



Results of Tourism Activity

Mexico, May 2016



Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy

Reporting Date: Jul 15. 2016

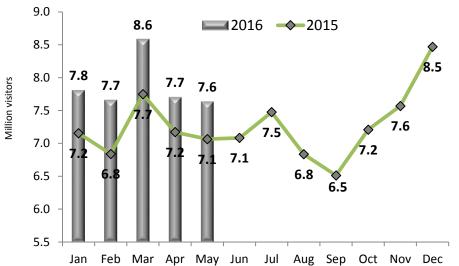




International visitors

Chart 1. According to Bank of Mexico, the arrival of international visitors in January-May of 2016 was 39.4 millions, representing an increase of 3.4 millions compared to the same period of 2015*, with an annual growth of 9.5%.

Chart 1. Monthly Arrival of International Visitors



January- May	Million visitors	Change %
2015	36.0	
2016	39.4	9.5%

* NOTE: In the charts, the sum of monthly data may not correspond to the cumulative period, due to rounding.

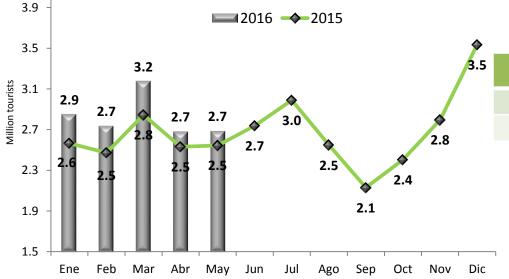
Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

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

International tourists

Chart 2. The number of international tourists arriving to Mexico during January-May of 2016 was 14.1 millions, reaching 1.1 million more than January-May 2015, an increase of 9.1%.

Chart 2. Monthly Arrival of International Tourists



January- May	Million tourists	Change %
2015	13.0	
2016	14.1	9.1%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

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

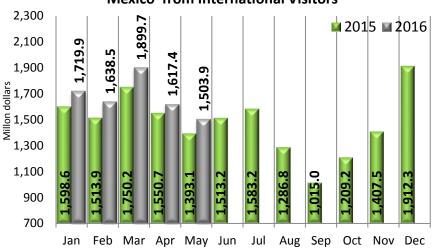




Foreign Currency Income by International visitors

Chart 3. Foreign currency inflows from the arrival of international visitors was 8,379 million dollars in January-May 2016, reaching an increase of 573 million dollars, which represents an increase of 7.3% in comparison to the same period last year.

Chart 3. Montly Income of Foreing Currency to Mexico from International Visitors



 January-May
 Million dollars
 Change %

 2015
 7,807

 2016
 8,379
 7.3%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

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

Tourism Balance by International visitors

Chart 4. International visitors tourism balance in January-May of 2016 registered 4,502 million dollars, an increase of 17.1% in comparison to the same period of 2015.

Chart 4. Monthly Result of Tourism Balance from



January- May	Millions dollars	Change %
2015	3,843	
2016	4,502	17.1%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

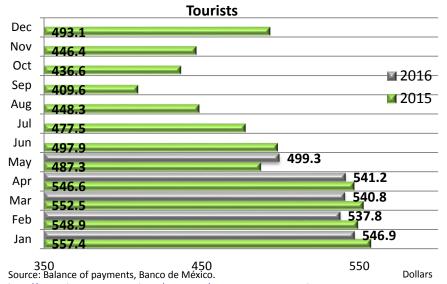




Average Expenditure by International tourists

Chart 5. During January-May of 2016, the average expenditure of international tourists was 533.6 dollars, a decrease of 5.2 dollars (-1.0%) in comparison to the same period 2015. This behavior may explained by the appreciation of the dollar against the peso, leading to a unit of dollar can buy more units of tourism goods and services.

