

Results of Tourism Activity November 2021



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2022 Ricardo Flores
Año de Magón
PRECURSOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2022 Flores
Año de
Magón
RECORDEDOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA



DIRECTORY

MIGUEL TORRUCO MARQUÉS

Minister of Tourism

ALEJANDRO AGUILERA GÓMEZ

Head of the Information and Monitoring Unit

MANUEL G. MAYER HERNÁNDEZ

General Director of Sectorial Information Integration



INDEX

- **Outstanding Results**
- **International Visitors to Mexico**

1.1	Arrival of International Visitors.....	6
1.2	Arrival of International Tourists.....	6
1.3	International Travel Receipts.....	7
1.4	Average Expenditure of Longe-Stay Tourist, Air Transport.....	8
1.5	Departures of International Tourists, Air Transport.....	9
1.6	Spending by International Visitors from Mexico.....	9
1.7	International Travelers Balance.....	10

- **Air Transportation**

2.1	International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Nationality.....	12
2.2	International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Residence.....	13
2.3	American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Nationality.....	14
2.4	American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Residence.....	15
2.5	Main Airports of Arrival by Nationality.....	16

- **Domestic Tourism**

3.1	Occupancy Rate.....	18
3.2	Arrival of Tourists to Hotels.....	18

- **Transportation**

4.1	Air Transportation.....	20
4.2	Maritime Transportation.....	22
4.3	Main Ports.....	23

- **Museums and Archeological sites**

5.1	Museums and Archeological sites.....	25
-----	--------------------------------------	----

- **Other Indicators**

6.1	Economic Importance Of Magic Towns.....	27
6.2	Economic Context (Central Bank).....	28
6.3	Results of Tourism Activity.....	29
6.4	Macroeconomic Perspectives About Key Indicators.....	30
6.5	Economic indicators.....	31

Warning: As a result of the extraordinary measures that have been taken in March 2020, the figures are preliminary and will be updated to the extent possible by each official information source.

TOURIST ACTIVITY REPORT (RAT) MAIN RESULTS JANUARY-NOVEMBER 2021/2020

Arrival of international tourists



28 million 198 thousand +30.2% vs 2020

International travel receipts



17 thousand 263 million dollars
Change +77.5%, vs 2020

Spending international visitors from Mexico



4 thousand 655 million dollars
Change +48.2% Vs 2020

Departures international tourists from Mexico



10 million 266 thousand tourists,
Change +53.7%. Vs 2020

International travellers balance



Surplus 12 thousand 608 millions dollars
Change +91.5% Vs 2020

Participation Issuing Markets USA and Canadian tourists



**8 million 990 thousand
Tourists**
Change +104.6% Vs. 2020

331 thousand 223 Tourists
Change (-) 64.6% Vs. 2020

Occupancy rate in 70 monitored centers 40.1%



Increase by 14.3 percentage points over
January-November 2020

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



40 million 799 thousand domestic tourists (73.3%)
14 million 836 thousand international tourists (26.7%)



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



Ricardo Flores Magón
Año de Magón
PRECURSOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA



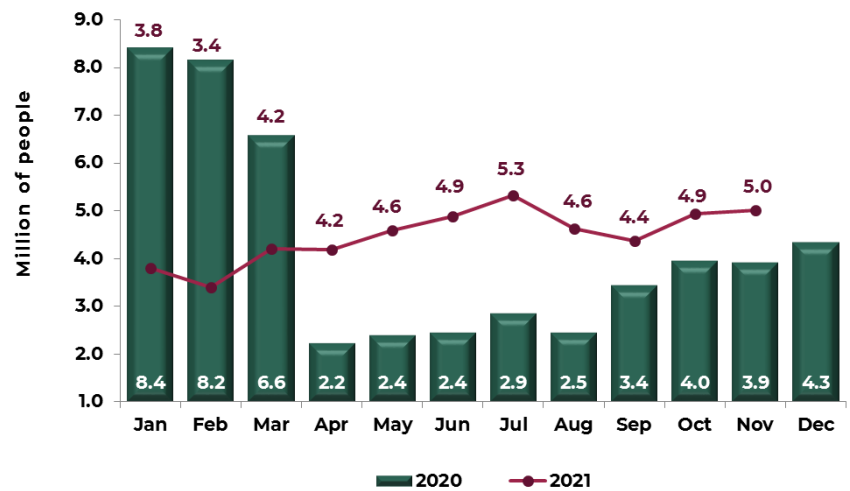
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-November 2021 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **49 million 354 thousand**, this is 2 million 557 thousand visitors more than same period 2020 and represented an increase of +5.5%.

January - November	Million of People	Change %
2019	88.1	
2020	46.8	-46.9%
2021	49.4	5.5%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS



Chart 2. International tourists arrivals in January-November 2021 were **28 million 198 thousand**, reaching 6 million 543 thousand tourists more than same period 2020, increasing +30.2%.

January - November	Million of Tourist	Change %
2019	40.3	
2020	21.7	-46.3%
2021	28.2	30.2%

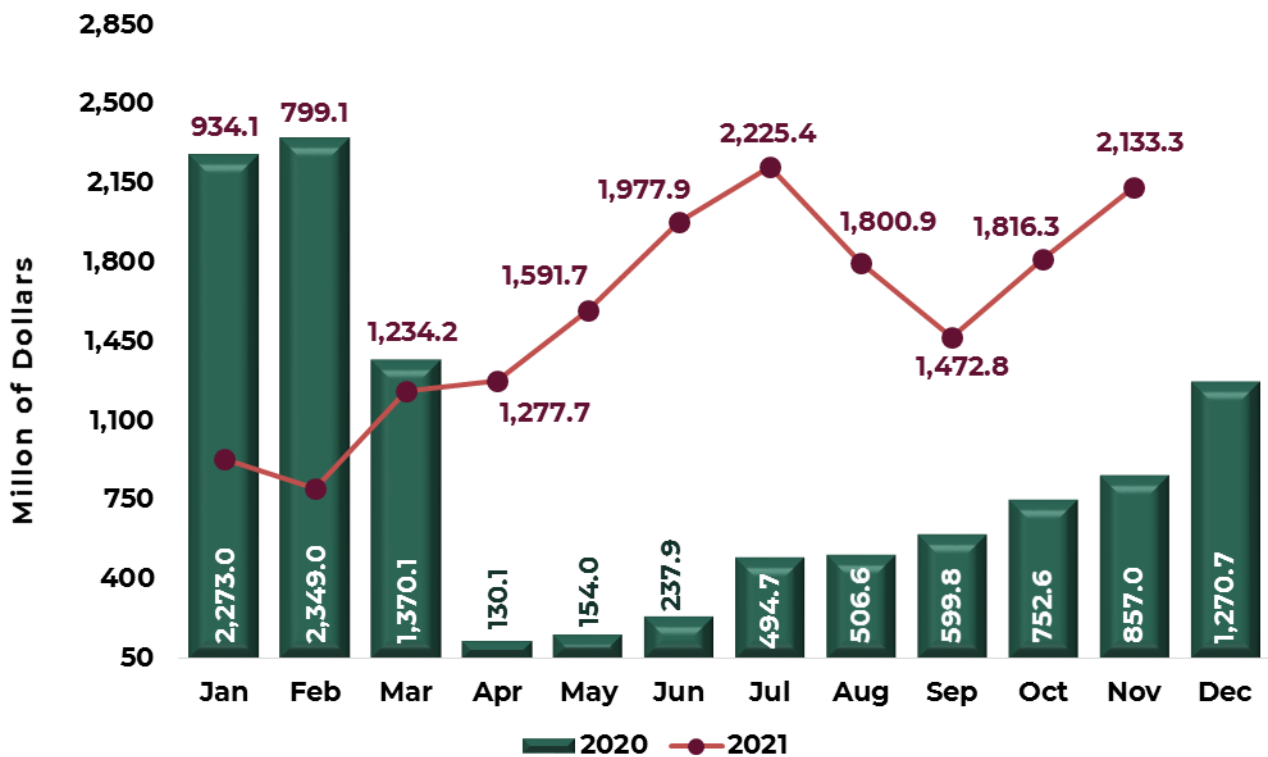
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures..



