September 2019 United States citizens' arrivals by air stands out, representing 55.7% of total, from Canada was 11.7%, while the European region had an 12.4% participation in total, corresponding 3.2% to United Kingdom citizens, South America region represented 11.9% of total, Colombia and Argentina citizens participated with 3.0% and 2.2% of total, in same period.



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

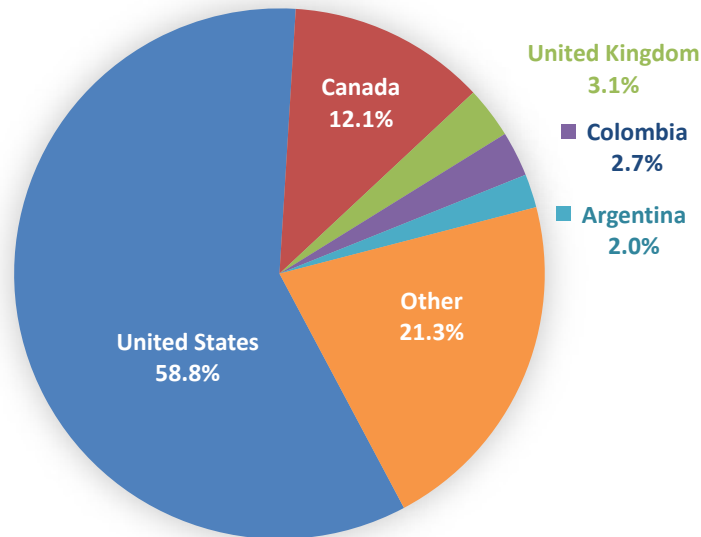
Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

<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-September 2019, passengers by air arrival residing in the United States representing 58.8% of total, as well as Canada with 12.1%, while European region share 10.8% of total, being residents in United Kingdom who represented 3.1% of total arrivals by air, South America region represented 10.6% of total, where residents from Colombia and Argentina participated with 2.7% and 2.0% of total, respectively.

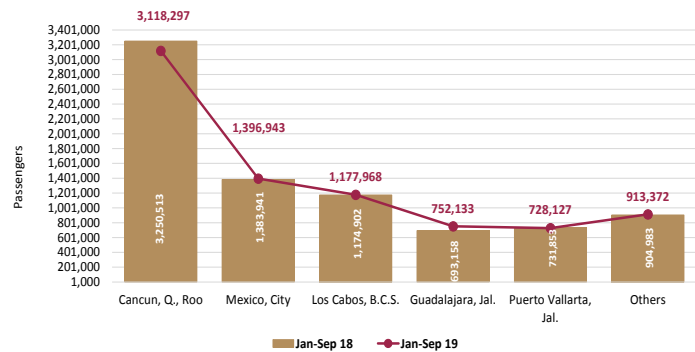




U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.6% in January-September 2019 compared to same period of 2018, registering **7 million 916 thousand passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

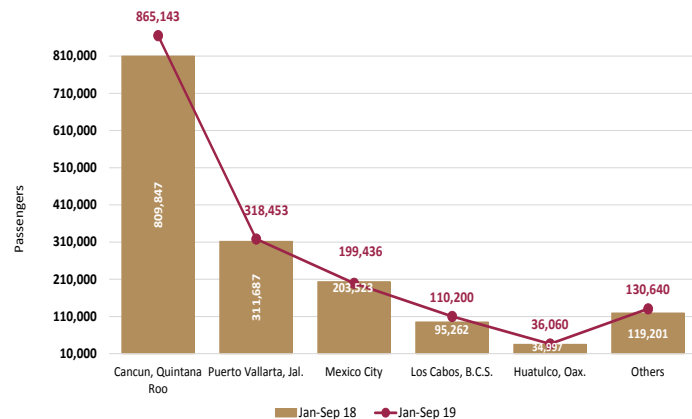
January-September	American passengers	Change
2018	7,966,050	
2019	7,915,835	-0.6%



CANADIAN CITIZENS PER AIRPORT

Chart 11. In January-September 2019, Canada citizens who arrived to Mexico by air was 7.1% higher compared to same 2018 period, by registering **one millón 663 thousand passengers**, They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

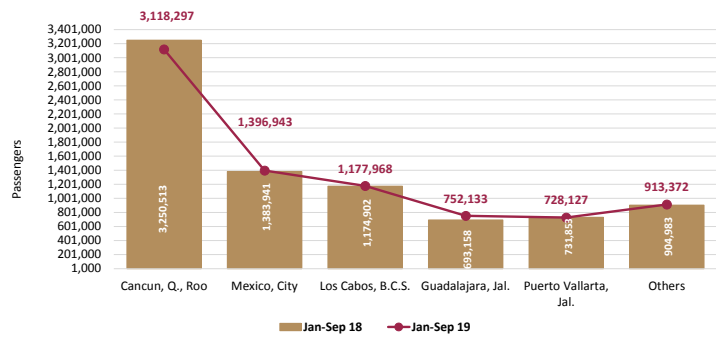
January-September	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,553,510	
2019	1,663,477	7.1%





AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

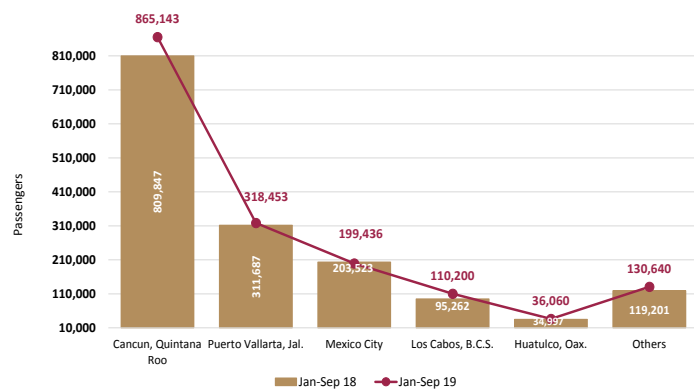
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-) 0.6% in January-September 2019 compared to 2018 period, registering **8 million 87 thousand passengers** who firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.



January-September	American passengers	Change
2018	8,139,350	
2019	8,086,840	-0.6%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. In January-September 2019 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 5.4% higher compared to same 2018 period, amounted **one million 660 thousand passengers**, They firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.



January-September	Canadian passengers	Change
2018	1,574,517	
2019	1,659,932	5.4%

Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB

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



MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During January-September 2019, airports with a higher foreign visitors in Mexico were, according to their nationality: Cancun (5,982,012); Mexico City (3,705,677); Los Cabos (1,319,230); Puerto Vallarta (1,108,570); Guadalajara (814,841); Monterrey (210,694) and Silao (149,485); all together make 93.6% of total.



JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2019

Baja California Sur		Jalisco		Mexico City		Quintana Roo		Nuevo León		Guanajuato		
Los Cabos B.C.S.		Pto. Vallarta	Guadalajara	Mexico City		Cancún		Monterrey		Silao		
2018	1,296,772	2018	1,101,783	769,133	2018	3,583,052	2018	6,005,920	2018	204,069	2018	148,892
2019	1,319,230	2019	1,108,570	814,841	2019	3,705,677	2019	5,982,012	2019	210,694	2019	149,485
Var %	1.7%	var %	0.6%	5.9%	Var %	3.4%	Var %	-0.4%	Var %	3.2%	Var %	0.4%

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

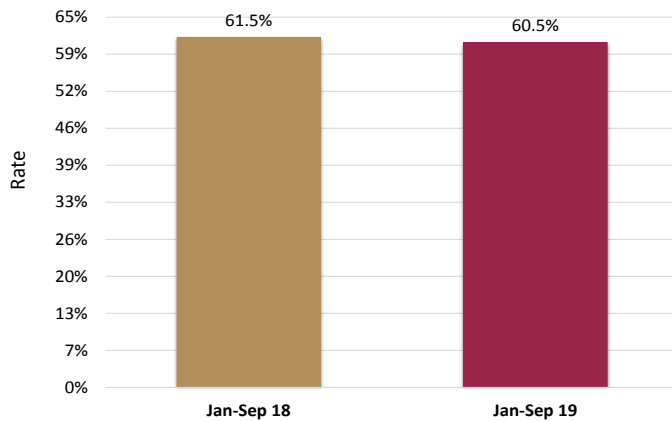


Chart 14. During January-September 2019 Hotel Occupancy percentage in a 70 grouping of tourist centers, was 60.5%, (-) 0.9 tenths of percentage points lower compared to same 2018 period.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

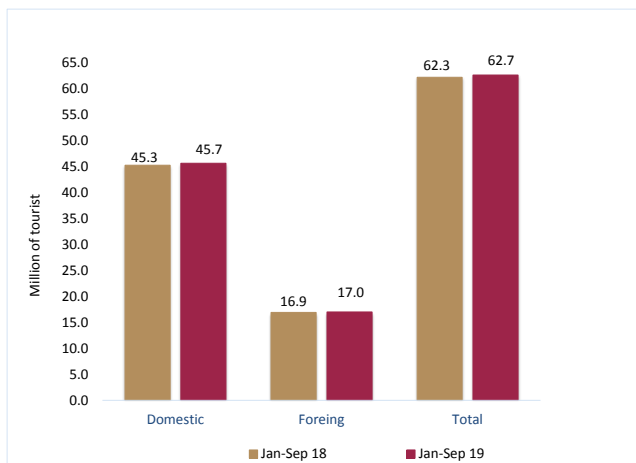


Chart 15. During January-September 2019, domestic tourist arrivals to hotel rooms was 45.7 million tourists (72.9%), the remaining arrivals (27.1%) correspond to foreign tourist.