Chart 5. Average Monthly Expenditure of International



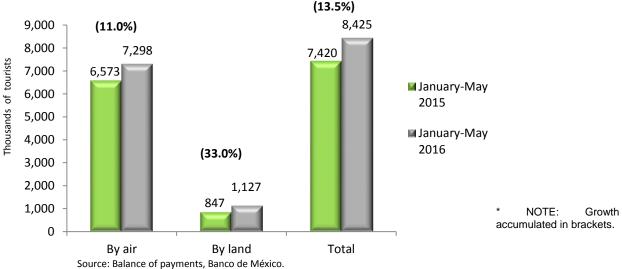
January- May	Dollars	Change %
2015	538.8	
2016	533.6	-1.0%

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

Long-Stay tourists to Mexico

Chart 6. The long-stay tourists arrival increased 13.5% in the five-month period of 2016 compared to the same period of the previous year: about 86.6% entered by air while the remaining 13.4% entered by land.

Chart 6. Transport of International Long-Stay Tourists



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

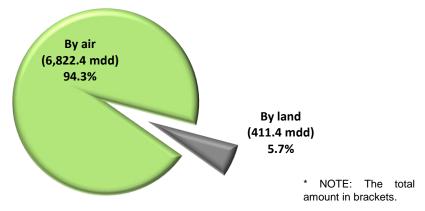




Expenditure of Long-Stay tourists

Chart 7. Distribution of International Long-Stay Tourists' Expense during January-May 2016

Chart 7. For the same period, the most meaningful expenditure of long-stay tourists was made by those arriving by air, totaling 6,822.4 million dollars, this means 94.3% of all long-stay tourists' expenditure.

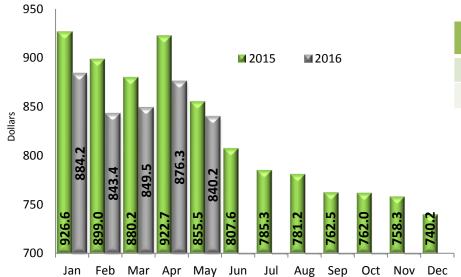


Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México. http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx

Average Expenditure of Long-Stay tourists

Chart 8. The average expenditure of long-stay tourists was 858.6 dollars in the first five months of 2016, a decrease of 38.1 dollars (-4.2%) compared to the same period 2015.

Chart 8. Average Monthly Expenditure of Long-Stay
Tourists



January-May Dollars Change %

2015 896.7

2016 858.6 -4.2%

Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

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

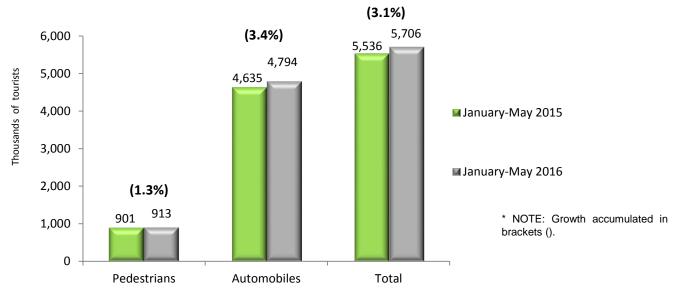




Border tourists to México

Chart 9. The border tourists arrivals increased 3.1% during January-May of 2016 compared to the same period last year, a fact which is explained in part by the appreciation of the dollar relative to the peso; 84.0% entered by automobile while the remaining 16.0% were pedestrians*.

Chart 9. Transport of International Border Tourists

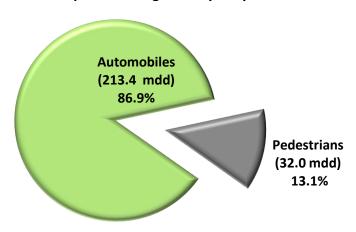


Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México.

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

Expenditure of Border tourists

Chart 10. Distribution of International Border Tourists'
Expense during January-Mayl 2016



Source: Balance of payments, Banco de México. http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx Chart 10. For the same period, the most meaningful expenditure of border tourists was made by those travelling by automobile, totaling 267.0 million dollars which represented 87.0% of all border tourists.

* NOTE: The total amount in brackets ().