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. During January-November of 2021, foreign currency income from international arrival visitors was **17 thousand 263 million dollars**, equivalent an increase +77.5% compared to the same period 2020.

January - November	Million of Dollars	Change %
2019	22,092.3	
2020	9,724.9	-56.0%
2021	17,263.3	77.5%



Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.

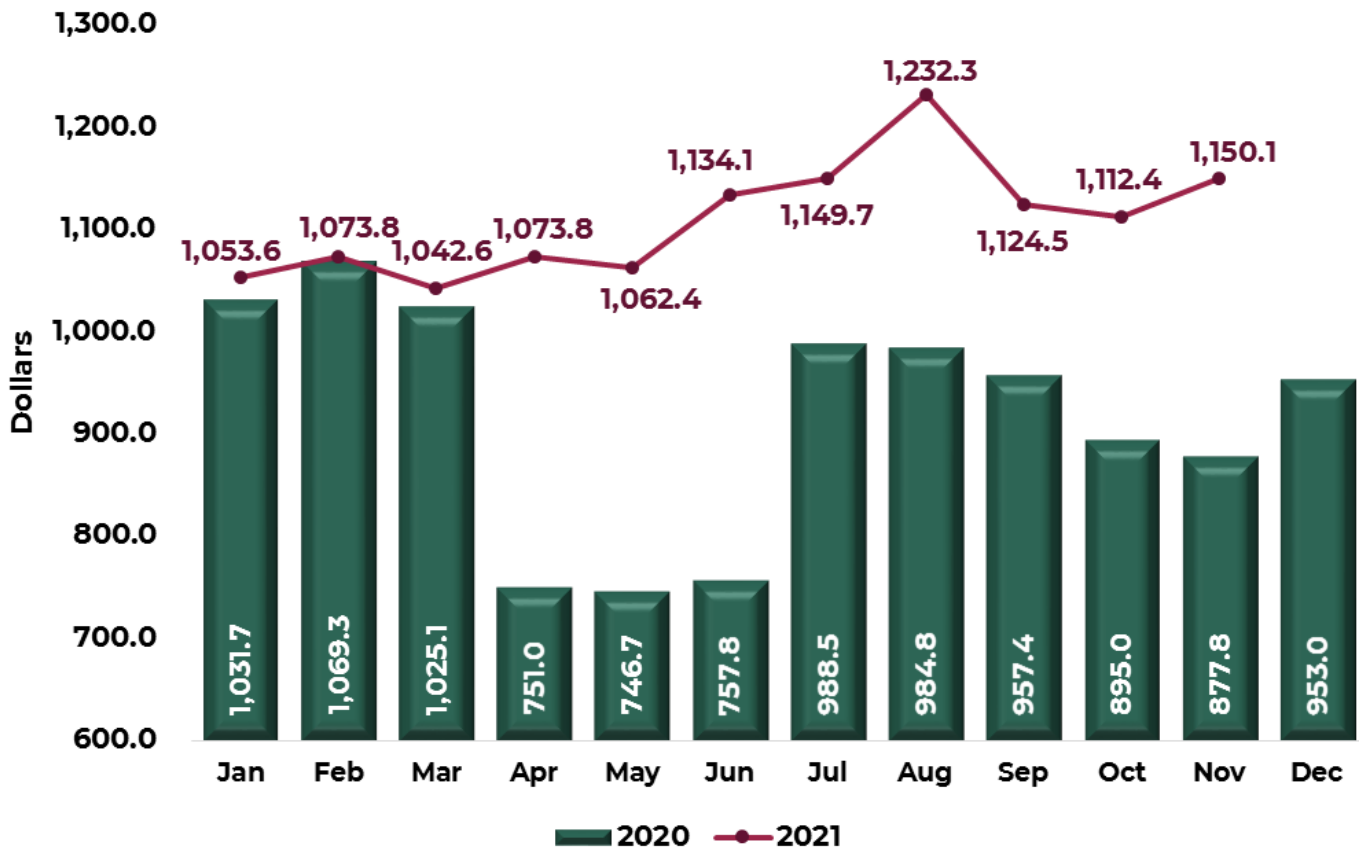
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. During January-November of 2021, the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,119.3 dollars**, equivalent an increase +12.2% in comparison to the same period 2020.

January - November	Dollars	Change %
2019	1,006.5	
2020	997.5	-0.9%
2021	1,119.3	12.2%





DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO

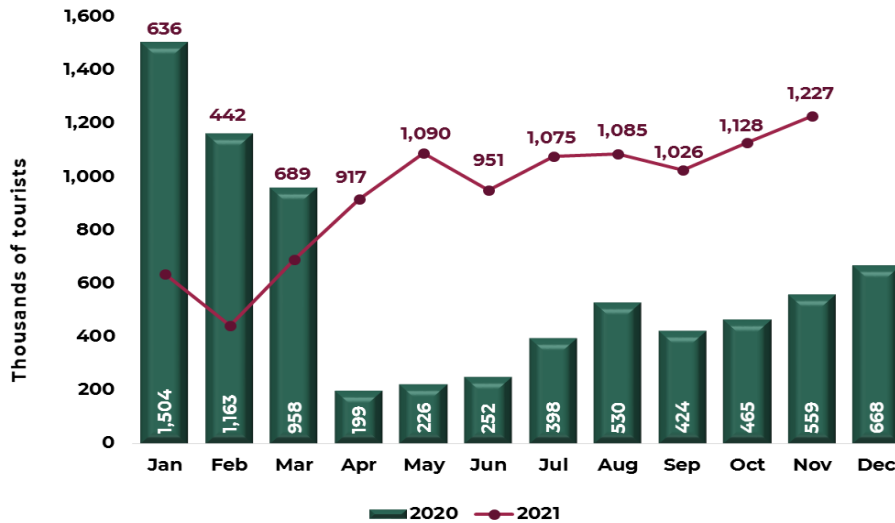
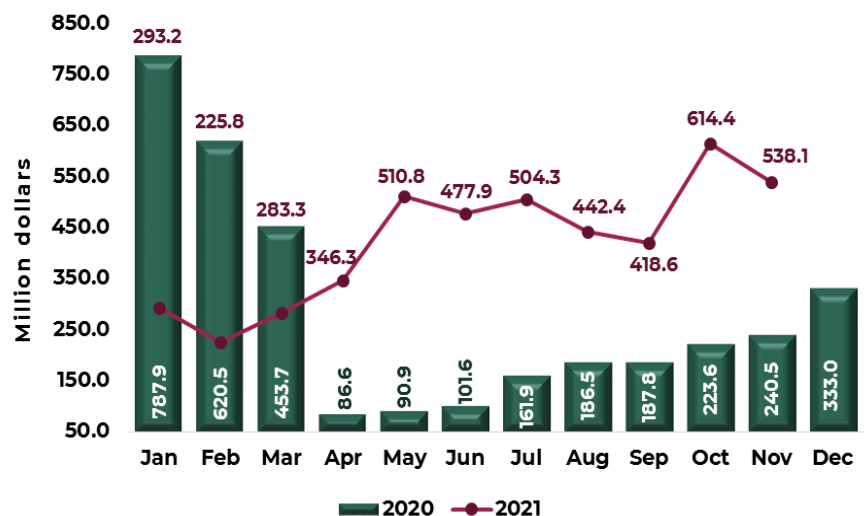


Chart 5. According to INEGI, during January-November 2021, international tourists departures's number from Mexico was **10 million 266 thousands tourist**, which is 3 million 588 thousand more tourists than January-November 2020 and represents an increase of +53.7%.