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. Passengers arriving number by air during January-September 2019 was **58 million 215 thousand passengers**, representing three million 311 thousand passengers additional (6.0%) compared to same period last year.

January-September	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	54,904.6	
2019	58,215.2	6.0%

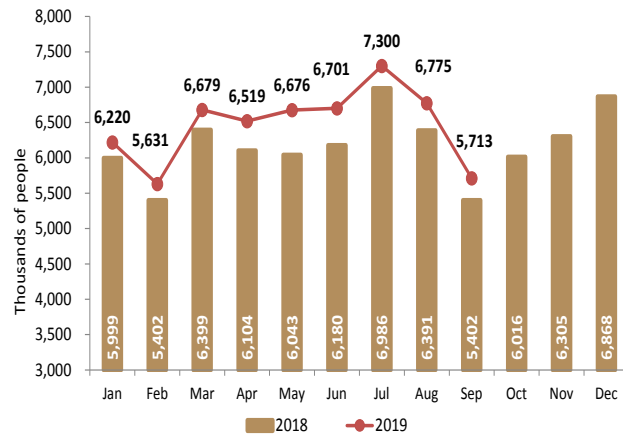


Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-September 2019 was **39 million 699 thousand passengers**, representing two million 887 thousands passengers additional (7.8%), compared to same period last year.

January-September	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	36,812.0	
2019	39,699.1	7.8%

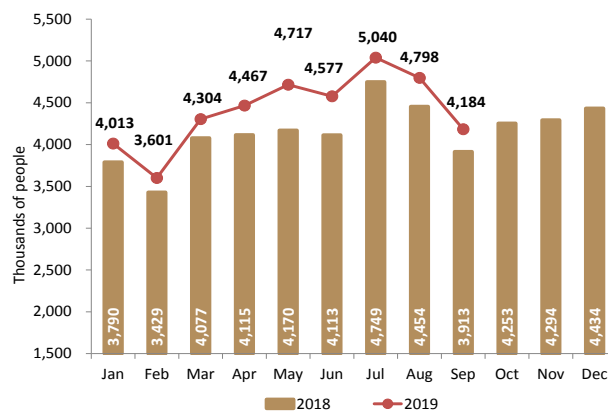
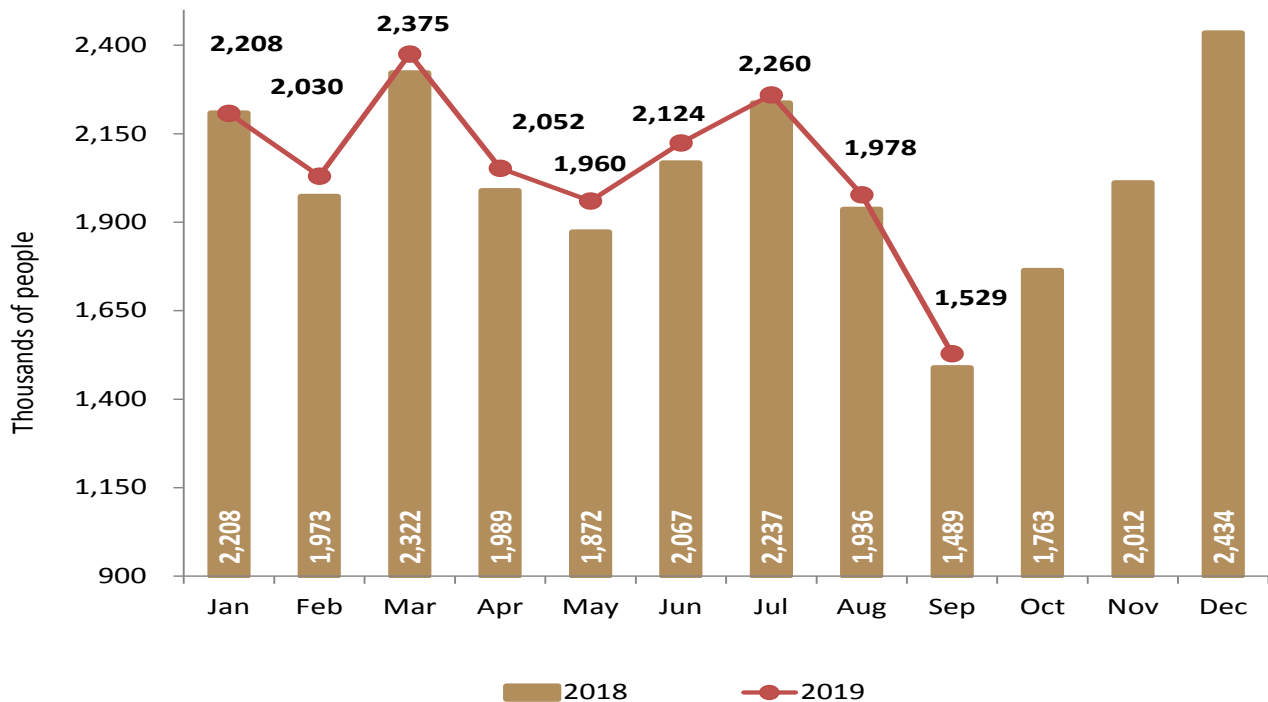




