

Mexico City

is one of the largest cities in the world

9th most populous
metropolitan area



Largest human
settlement in the
American continent



Rank	City	Population (Millions of People)
1	Guangzhou, China	47.6
2	Tokyo, Japón	40.5
3	Shanghai, China	34.1
4	Jakarta, Indonesia	32.1
5	Delhi, India	31.3
6	Manila, Philippines	26.3
7	Bombay, India	25.6
8	Seoul, South Korea	25
9	Mexico City, Mexico	24.5
10	Sao Paulo, Brazil	22.6

Source: City population, 2021

Rank	City	Population (Millions of People)
1	Mexico City, Mexico	24.5
2	Sao Paulo, Brazil	22.6
3	New York City, USA	21.8
4	Los Angeles, USA	17.6
5	Buenos Aires, Argentina	16.6
6	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	13.3
7	Lima, Peru	11.1
8	Bogota, Colombia	9.8
9	Chicago, USA	9.7
10	Washington, D.C., USA	8.6

Source: City population, 2021

Mexico City

is among the largest and best performing economies in the Americas

Due to its employment and GDP per capita growth rates, Mexico City ranks **22nd** in the American continent as the city with the best performing economy and **1st** in Latin America.

2019 GDP:
\$159.3 billion USD

2019 GDP per capita:
\$20,443 USD

Rank	City	Country
1	San Jose	United States
2	San Francisco	United States
3	Los Angeles	United States
4	Seattle	United States
5	Nashville	United States
6	Raleigh	United States
7	Austin	United States
8	Dallas	United States
9	Salt Lake City	United States
10	Atlanta	United States
11	Miami	United States
12	Las Vegas	United States
13	New York	United States
14	Portland	United States
15	Boston	United States
16	Riverside	United States
17	Charlotte	United States
18	Vancouver	Canada
19	Sacramento	United States
20	Chicago	United States
21	Detroit	United States
22	Mexico City	Mexico
23	Honolulu	United States
24	Santo Domingo	Dominican Republic
25	Toronto	Canada

Source: Brookings Institute, 2018.

Rank	Country
1	Brazil
2	Mexico
3	Mexico City and metro area
4	Argentina
5	Colombia
6	Chile
7	Peru
8	Ecuador
9	Venezuela
10	Costa Rica

Source: International Monetary Fund (GDP, 2019).

When compared to other Latin American economies, Mexico City and its metropolitan area have the **3rd** largest GDP.

Mexico City

is mostly a business-oriented service economy

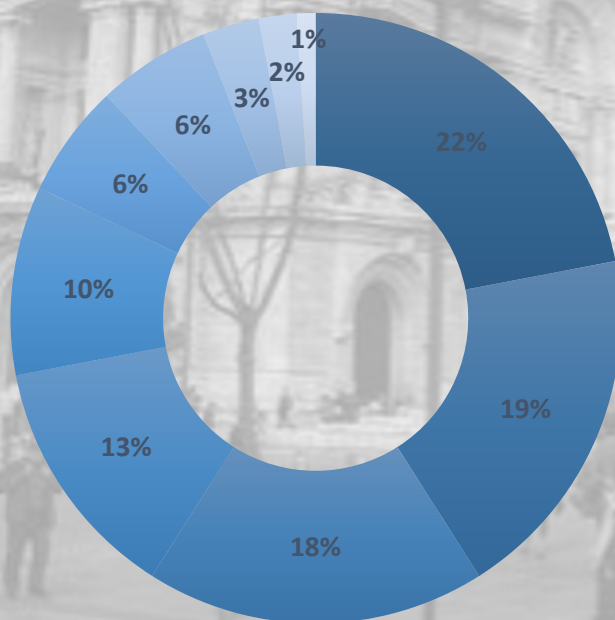


Economic Sector	GDP	Economic Units	Jobs
Primary	\$59	24	7,029
Secondary	\$14,050	36,488	637,439
Tertiary	\$135,394	437,816	2,602,201
TOTAL	\$159,302	474,328	3,246,669
<i>unit</i>	MUSD	Total	Total
<i>period</i>	dec-19	dec-20	dec-20
<i>source</i>	INEGI	DENUE	IMSS

Mexico City accounted for **17.7%** of the GDP, **8.7%** of the economic units, and **6.7%** of the jobs in the country in 2019.