January - November	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2019	17,805	-
2020	6,677	-62.5%
2021	10,266	53.7%

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. In January-November 2021, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **4 thousand 655 million dollars**, higher One thousand 513 million dollars to January-November 2020, equivalent to +48.2% increase.



January - November	Million of Dollars	Change %
2019	8,931	-
2020	3,142	-64.8%
2021	4,655	48.2%

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

Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.

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

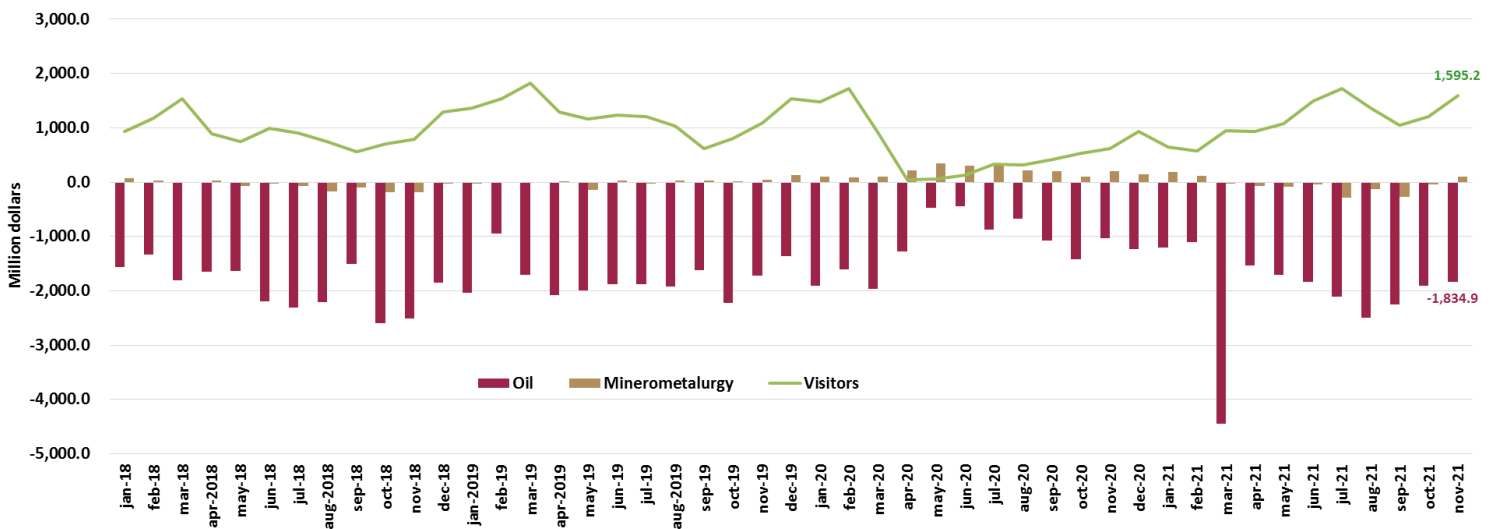


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS BALANCE

Chart 7. The balance by international visitors in January-November 2021 registered a surplus of **12 thousand 608 million dollars**, this represents an increase of +91.5% in comparison to the same period of 2020.

January - November	Million Dollars	Change %
2019	13,161.0	
2020	6,583.4	-50.0%
2021	12,608.3	91.5%

BALANCE OF OIL AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS



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

Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments.

<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 the period January-November 2021 **12 million 171 thousand** foreign visitors arrived by air per country of nationality, higher by **74.8%** compared to the same period 2020.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	17,084,911	
2020	6,961,055	-59.3%
2021	12,170,513	74.8%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **8 million 990 thousand** passengers, 104.6% more compared to 2020.
- **Colombia** with **390 thousand 571** passengers, 162.1% more compared to 2020
- **Canada** with **331 thousand 223** passengers, 64.6% less regarding 2020
- **Brazil** with **285 thousand 592** passengers, 144.0% more regarding 2020
- **Spain** with **191 thousand 721** passengers, 112.6% more regarding 2020
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 982 thousand** passengers, 55.3% more regarding 2020



Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due the rounding of figures
Source: Migration Policy, Registry and Identity Unit, SEGOB.

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



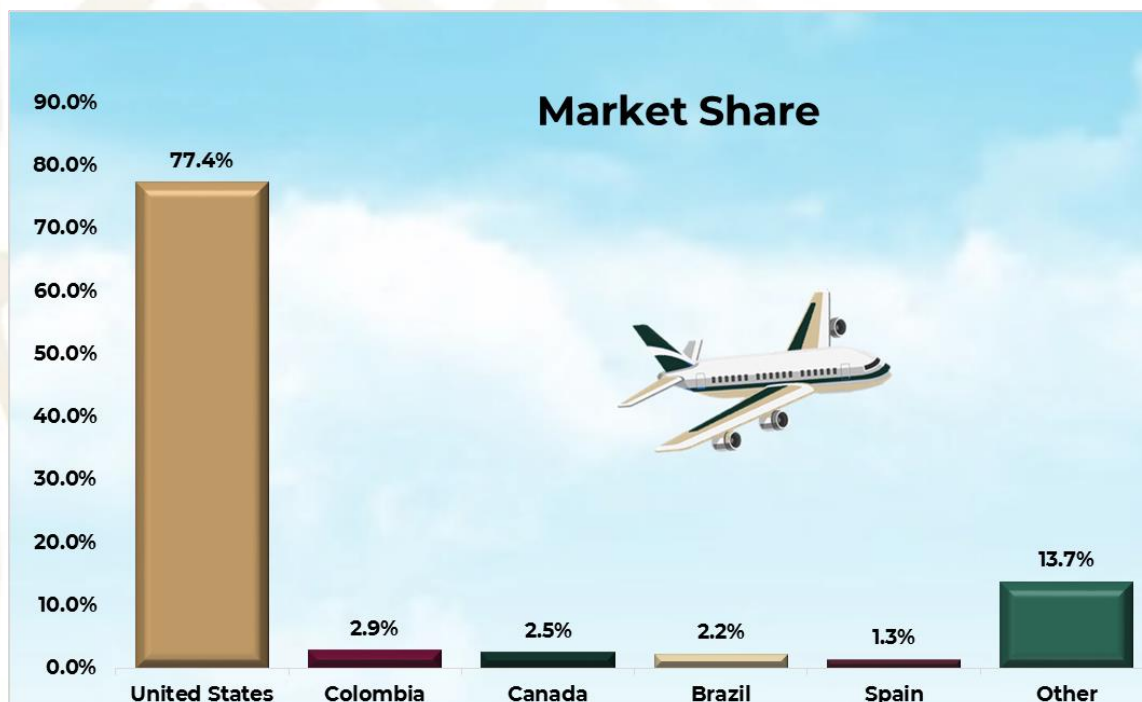
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 9. During the period January-November 2021 **11 million 841 thousand** foreign visitors arrived by air per country of residence, **75.4%** higher than the same period 2020.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	16,554,100	
2020	6,749,564	-59.2%
2021	11,841,008	75.4%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **9 million 166 thousand** passengers, 103.2% more compared to 2020.
- **Colombia** with **338 thousand 847** passengers, 178.3% more compared to 2020
- **Canada** with **295 thousand 386** passengers, 67.6% less regarding 2020
- **Brazil** with **260 thousand 667** passengers, 153.8% more regarding 2020
- **Spain** with **157 thousand 62** passengers, 151.4% more regarding 2020
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 623 thousand** passengers, 55.8% more regarding 2020