Chart 18. Passengers on international flights arrivals during January-September 2019 was **18 million 516 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 423 thousand passengers compared to last year same period.

January-September	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	18,092.7	
2019	18,516.2	2.3%





MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

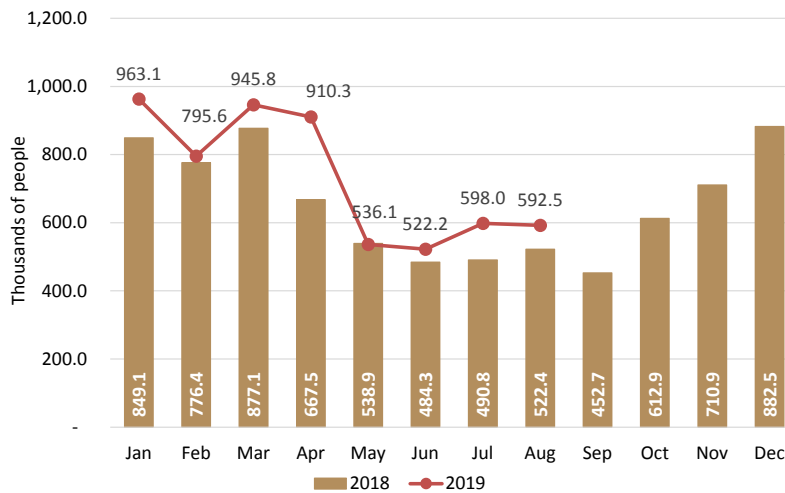


Chart 19. During January-September 2019, cruise passengers number was **6 million 377 thousand passengers**; increasing 12.6% compared to same period last year.

January-September	Thousand passengers	Change
2018	5,659.3	
2019	6,376.6	12.7%

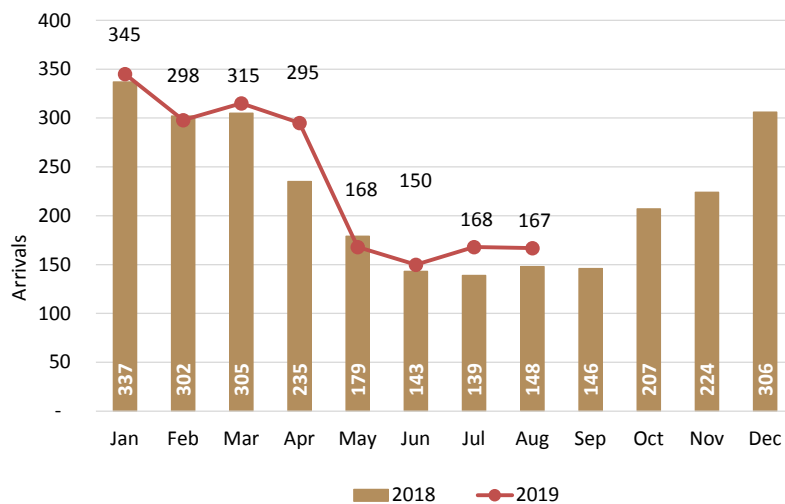


Chart 20. The number of cruises arrived to our destinations during January-September 2019 was **2 thousand 75 cruises**. It represents increase up 141 cruises to 7.3% over 2018 same period.

January-September	Arrivals	Change
2018	1,934	
2019	2,075	7.3%



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. During January-September 2019, Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas, Progreso and Puerto Vallarta, were ports that received the highest number of cruise passengers in Mexico, representing 89.5% of total.



JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2019

Ensenada, B.C.			Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S.			Puerto Vallarta, Jal.			Majahual, Q. Roo			Cozumel, Q. Roo		
arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arrivals	passengers		arribos	pasajeros	
2018	192	479,868	2018	119	284,394	2018	90	237,238	2018	278	884,865	2018	945	3,142,461
2019	192	492,159	2019	124	330,869	2019	114	306,292	2019	347	172,561	2019	1,003	3,392,266
change	0.0%	2.6%	change	4.2%	16.3%	change	26.7%	29.1%	change	24.8%	32.5%	var	6.1%	7.9%



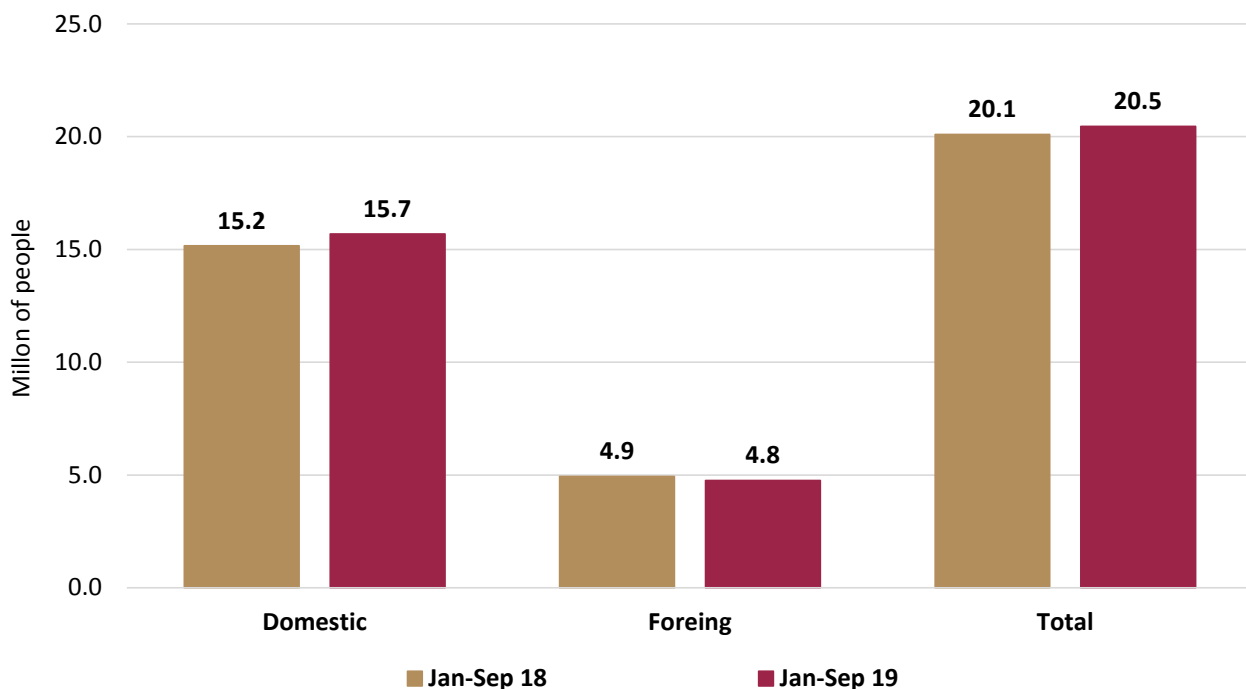
Museums and archeological sites



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **20 millions 454 thousand visitors** during **January-September 2019**, This is 356 thousands 775 visitors more than reported same period of 2018, representing a growth of 1.8%. Of total visitors, 76.7% corresponded to national visitors and 23.3% to foreigners.

January-September	Million visitors	Change
2018	20.1	
2019	20.5	1.8%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)