According to the ENOE survey, Mexico City has a job occupancy rate of **93.4%**, over **84.1%** in the tertiary sector.

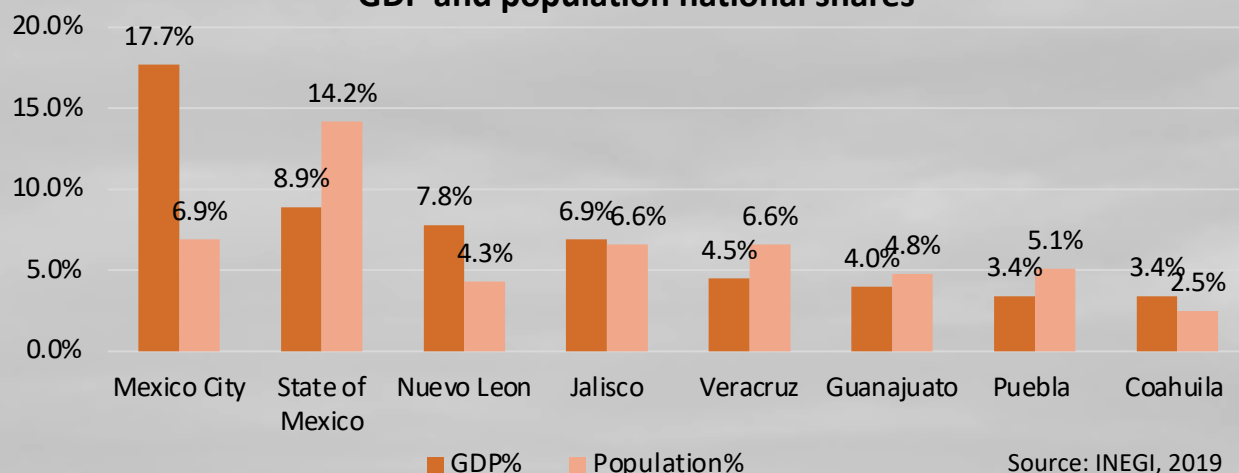
Mexico City GDP Share by Economic Activity



Source: INEGI, 2019

Mexico City is the economic power-house of the country

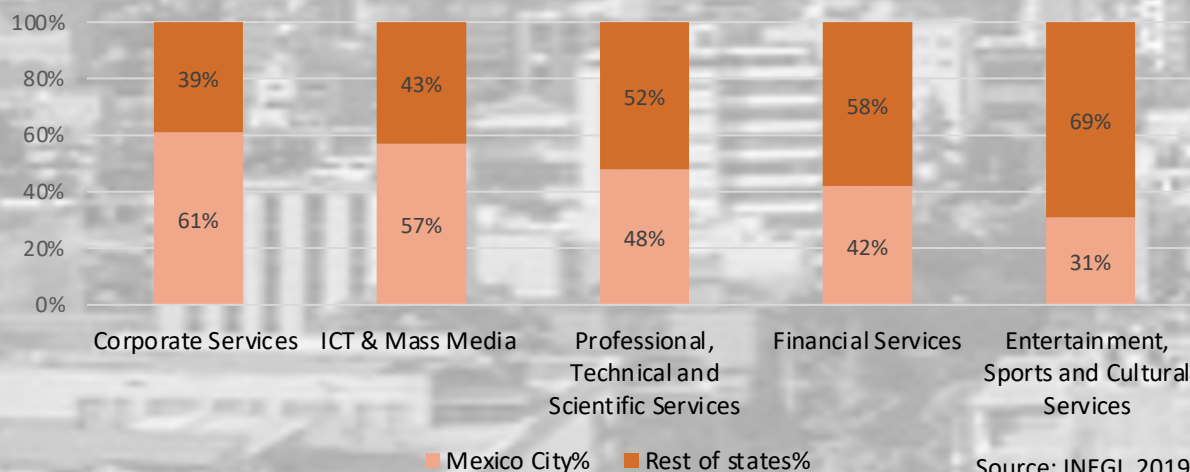
Largest state economies in Mexico GDP and population national shares



Mexico City ranks **1st** out of 73 mexican cities in the IMCO Urban Competitiveness Index 2020, which measures a city's capacity to generate, attract and retain talent and investment.