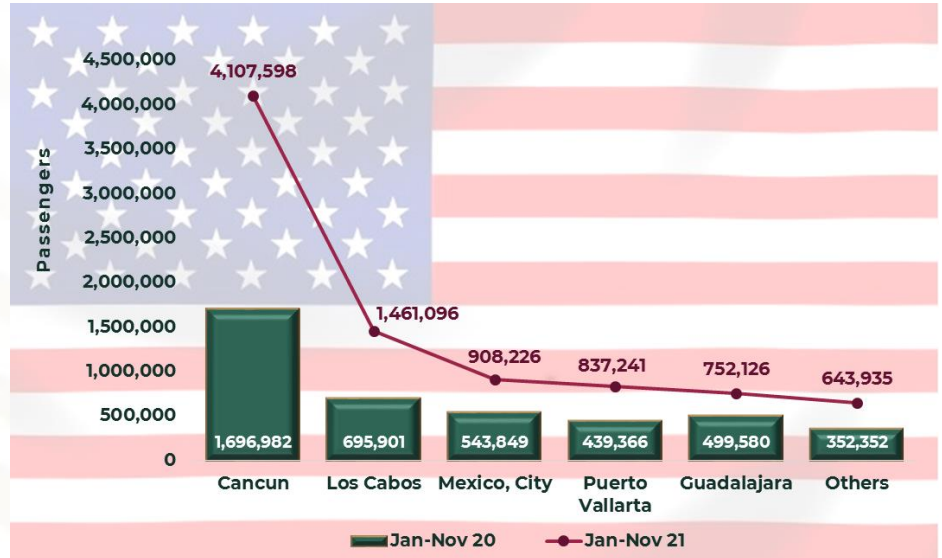




U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air increased +104.6% during January-November 2021 compared to the same period of 2020, registering **8 million 990 thousand passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Los Cabos Airport.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	9,429,867	
2020	4,394,425	-53.4%
2021	8,989,707	104.6%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

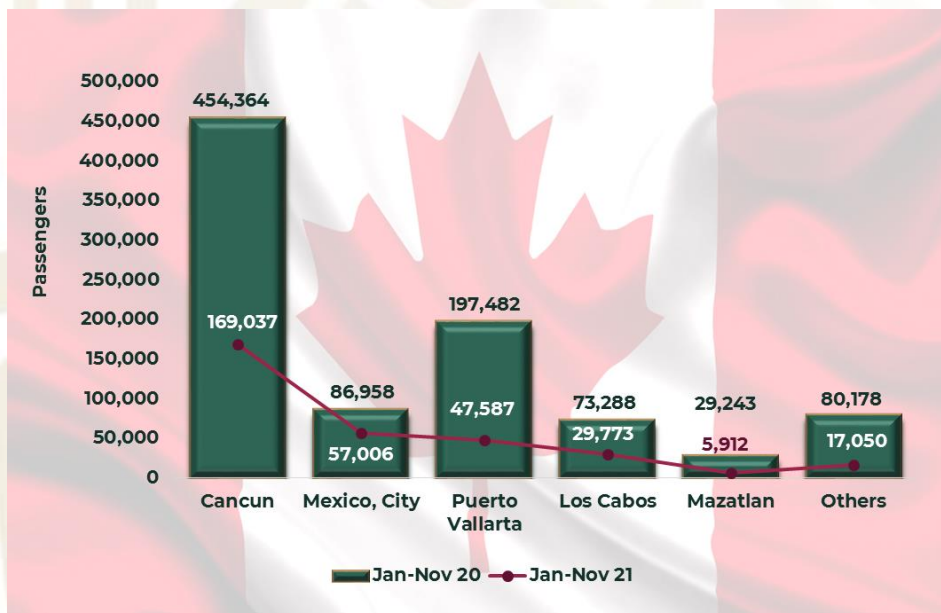


Chart 11. in the period January-November 2021, Canadian citizens who arrived to Mexico by air was 64.6% lower compared to same period of 2020, by registering **331 thousand 223 passengers**. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	2,005,237	
2020	934,713	-53.4%
2021	331,223	-64.6%



AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

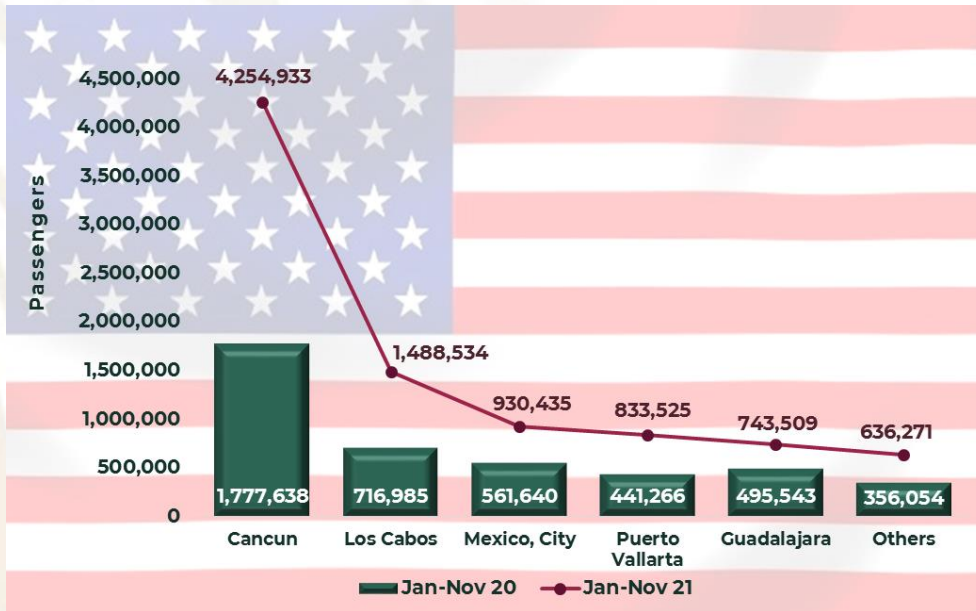


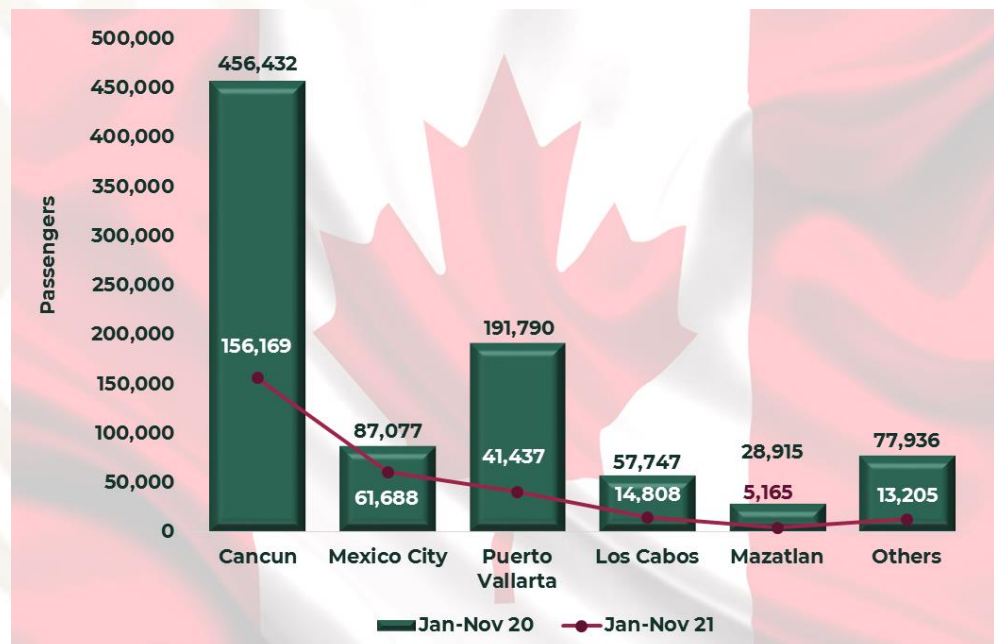
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air increase 103.2% in the period January-November 2021 compared to the same period of 2020, registering **9 Million 166 thousand passengers** who firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Los Cabos Airport

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	9,650,289	
2020	4,509,973	-53.3%
2021	9,165,918	103.2%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. in the period January-November 2021 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 67.6% lower compared to the same period of 2020, amounted **295 thousand 836 passengers**, They firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Mexico City Airport.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	1,992,341	
2020	910,941	-54.3%
2021	295,386	-67.6%





MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. In the period January-November of 2021, airports with a higher foreign visitors in Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancun** (5,583,849); **México City** (2,307,401); **Los Cabos** (1,523,134); **Puerto Vallarta** (905,891); **Guadalajara** (783,366); **Cozumel** (158,526); **Silao** (130,810) and **Monterrey** (124,572).



January - November 2021

Quintana Roo		Mexico City		Baja California Sur		Jalisco		Quintana Roo		Guanajuato		Nuevo Leon			
Cancun		Mexico City		Los Cabos		Puerto Vallarta		Guadalajara		Cozumel		Silao		Monterrey	
2020	2,831,524	2020	1,449,785	2020	791,757	2020	660,306	520,184	2020	88,379	2020	73,455	2020	85,027	
2021	5,583,849	2021	2,307,401	2021	1,523,134	2021	905,891	783,366	2021	158,526	2021	130,810	2021	124,572	
Change %	97.2%	Change %	59.2%	Change %	92.4%	Change %	37.2%	50.6%	Change %	79.4%	Change %	78.1%	Change %	46.5%	

Note: Figures refers to events because the same person may have entered the country in more than one occasion.

Source: Migration Policy, Registry and Identity Unit, SEGOB.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>



DOMESTIC TOURISM



OCCUPANCY RATE

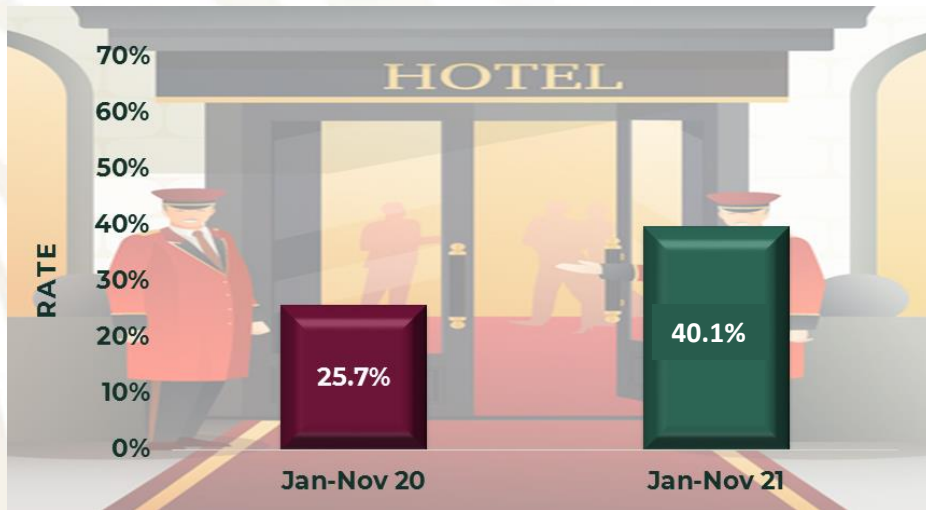
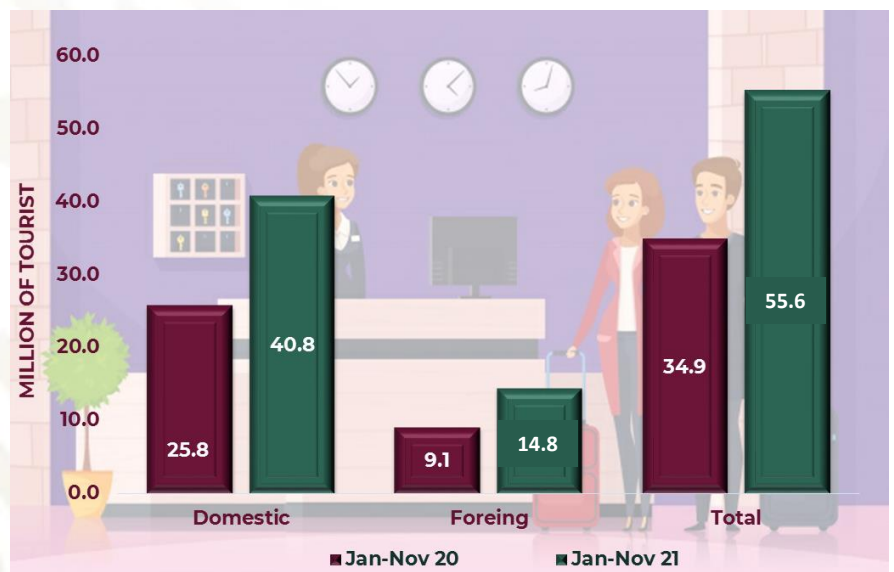


Chart 14. during January-November of 2021 **Hotel Occupancy percentage** in a 70 grouping of tourist centers, was **40.1%**, a higher level by 14.3 point of a percentage point compared to that observed during the same period of 2020.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

Chart 15. In January-November 2021, **domestic tourist arrivals to hotel rooms** was **40 million 799 thousand tourists (73.3%)**; **14 million 836 thousand** remaining arrivals (26.7%) was 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 +59.4% compared to January-November 2020.