Other Indicators

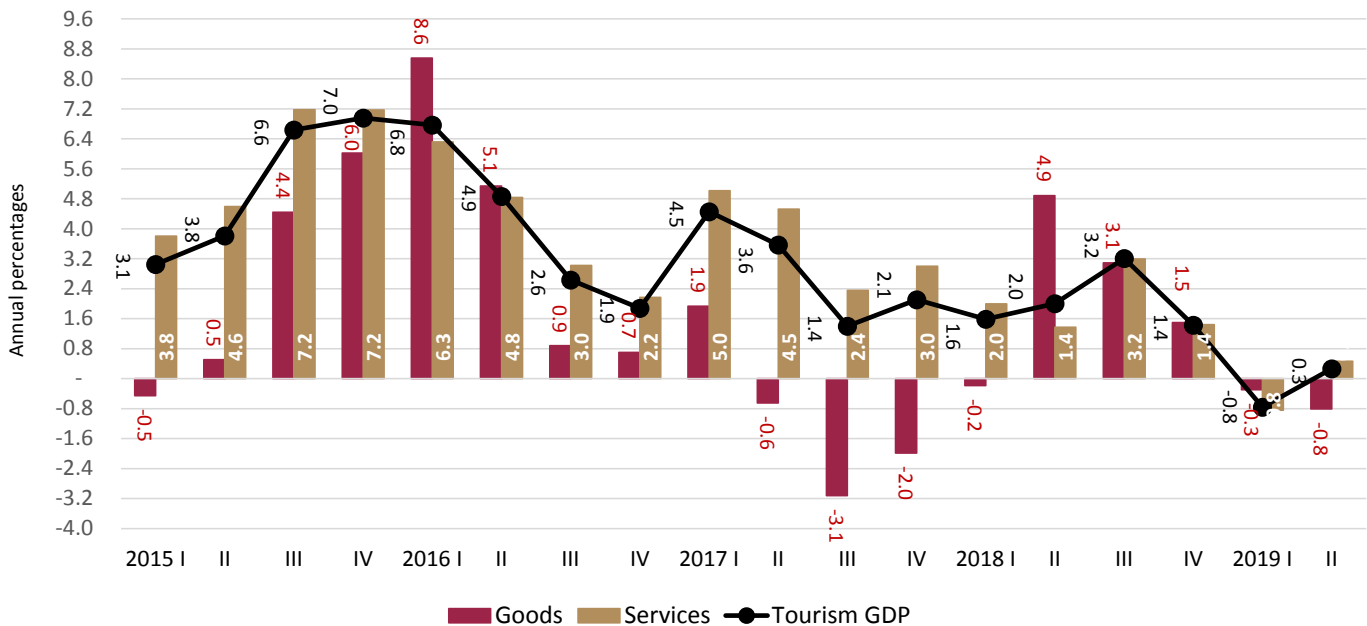


QUARTERLY INDICATORS OF TOURIST ACTIVITY (ITAT)

TURISTIC GDP

Chart 22. Based on the Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity, tourism GDP registered an increase of 0.3% in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, according to seasonally adjusted figures. By components, services increased 0.5% in real terms and goods fell by (-) 0.8% in the same period.

II Quarter	Change
2018	2.0%
2019	0.3%



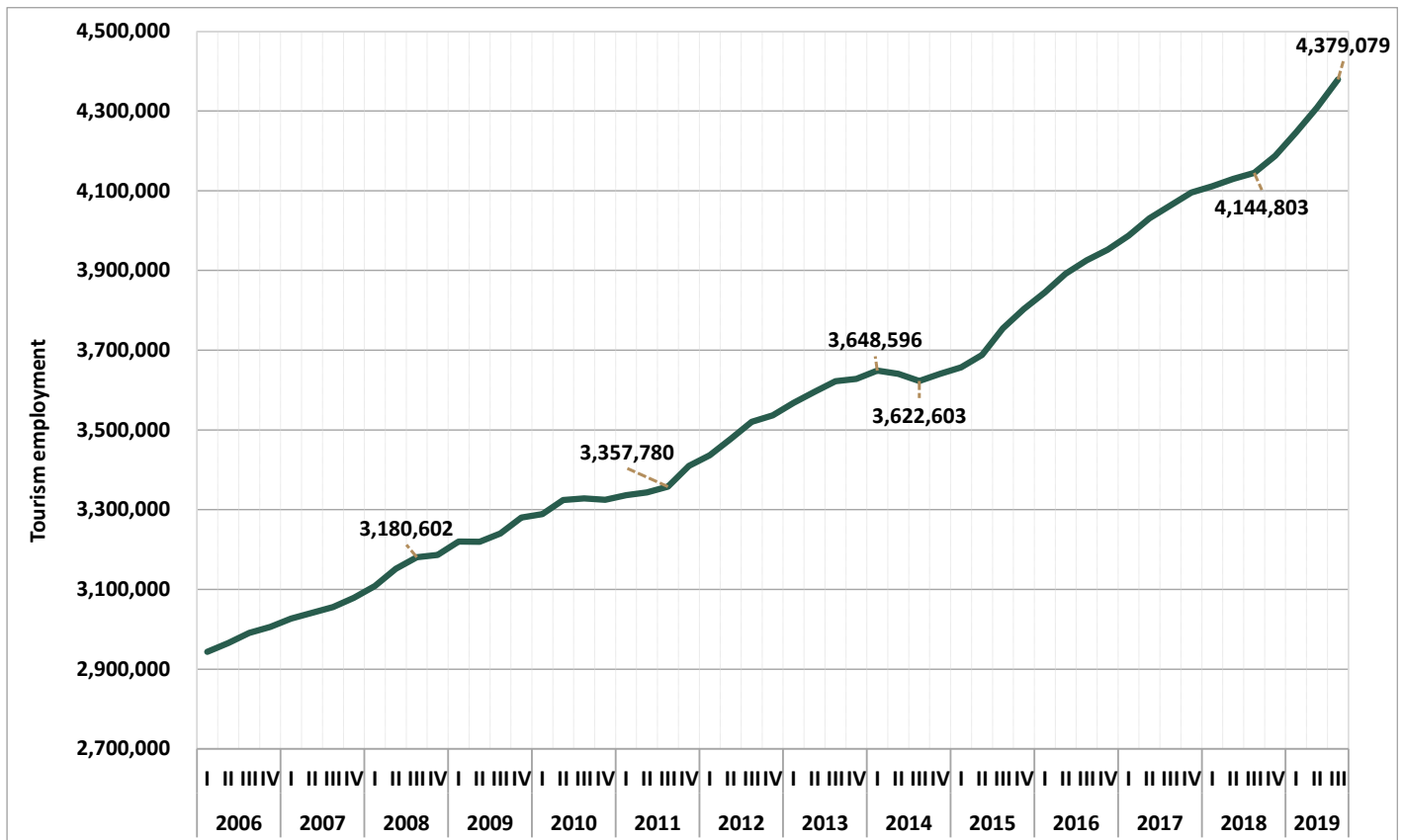
Fuente: INEGI. Sistema de Cuentas Nacionales de México.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ResultadosITAT.aspx>