Rank	City
1	Mexico City
2	Monterrey
3	Merida
4	Mexicali
5	Queretaro

Top 5 economic activities Mexico City contributes the most to its national GDP

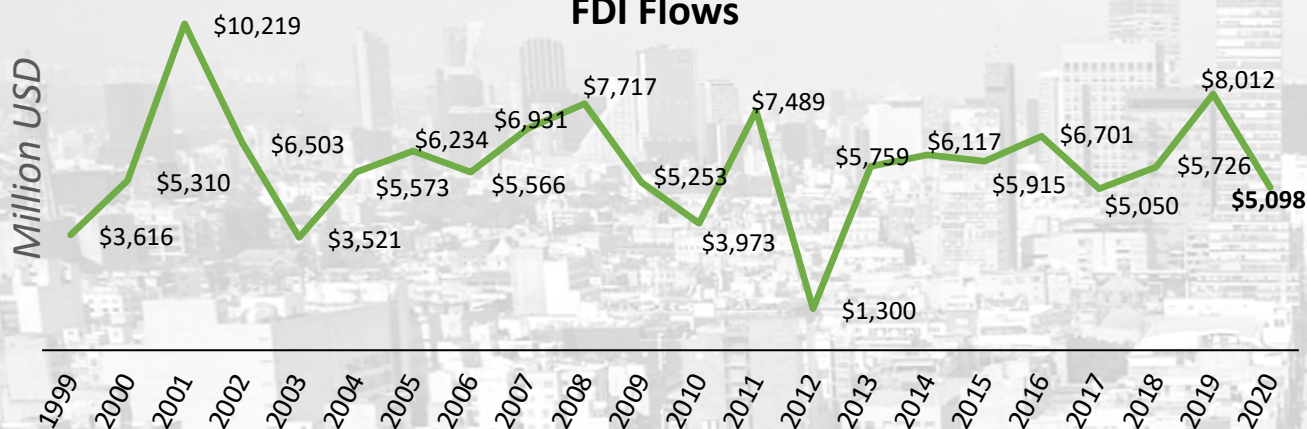


Mexico City

is a foreign direct investment magnet

Thus far in the 21st century, over **\$130 billion USD** have been invested in Mexico City. That is more than one-fifth (21.3%) of all FDI in the country.

FDI Flows



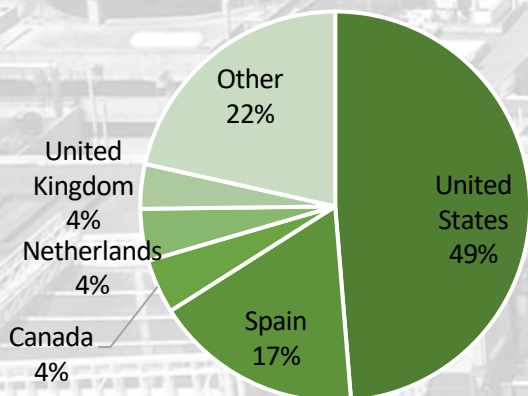
Source: DataMéxico, Secretaría de Economía, 2020

At least **41 countries** invest in Mexico City, more than in any other State

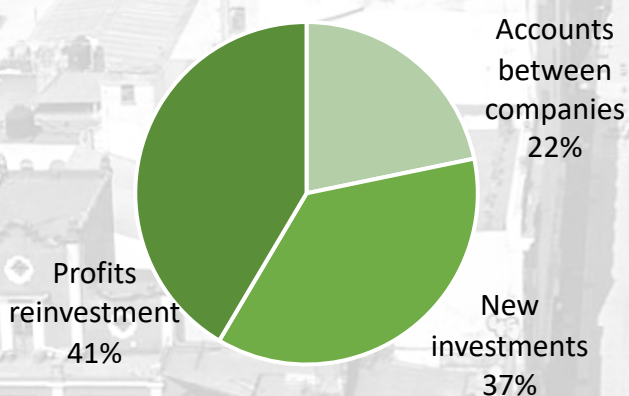
A natural **economic bridge** to do business between North and South America

High confidence among investors to expand existing businesses and to start new projects

FDI by country of origin (1999-2020)