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



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



Ricardo
2022 Flores
Año de
Magón
PROCURADOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA



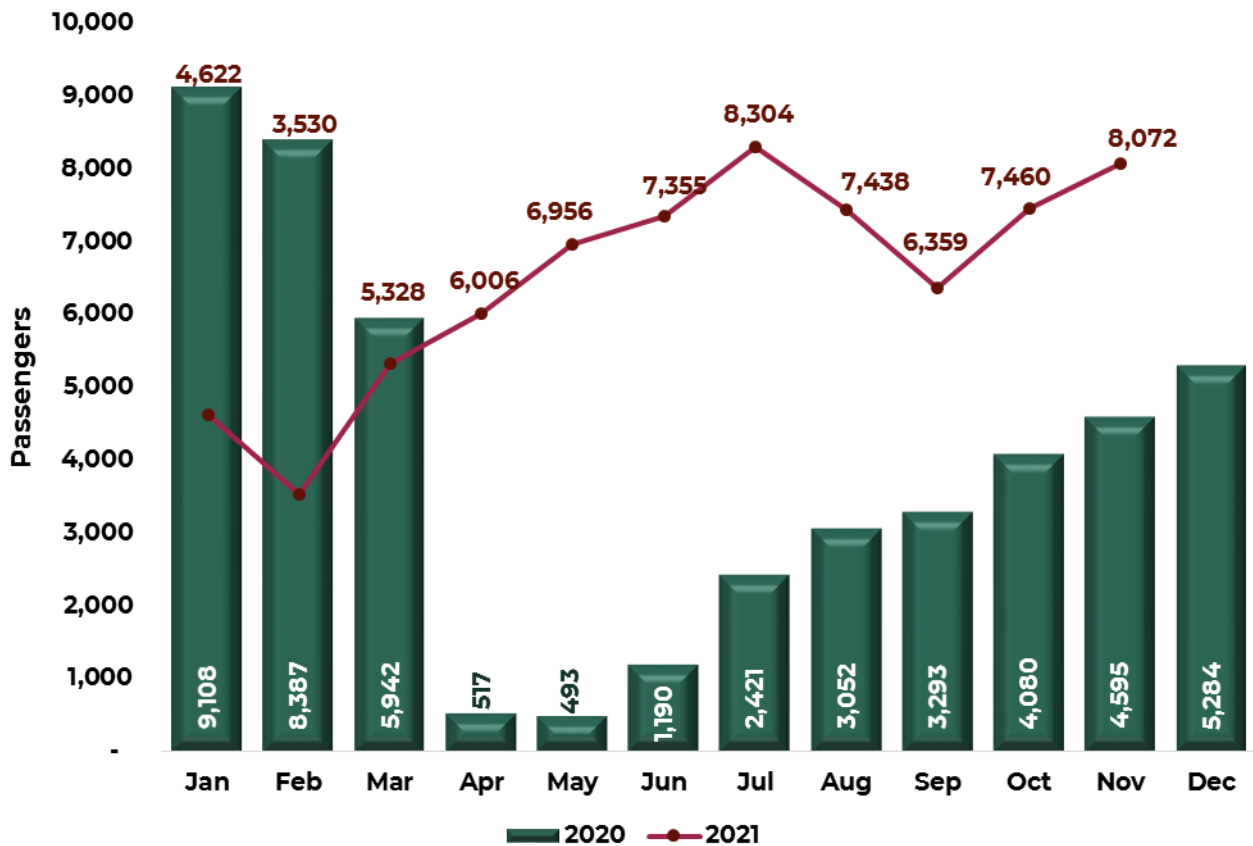
TRANSPORTATION



AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 16. The number of passengers arriving by air In the period January-November 2021 was **71 million 428 thousand passengers**, which represents 28 million 350 thousand passengers greater 65.8% compared to the same period of 2020.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	93,104,827	
2020	43,077,843	-53.7%
2021	71,428,321	65.8%

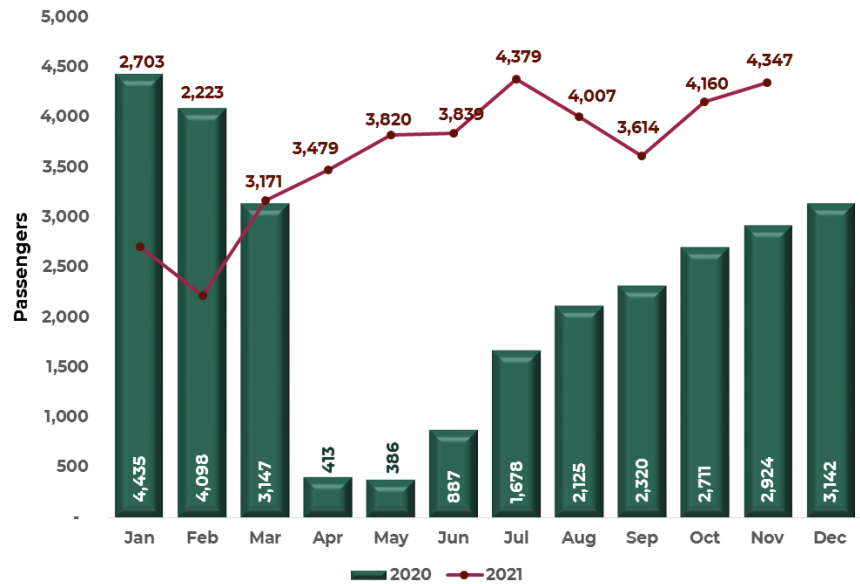




AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 17. The number of passengers arriving by air on domestic flights during January-November 2021 was **39 million 742 thousand passengers**, representing 14 million 619 thousands passengers higher 58.2%, in comparison to the same period of 2020.

January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	48,942,157	
2020	25,123,112	-48.7%
2021	39,742,070	58.2%



AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

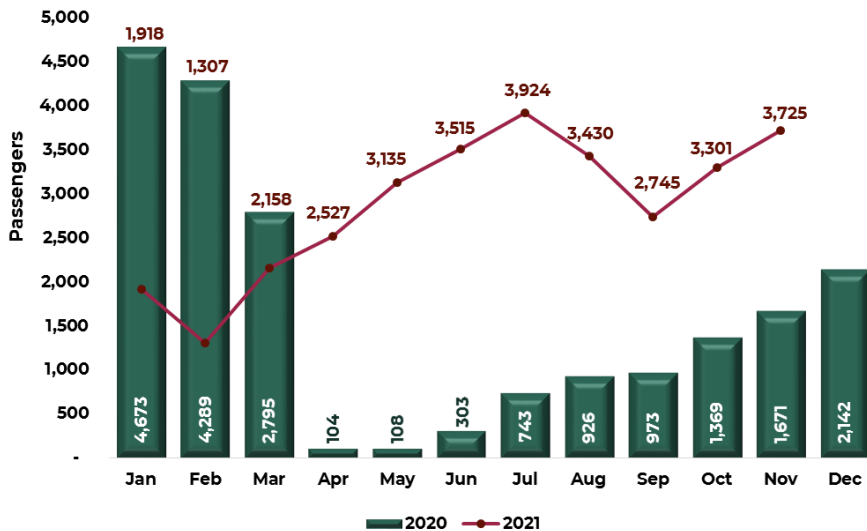


Chart 18. In January-November 2021, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights increased 76.5%, with **31 million 686 thousand passengers**, higher in 13 million 732 thousands passengers for the same period in 2020.