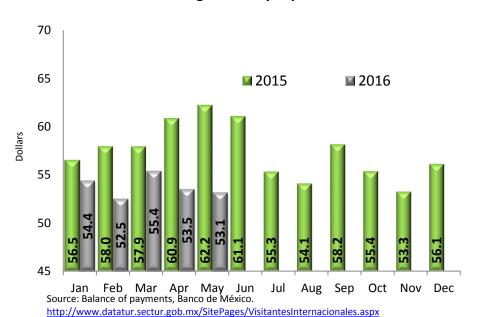




Average Expenditure of Border tourists

Chart 11. The average expenditure of border tourists decreased 9.0% in January-May of 2016 in comparison to the same period of previous year, derived from the appreciation of the dollar against the peso.

Chart 11. Average Monthly Expenditure of Border Turists



January- May	Dollars	Change %
2015	59.2	
2016	53.8	-9.0%

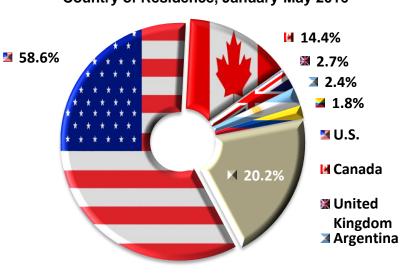
Foreign Visitors by air (main countries of residence)

Chart 12. In January-May of 2016, the arrival of foreign aircoming visitors who reside in the United States, accounted for 58.6% of all foreign arrivals by air.

From Latin America and the Caribbean. the country residence with the highest number of foreign arrivals into México was Argentina with 172,026 which visitors. represents increase an of 31.7%.

Note: Figures refers to events because the same person may have entered the country in more than one occasion. "Other" includes the remaining countries, the "unspecified" and the "Foreigners with residence in Mexico".

Chart 12. Participation of Foreign Visitors by Air and Country of Residence, January-May 2016



 $Source: Migration\ Policy\ Unit,\ SEGOB.$

 $\underline{http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes\%20Por\%20Nacionalidad.aspx}$

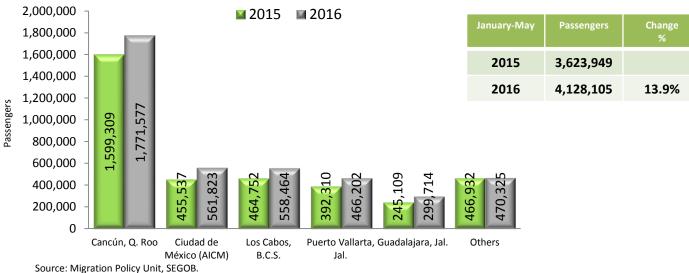




Foreign passengers arriving by Air (American)

Chart 13. American residents who arrived by air to Mexico increased 13.9% in January-May of 2016 in comparison to the same period 2015, accumulating 4.1 million passengers who arrived mainly by Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

Chart 13. American Residents per Airport

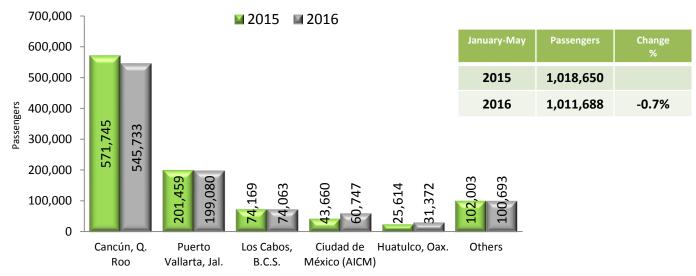


http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx

Foreign passengers arriving by Air (Canadian)

Chart 14. Canadian residents who arrived by air to México were 0.7% lower during January-May of 2016 in comparison with the same period of 2015, accumulating 1,011,688 passengers who arrived mainly by Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

Chart 14. Canadian Residents per Airport



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

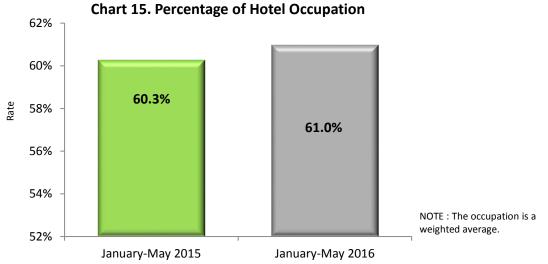
http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx





Percentage of Hotel Occupation

Chart 15. The percentage of hotel occupation of a group of 70 resorts in the five-month period of 2016 was 61.0%, 0.7 percentage points higher in comparison to the same period last year.



Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National

System, DataTur.

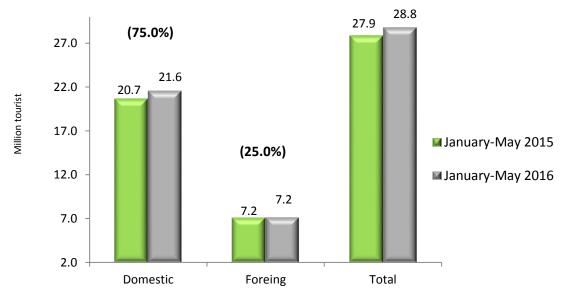
http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHotelera.aspx

Arrival of tourists to Hotels

(100.0%)

Chart 16. During January-May of 2016, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms was over 21.6 million tourists (75.0%), the remaining arrivals (25.0%) correspond to foreign tourists.

Chart 16. Arrivals of tourist to hotel rooms



Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by the Mexico's Tourism Information Statistics National System, DataTur.

http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHotelera.aspx





Air Transportation

Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air during January-May of 2016 was 24.6 million passengers, representing two million 361 thousand passengers additional (10.6%) in comparison to the same period last year.

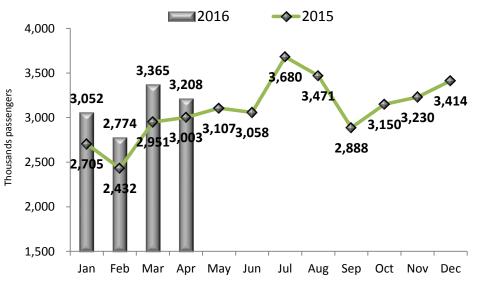
Chart 17. Total Passengers



Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT). http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx

Chart 18. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-May of 2016 was 15.8 million passengers, representing 1.6 millions of additional passengers (11.7%), in comparison to the same period of the last year.

Chart 18. Passengers in Domestic Flights



May passengers %

2015 14.2

2016 15.8 11.7%

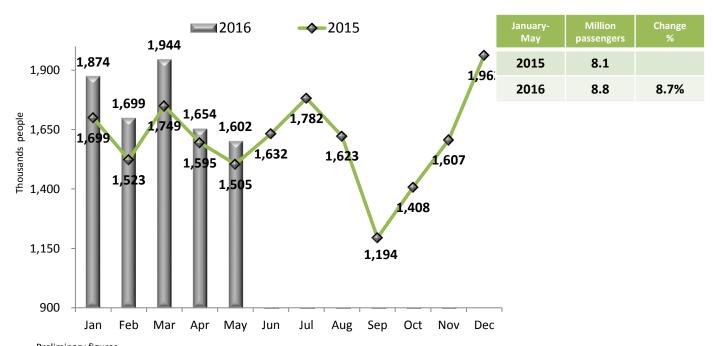
Source: General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT). http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx





Chart 19. In January-May of 2016, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 8.7%, with 8.8 million passengers, exceeding for 703 thousands passengers the amount of January-May of 2015.

Chart 19. Passengers on International Flights



Preliminary figures.

Source: Airports and Auxiliary Services.

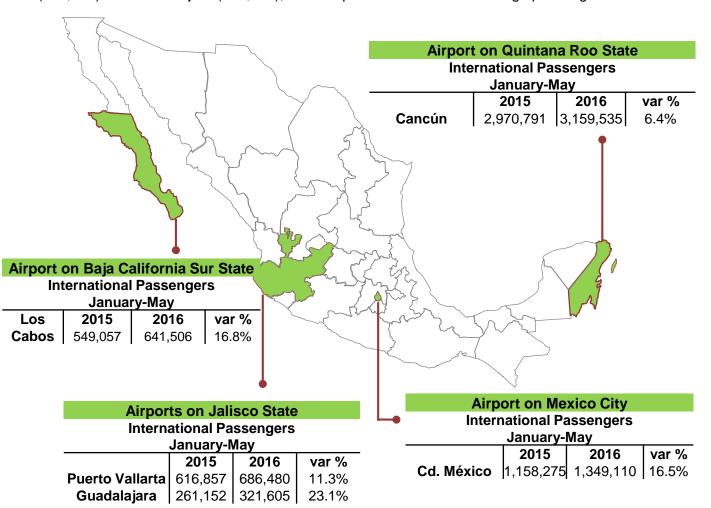
http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/TrasnAerea.aspx