TURIST EMPLOYMENT

Gráfica 23. In the third quarter of 2019, the population employed in the tourism sector in Mexico stood at **4 million 379 thousand direct jobs**, a figure that marks a historical maximum of the series since 2006 and represented 8.8% of total employment. Tourism employment increased 5.7% in the third quarter of 2019 with respect to the same period of 2018, 234 thousand 276 jobs.

III Quarter	Jobs created	Change
2018	4,144,803	
2019	4,379,079	5.7%





RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)					Change % 18/17	January-September		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%	16,672.5	18,561.6	11.3%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	3.6%	8,171.0	7,251.4	-11.3%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	7.6%	8,501.5	11,310.2	33.0%
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%	72,986.5	71,394.8	-2.2%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	5.1%	30,518.1	32,836.4	7.6%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	3.7%	17,177.0	17,409.1	1.4%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	7.1%	13,341.1	15,427.3	15.6%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	-8.1%	42,468.4	38,558.4	-9.2%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	-10.4%	36,473.6	32,099.0	-12.0%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,271.2	7.7%	5,994.8	6,459.4	7.8%
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%	16,672.5	18,561.6	11.3%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	6.2%	15,043.5	16,923.6	12.5%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	5.8%	14,244.3	15,956.3	12.0%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	12.4%	799.2	967.3	21.0%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	0.2%	1,629.0	1,638.0	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%	1,226.1	1,195.4	-2.5%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	15.4%	402.9	442.6	9.9%
Average expenditure (dollars)										
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	8.7%	228.4	260.0	13.8%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	1.0%	492.9	515.4	4.6%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	2.1%	829.3	916.6	10.5%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	4.9%	59.9	62.7	4.7%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	9.0%	38.4	42.5	10.7%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	7.0%	33.6	37.2	10.8%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	7.1%	67.2	68.5	2.0%
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%	66,005.5	60,707.7	-8.0%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	3.6%	8,171.0	7,251.4	-11.3%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	13.2%	123.8	119.4	-3.5%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	3.6%	14,357.6	13,950.6	-2.8%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	8.4%	5,807.8	5,150.4	-11.3%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	4.7%	404.5	369.2	-8.7%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	-11.5%	51,647.9	46,757.0	-9.5%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	-7.3%	2,363.2	2,101.0	-11.1%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	4.8%	45.8	44.9	-1.8%
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%	54,904.6	58,215.2	6.0%
International flights	Thousands	17,125.6	19,279.3	20,972	22,911	24,301.9	6.1%	18,092.7	18,516.2	2.3%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,830.2	37,088.3	41,867	45,359	49,791.7	9.8%	36,812.0	39,699.1	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%	7,966.0	7,915.8	-0.6%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	8.6%	1,553.5	1,663.5	7.1%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	4.9%	451.9	454.3	0.5%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	3.4%	397.9	311.5	-21.7%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	14.9%	401.6	430.6	7.2%
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%	8,139.3	8,086.8	-0.6%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	10.7%	1,574.5	1,659.9	5.4%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	4.7%	425.7	431.1	1.3%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	0.7%	371.1	281.6	-24.1%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	14.9%	352.2	378.2	7.4%
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%	5,659.3	6,376.6	12.7%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	4.4%	1,934	2,075	7.3%
Hotel business* (SECTUR)										
Porcentaje de hotel occupation	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	60.9	(0.3)	61.5	60.5	(0.9)
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,827.3	74,505.3	79,656.7	82,724.9	3.9%	62,268.5	62,698.7	0.7%
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%	4,144.8	4,379.1	5.7%

* 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: Banco de México, ASA e INEGI, UPM, SCT, SECTUR.