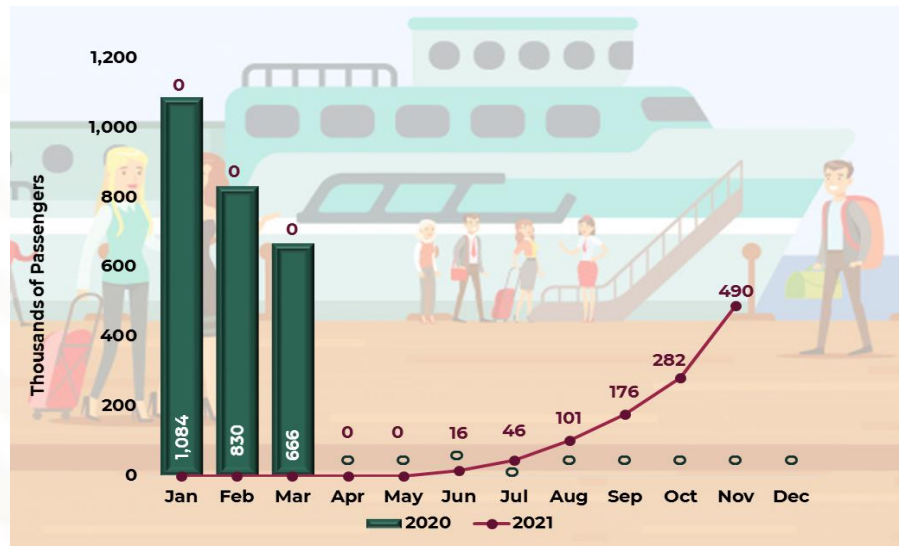
January - November	Passengers	Change %
2019	44,162,670	
2020	17,954,731	-59.3%
2021	31,686,251	76.5%



MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

Chart 19. The number of cruise passengers that arrived during January-November 2021 was **One million 111 thousand passengers**, 56.9% lower than recorded in the same period of 2020

January - November	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2019	8,018	
2020	2,580	-67.8%
2021	1,111	-56.9%



ARRIVAL OF CRUISES TO MEXICO

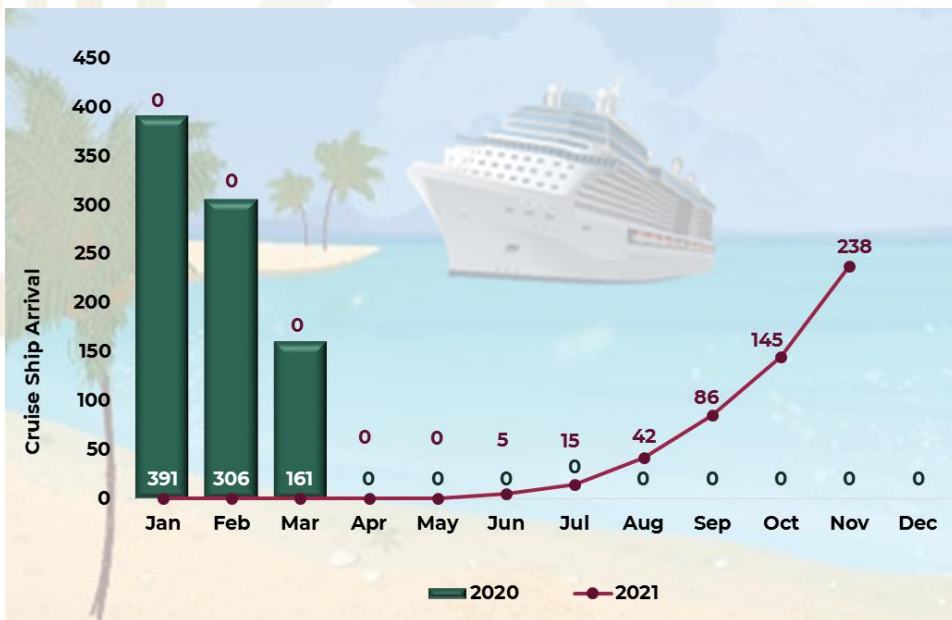


Chart 20. The number of cruises that arrived at our destinations in the period January-November 2021 was **531 cruises**, which represented 327 less cruises. Equivalent to a decrease of 38.1% compared to the same period of 2020

January - November	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2019	2,608	
2020	858	-67.1%
2021	531	-38.1%

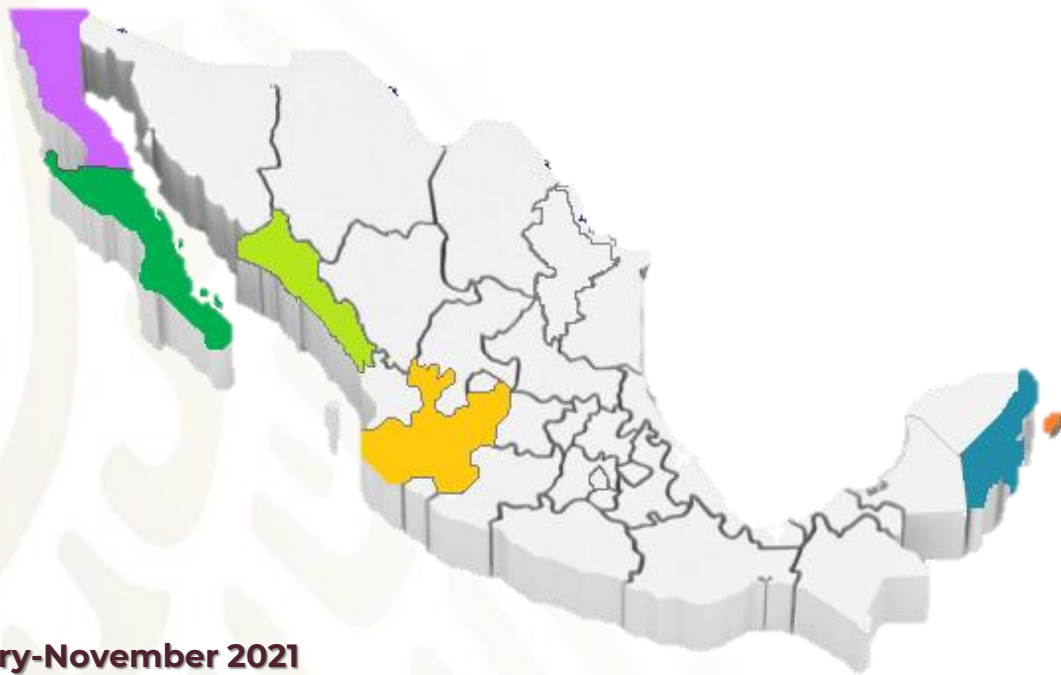
Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2020 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2021 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2021).

<https://datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx>



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. In January-November 2021 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: **Cozumel, Majahual, Cabo San Lucas, Ensenada, Puerto Vallarta and Mazatlan**; representing 95.5% of total arrivals.