Main airports

Figure 1. In January-May 2016 the airports with the highest number of foreign passengers were: Cancún (3,159,535), Ciudad de México (1,349,110), Puerto Vallarta (686,480), Los Cabos (641,506) and Guadalajara (321,605); which represents 90.1% of all foreign passengers.



Source: Migration Policy Unit, SEGOB.

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

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.

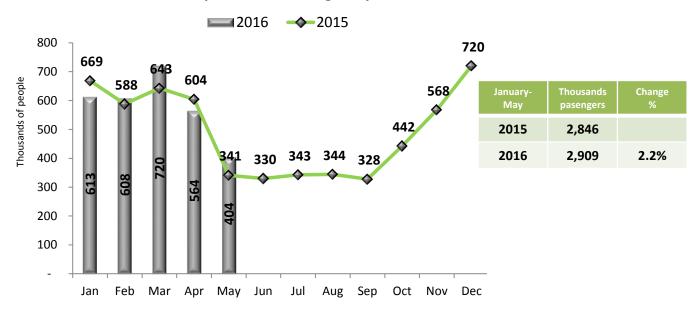




Maritime transportation

Chart 20. During January-May of 2016, the number of cruise passengers was 2.9 million passengers; this is an increase of 2.2% in comparison to the same period of last year.

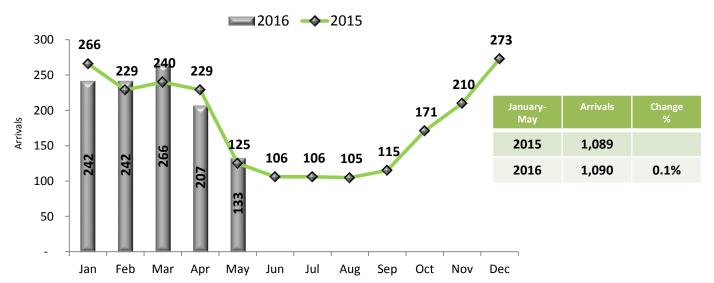
Chart 20. Monthly Arrival of Passengers by Cruise



Source: Directorate General of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT). http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx

Chart 21. The number of cruise's arrivals in January-May of 2016 increased by one, reaching 957, an increase of 0.1% with respect to the same period of previous year.

Chart 21. Monthly Cruise's Arrivals



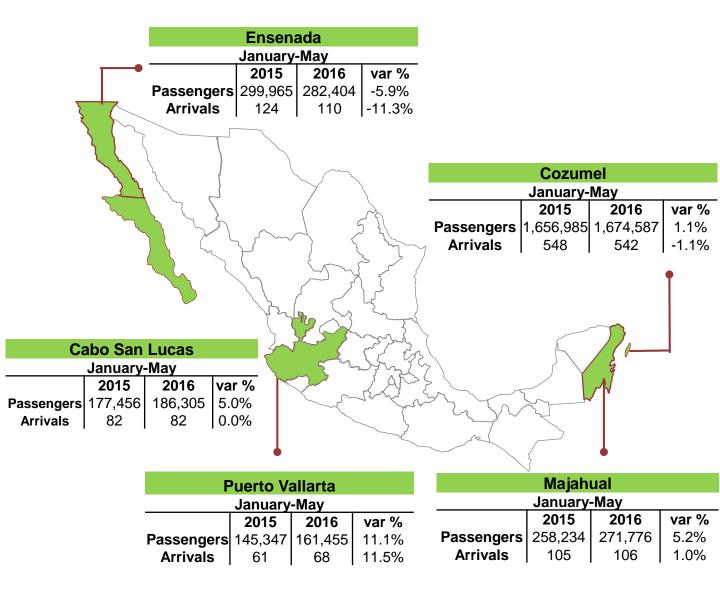
Source: Directorate General of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT). http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx





Main ports

Figure 2. In January-May of 2016 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: Cozumel, Ensenada and Majahual; representing 76.6% of total arrivals in the four months. On the other hand, according to Banco de México, foreign currency income from cruise visitors contributed with 2.2% of the total income.