20/11/2019



MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS, PROSPECTS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
International Monetary Fund	0.40	1.30	2.20	2.40
OECD	1.60	2.00	3.80	3.50
Bank of Mexico Survey	0.26	1.21	2.96	3.43
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 (October 2019); **OECD**, Interim Economic Outlook (2019/May); **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private

Sector (01/11/19); Ministry of Finance, General Economic Policy Guidelines 2020.



MEXICO'S KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Conceptos	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019.I	2019.II	jun-19	jul-19	ago-19	sep-19
Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019.II	2019.I	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	sep-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-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	20,376,834	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	3.57	3.71	3.74	
Prices and Exchange Rate***											
National Price Index (closing of the period)											
Consumer (percent variation)											
. Air transport (percent variation)	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%	6.8%	4.8%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.2%	
. Hotel (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-2.3%	-5.9%	8.5%	8.5%	13.9%	16.8%	
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	5.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%	
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.6%	-3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	5.9%	
	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	-0.050	
. Forward Indicator	-0.080	-0.080	-0.060	0.020	-0.050	0.000	-0.020	-0.020	0.000	0.010	
. 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 international scenario continues to show signs of a slowdown in line with the development of the economic cycle, especially during the third quarter of 2019. Trade tensions and geopolitical conflicts have been factors that contributed to the global slowdown significantly.

The sectors most affected by the losses were those with greater exposure to international trade such as the agricultural and industrial sector, from the latter to the factories, in particular the means of transport and electronic products. In this context, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its update of the October World Economy Outlook report regarding publications in July, revised the decline in its pace for the growth of the world economy by the end of 2019 from 3.2 to 3.0% and by 2020 from 3.5 to 3.4%.

In line with the process of deceleration in global economic activity, economic activity in Mexico has shown a slowdown in its growth rate. Proof of this is the contraction in industrial activities, specifically in the mining and construction sectors that have linked three cuts with negative records in their growth, as well as the significant decrease in specific levels to public and private investment and the stagnation of consumption expenditure.

At the end of the third quarter, the exchange rate had a depreciation of 2.66%. In addition, the variation of the currency relative to the modified dollar increased volatility in the third quarter compared to the second quarter, which was a reflection of the uncertainty generated by global trade tensions and the possibility of the approval of the Treaty between Mexico, United States and Canada (T-MEC) by the US Congress.

National

In January-September 2019, the total budget revenues of the public sector were lower than the program by 12 thousand 6 million pesos and greater by 1.0% real compared to those collected in the same period of the previous year. The deviation from the program is explained by lower oil revenues of 62,393 million pesos, mainly due to a smaller production platform and internal sales volume of Pemex; lower income of the CFE in 8 thousand 758 million pesos; lower tax revenues in 68 thousand 87 million pesos with respect to the program, mainly due to a lower collection of net VAT, which was partially offset by non-tax revenues higher than expected by 109 thousand 566 million pesos and by entities income of direct budgetary control (IMSS and ISSSTE) greater in 17 thousand 666 million pesos.

The results of public finances at the end of the third quarter of 2019 ratify the Administration's commitment to healthy public finances. For 2019, verify the primary balance of 1.0% of GDP as presented in the 2019 Economic Package. Also, verify that the RFSPs represent 2.7% of GDP, higher than the one presented in the 2019 Economic Package of 2.5% of GDP. This increase is mainly explained by the reduction of financial assets of the Federal Government as a result of the use of the Budget Income Stabilization Fund (FEIP) to compensate for the lower revenues of the Federal Government with respect to those approved in the Federal Revenue Law for fiscal year 2019. Economic Policy 2019 of 1.0% of GDP.

In the same period, the balance of the Public Sector presented a deficit of 160 thousand 226 million pesos, less than that foreseen in the program of 349 thousand 533 million pesos and the deficit of 311 thousand 19 million pesos observed in the same period of 2018, the estimate in the General Economic Policy Criteria 2019 of 1.0% of GDP.

Source: https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/congreso/infotrim/2019/iiit/01inf/