FDI share by type of investment 2020

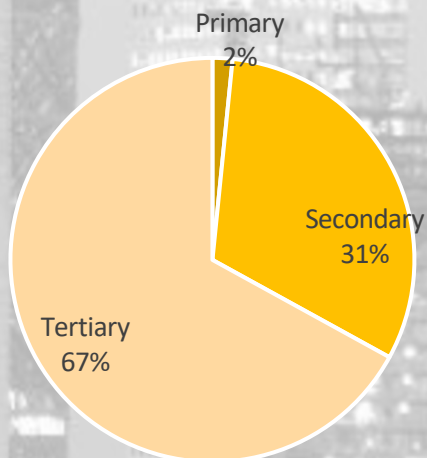


Source: DataMéxico, Secretaría de Economía, 2020

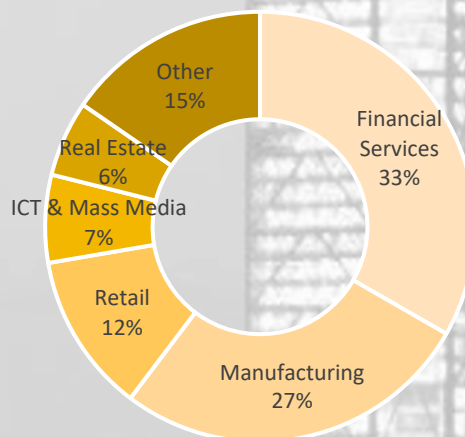
Mexico City

is a global city with an international economy

**FDI by sector in Mexico City
(1999-2020)**



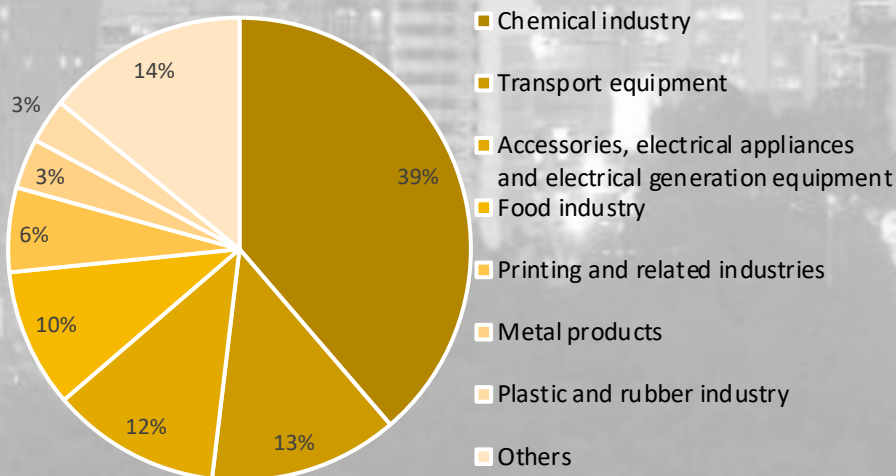
**FDI by economic activity in
Mexico City (1999-2020)**



Source: DataMéxico, Secretaría de Economía, 2020

Due to its service oriented economy, Mexico City ranks 22nd out of the 32 States, with **\$2.2 billion USD** worth of exports in 2020.

Mexico City exports (2020)



Source: INEGI, 2019

Mexico City contributes with **20.8%** of the country's printing and related industries exports and **8.4%** of the chemical industry total exports.

Mexico City

has robust infrastructure and economic hubs



Financial hub



Medical hub



Industrial hub



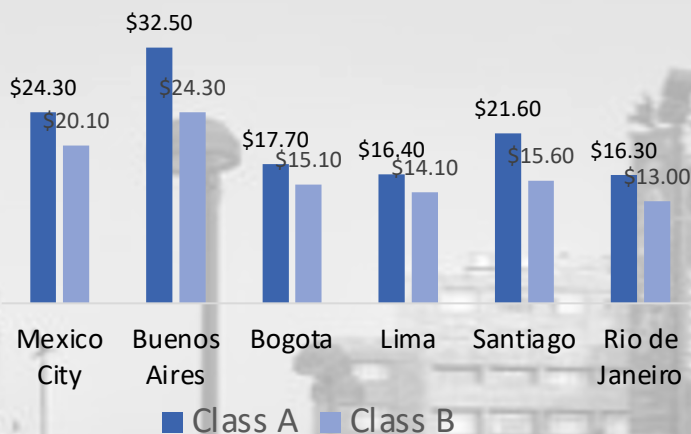
Entertainment hub



Educational Hub



Office space average m2 cost in 2020 (USD)



Source: Jones Lang Salle, 2020.