Source: Directorate General of Ports and Merchant Navy, Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT). http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx





	RESULTS	OF IOUR	ISM <u>ac</u> t	IVIT Y				
Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (Ja	nuary-Dece	mber)	Change %	Accumulated (Change %	
Oubject		2013	2014	2015	15/14	2015	2016	16/15
		lance by Inter	national tou	rists				
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	11,854	14,320	15,826	10.5%	6,981.2	7,540.9	8.0
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,024.9	6,610.7	7,026.5	6.3%	2,663.0	2,595.7	-2.5
ourism balance by international tourists	Million dollars	5,829	7,709	8,799	14.1%	4,318.2	4,945.2	14.5
	International tra							,
nternational visitors	Thousand	78,100.2	81,042.1	87,128.6	7.5%	35,977.2	39,400.0	9.5
International tourists	Thousand	24,150.5	29,345.6	32,093.3	9.4%	12,956.2	14,131.2	9.1
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	11,853.8	14,320.0	15,825.7	10.5%	6,981.2	7,540.9	8.0
Average expenditure	Dollars	490.8	488.0	493.1	1.1%	538.8	533.6	-1.0
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	14,561.9	15,999.9	18,307.2	14.4%	7,420.0	8,424.7	13.
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	11,311.5	13,579.9	15,035.0	10.7%	6,653.7	7,233.8	8.1
Average expenditure	Dollars	776.8	848.8	821.3	-3.2%	896.7	858.6	-4.2
Border tourists	Thousand	9,588.6	13,345.7	13,786.1	3.3%	5,536.3	5,706.5	3.
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	542.2	740.1	790.7	6.8%	327.6	307.1	-6.:
Average expenditure	Dollars	56.5	55.5	57.4	3.4%	59.2	53.8	-9.
Same-day travelers	Thousand	53,949.7	51,696.5	55,035.3	6.5%	23,021.0	25,268.8	9.8
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	2,095.2	1,888.4	1,908.0	1.0%	825.4	838.5	1.0
Average expenditure	Dollars	38.8	36.5	34.7	-5.1%	35.9	33.2	-7.
In border area travelers	Thousand	49,394.2	45,911.2	48,920.5	6.6%	20,075.4	22,205.2	10.
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	1,737.1	1,469.6	1,508.9	2.7%	626.7	654.7	4.
Average expenditure	Dollars	35.2	32.0	30.8	-3.6%	31.2	29.5	- 5.
In cruises travelers	Thousand	4,555.4	5,785.2	6,114.8	5.7%	2,945.6	3,063.6	4.
Inbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	358.1	418.8	399.2	-4.7%	198.7	183.8	-7.
Average expenditure	Dollars	78.6	72.4	65.3	-9.8%	67.5	60.0	-11.
	International travel	ers abroad Me	exico (Banco	de México)				,
otal international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	90,777.0	90,981.7	94,988.4	4.4%	39,373.9	39,715.6	0.
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,122.4	9,605.8	10,098.1	5.1%	3,963.3	3,877.0	-2.
Average Expenditure	Dollars	100.5	105.6	106.3	0.7%	100.7	97.6	-3.
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	15,911.1	18,260.7	19,603.0	7.4%	7,450.5	7,673.7	3.
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,024.9	6,610.7	7,026.5	6.3%	2,663.0	2,595.7	-2.
Average Expenditure	Dollars	378.7	362.0	358.4	-1.0%	357.4	338.3	-5.
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	74,865.9	72,721.0	75,385.4	3.7%	31,923.5	32,041.9	0.
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	3,097.5	2,995.1	3,071.6	2.6%	1,300.3	1,281.3	-1.
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.4	41.2	40.7	-1.1%	40.7	40.0	-1.
	Arrival of passengers of	n domestic an	d internatio	nal flights (A	SA)			
otal Passengers arriving by air	Thousands	46,122.1	49,955.8	56,367.6	12.8%	22,268.3	24,629.0	10.
International flights	Thousands	15,703.3	17,125.6	19,279.3	12.6%	8,071.1	8,774.1	8.
Domestic flights	Thousands	30,418.8	32,830.2	37,088.3	13.0%	14,197.2	15,854.9	11.
Fo	reign countries by air and co	ountry of reside	ence (Unida	d de Política	Migratoria)			
nited States of America	Thousands	6,630.3	7,348.5	8,604.6	17.1%	3,623.9	4,128.1	13.
anada	Thousands	1,574.3	1,646.2	1,707.8	3.7%	1,018.7	1,011.7	-0.
nited Kingdom	Thousands	391.8	432.3	477.3	10.4%	172.9	189.4	9.
rgentina	Thousands	233.4	218.4	309.6	41.8%	130.7	172.0	31.
olombia	Thousands	230.1	292.4	363.2	24.2%	123.8	123.8	0.
	Movements cruise	(SCT, Direcci	ón General (de Puertos)				
assenger in cruices	Thousands	4,348.9	5,563.1	5,920.9	6.4%	2,845.7	2,908.5	
ruise's arrivals	Number	1,622.0	2,091.0	2,175.0	4.0%	1,089.0	1,090.0	
	Hot	el business** (SECTUR)					
ercentaje of hotel accupation	Percentage	55.6	57.1	59.6	2.47	60.6	61.7	
rrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	47,184.0	49,649.0	52,611.0		22,157.3	23,175.6	
	Number of touri	st jobs*** (SEC	TUR based of	on ENOE)				

^{*} Annual percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the previous year.

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

12/07/2016

^{**} 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.





Macroeconomic Indicators

International

- The International Monetary Fund's Executive Board (IMF) Article IV for the United States considers the following:
 - The U.S. economy has gone through a temporary growth dip in the last two quarters. Lower oil prices led to a further contraction in energy sector investment and a strong dollar and weak global demand have weighed on net exports.
 - On the upside, real household disposable income is growing at 3 percent, the housing market is growing at a healthy clip, and the current fiscal and monetary policy mix is supporting the economy.
- IMF's Executive Directors noted that, while the outlook remains broadly favorable, there are important downside risks and uncertainties:
 - Slower potential growth.
 - A strengthening of the U.S. dollar further away from levels justified by medium-term fundamentals, and
 - Sustained investor risk aversion following the outcome of the referendum in the United Kingdom.

Source: http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2016/cr16226.pdf

National

- In the first quarter of 2016, Mexico's real GDP grew 2.6% compared to the same period 2015.
- It is expected, tourism GDP (ITAT) exceeds the national GDP in the first quarter 2016. GDP components associated with tourist services, such as air transport, services of temporary lodging and preparation of foods and beverages, registered annual growth rates of 17.4 %, 6.8% and 6.8%, respectively in the 1Q16.
- In may, headline inflation remained below the central bank's target of 3.0% at 2.6%. CPI components associated with tourism services (air transportation, lodging, travel package services and restaurants maintained a stable trajectory.





Macroeconomic Indicators

Macroeconomic Perspective on Key Indicators of Mexico									
Entity	Gross Dome Constant prices (Inflation (% dec/dec)						
	2016	2017	2016	2017					
International Monetary Fund	2.41	2.57	3.31	3.02					
OCDE	2.65	2.99	2.82	3.12					
Banco de México Survey	2.36	2.71	3.10	3.39					
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	2.6 a 3.6	2.6 a 3.6	3.00	3.00					

N.a. Not available.