Mexico City represents one of the **largest real estate markets** in Latin America, with very attractive costs.

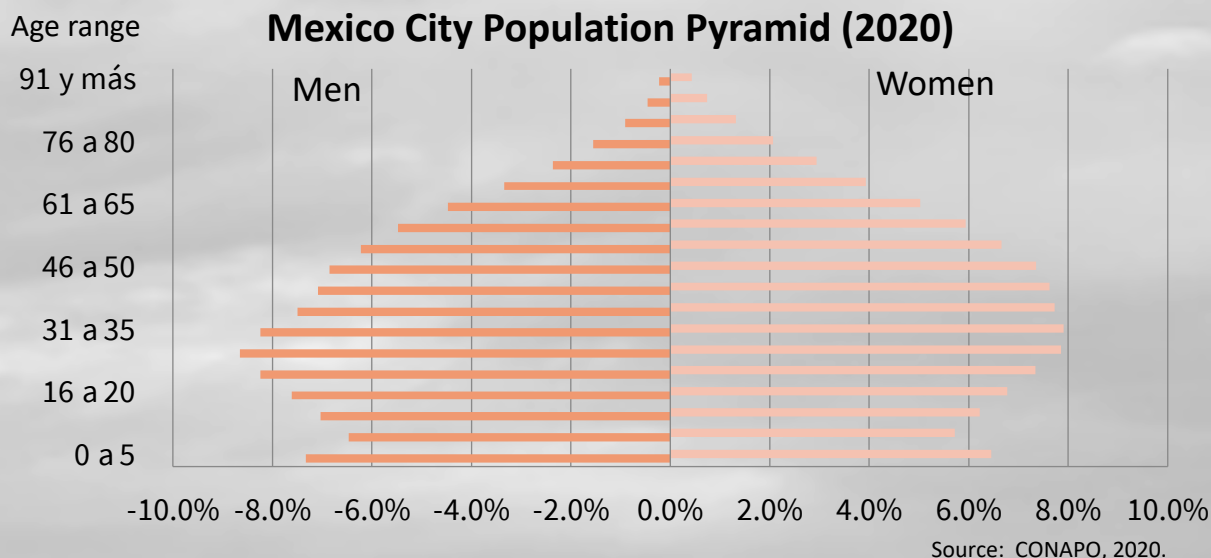
Mexico City international airport (AICM) is the **bussiest** in Latin America

Source: Airports Council International

- **10,200** kilometers of roads
- **12** Lines of the Subway System, **226.5** km, **195** stations and **384** trains
- **7** lines of the Metrobus System, **140** km and **239** stations
- **85.7** km of bicycle lanes and **480** lend-bike stations
- **274.4** km of railway
- **13,000** free Internet access spots in public spaces
- **54** direct flights abroad: **25** to the US, **9** to Europe, **9** to South America, **8** to Central America and the Caribbean, and **3** to Canada

Mexico City

has a large, qualified, young and creative talent pool



Mexico City has the highest number of graduates in the country. In 2019, a total of **82,236 undergraduate students** completed studies, of which 15,404 are engineers.

Mexico City hosts **276 universities**, including UNAM, one of the largest in the world with its **356,530 students** and **353 graduate programs** internationally recognized.

Mexico City has one of the most advanced research systems in Latin America. It produces over **one-fifth of the patents** registered in the country and **62%** of all research, development and innovation activities.

Source: IMPI, 2020

Study field	# of students	%	National %
Agronomy and Veterinary	6,440	1%	5.9%
Services	18,549	3%	14.3%
Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics	30,565	5%	25.1%
Education	25,649	4%	0.6%
Arts and Humanities	37,689	6%	22.2%
Information and communication technologies	52,064	8%	20.1%
Health	73,403	11%	14.0%
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	109,172	17%	11.4%
Administration and business	142,655	22%	14.6%
Social Sciences, Administration and Law	164,915	25%	20.5%
Total	661,101	100%	8.7%

Source: ANUIES, 2019