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016); OECD, Economic Outlook (2016/05); Banco de México,

Expectations Survey Economic Specialists Private Sector (01/07/16); Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público, Pre-General

Criteria for Economic Policy 2017 (April, 2016)

			KEY ECONOMIC	INDICATORS OF	MEXICO						
Entries	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016-I	jan-2016	feb-16	mar-16	apr-2016	may-16
		Genera	l Economic Activity	and Services Ident	ified with Tourism						
Gross Domestic Product			•								
. Millions of current pesos	14,550,014	15,626,907	16,118,031	17,256,000	18,127,178	18,482,682					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	4.0	4.0	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.6					
Tertiary activities											
- Air Transportation (481)											
. Millions of current pesos	24,367.51	27,720.08	27,063.27	34,707.61	42,495.78	44,375.48					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.35	7.31	8.06	9.42	16.95	17.45					
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)											
. Millions of current pesos	137,648.4	151,098.6	163,717.8	179,524.8	195,489.0	215,083.6					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.4	8.2	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.8					
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)											
. Millions of current pesos	160,237.9	172,438.0	177,144.8	185,939.2	205,985.1	210,513.8					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	0.8	3.0	-1.7	-0.3	6.0	6.8					
			Quarterly Indi	cators of Tourism A	ctivity						
Tourism Gross Domestic Product			·		-						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.9	4.6	0.8	2.2	3.8						
Internal Tourism Consumption											
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.1	6.4						
- Domestic tourism consumption											
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.9	2.3	1.0	-0.6	3.2						
- Ibound tourism consumption											
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-6.2	7.8	0.5	15.0	29.1						
			Touri	sm Employment							
People Employed in the Tourism Sector*	3,409,804	3,536,686	3,628,195	3,640,970	3,803,442	3,845,089					
<u> </u>			umber of IMSS-Insu	re Workers an Une							
Employees insured by IMSS (average of the period)	15,153,643	15,856,137	16,409,302	16,990,724	17,724,222	18,067,868	17,953,203	18,095,494	18,154,906	18,237,468	18,257,802
.Permanent	13,101,612	13,637,937	14,123,077	14,570,291	15,170,986	15,471,791	15,390,602	15,491,741	15,533,030	15,611,267	15,666,289
.Non-permanent (urban and field)	2,052,031	2,218,200	2,286,225	2,420,433	2,553,236	2,596,077	2,562,601	2,603,753	2,621,876	2,626,201	2,591,513
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12.2.12	1 1	7227	1- 1	,, -	122 12
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.51	4.40	4.89	4.27	4.51	4.04	4.14	4.22	4.17	3.92	4.00
y .		Excha	nge Rate and Price	s***							
National Price Index (closing of the period)			-								
Consumer (percent variation)	3.82%	3.57%	3.97%	4.08%	2.13%	2.60%	2.61%	2.87%	2.60%	2.54%	2.6%
. Air transport (percent variation)	7.58%	-7.74%	0.20%	16.72%	3.17%	3.49%	11.85%	7.42%	3.49%	3.38%	4.2%
. Hotel (percent variation)	6.41%	1.11%	3.14%	4.84%	4.18%	7.13%	4.47%	5.05%	7.13%	5.52%	5.0%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.72%	1.59%	4.90%	5.13%	7.62%	3.81%	6.29%	4.13%	3.81%	3.16%	4.4%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	4.43%	4.20%	3.62%	6.03%	4.86%	4.78%	4.57%	4.63%	4.78%	4.93%	5.2%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)											
. Average of the period	12.4233	13.1695	12.7720	13.2925	15.8483	18.0667	17.9780	18.4837	17.7383	17.4924	18.0405
		Business Cycle	Indicators and Co	nsumer Confidence	(montly difference	e****)					
. Coincident Indicator	0.060	-0.064	-0.031	0.025	0.001	-0.052	-0.017	-0.032	-0.052	-0.074	ND
. Forward Indicator	0.027	0.094	0.006	-0.097	-0.104	-0.082	-0.124	-0.110	-0.082	-0.062	-0.054
.Confidence Consumer Index	0.113	0.072	-0.266	0.052	-0.027	-0.088	-0.052	-0.081	-0.088	-0.071	-0.051
N.a. Not available.					/						

N.a. Not available.

Sources: SECTUR, INEGI, STYPS, Banco de México.

 $N/A: Not applicable \ (because \ the information \ is \ only \ annual \ and \ quarterly. \ No \ monthly \ data \ available \ for \ this \ series).$

^{*} Quarterly indicator with information of ENOE and CSTM. Fourth quarter data is indicated for annual data.

^{**} 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 previos year is for monthly data variation.

^{****} Point monthly difference (closing of the period).