January-November 2021

Cozumel		Majahual		Cabo San Lucas		Ensenada		Puerto Vallarta		Mazatlan							
Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers						
2020	370	1,131,962	2020	141	455,179	2020	47	135,421	2020	61	134,643	2020	51	151,359	2020	31	104,193
2021	231	405,875	2021	115	202,991	2021	52	87,270	2021	49	55,883	2021	36	72,077	2021	28	59,586
Change %	-37.6%	-64.1%	Change %	-18.4%	-55.4%	Change %	10.6%	-35.6%	Change %	-19.7%	-58.5%	Change %	-29.4%	-52.4%	Change %	-9.7%	-42.8%

Note: The figures refer to events due to the fact that the same person may have entered the country on more than one occasion.

Source: General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2020 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2021 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2021). <https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx>



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2022 Ricardo Flores Magón
Año de Magón
PROCURADOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA



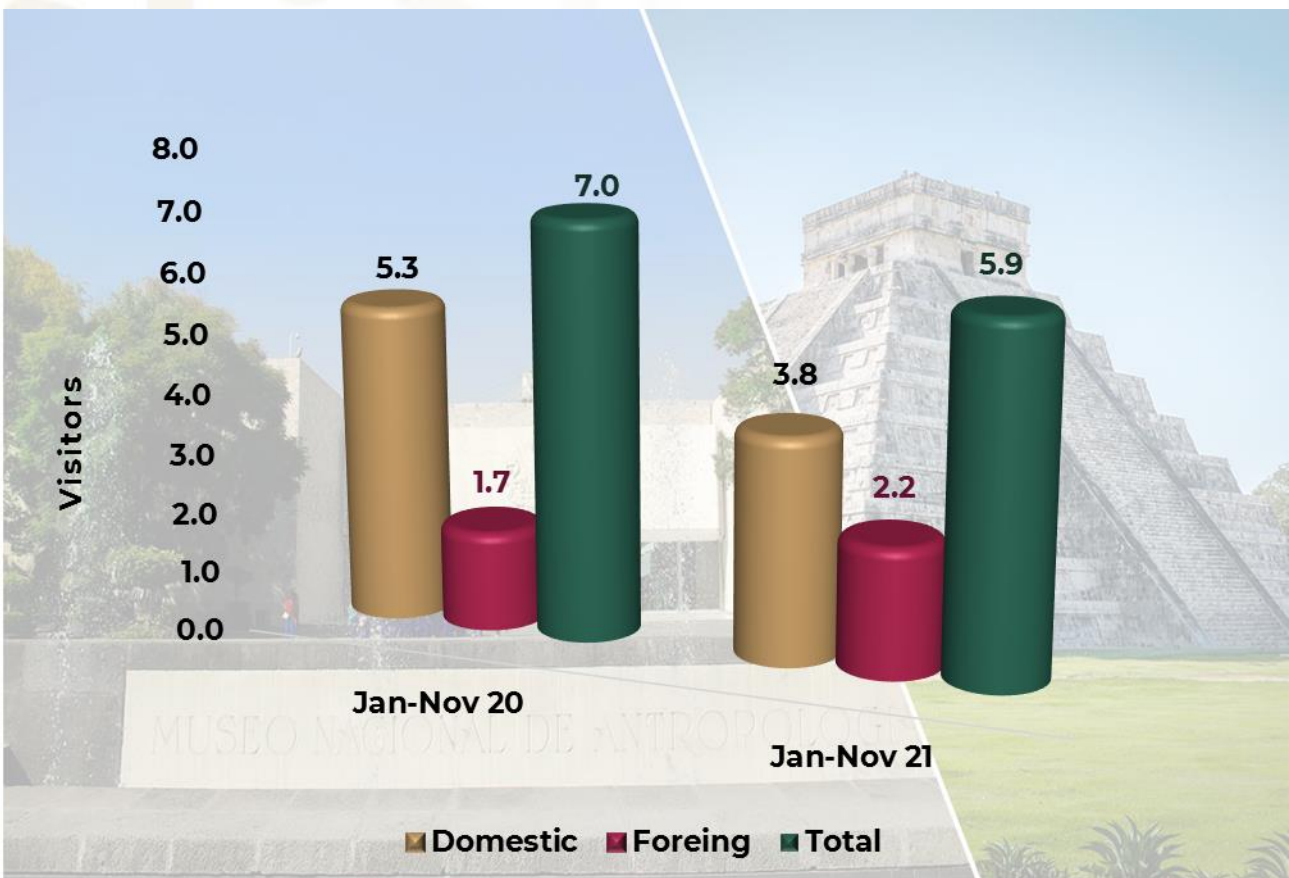
MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **5 million 941 thousand visitors** in the period January-November. That is, One million 30 thousand visitors less than reported in the same period of 2020, which represented a reduction of 14.8%. Of the total number of visitors, 63.5% corresponded to national visitors and 36.5% to foreigners

January - November	Visitors	Change %
2019	25,103,751	
2020	6,970,681	-72.2%
2021	5,940,653	-14.8%





OTHER INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM



**ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF MAGIC TOWNS
2003 to 2018**

132 **PUEBLOS MÁGICOS**

**Economic units
in tourism
(2018)**

61,532
AAGR : 5.5%



**Supply revenue
of goods and services
(million pesos)(2018)**

157,888
AAGR : 13.9%

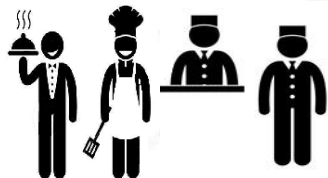
**Average income per
economic unit
(Current Pesos) (2018)**

2,565,957
AAGR : 8.0%



**The personnel occupied
(total of employees) (2018)**

235,518
AAGR : 6.5%



**Gross Tourism Census Value Added
of Magic Towns**

Año	Million current pesos	Millions of pesos at 2013 prices
2018	48,745	42,153
AAGR	15.1%	11.9%

**Share of the Gross Tourist Census Value Added of
the Magic Towns**

Año	In the economies of the states	In the tourism of the federative entities
2018	0.13%	1.18%
AAGR	5.78%	3.70%

AAGR: Average Annual Growth Rate (2003-2018)

Source: SECTUR with information from the INEGI Economic Censuses



ECONOMIC CONTEXT (Central Bank)

National

According to information available a recovery of economic activity, after the contraction observed during the third quarter. However, the recovery remains fragile, incomplete and heterogeneous across sectors. The activity will close the year below pre-pandemic levels. The pandemic remains the main risk to economic activity, the new variant of the virus could represent a setback to the recovery.

On the demand side, non-automotive manufacturing exports remained at high levels in October. However, the disruptions in supply chains persist and pointed out that automotive manufacturing exports registered another decline in October.

The consumption showed a certain recovery in September, although its recovery remains weak. The consumption could continue recovering during the fourth quarter and it would be supported by the increase in the wage bill and in remittances. The investment continued showing a lack of dynamism as it registered a contraction in September, highlighted the fall in investment, both in construction and in machinery and equipment, places it as one of the most lagging variables, which shows the need to foster conditions conducive to investing.

International

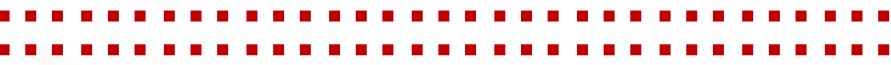
The world economic growth has increased moderately during the fourth quarter, heterogeneously across countries depending on the evolution of the pandemic and the actions implemented by their public health, monetary and fiscal authorities. In particular, the new variant of the virus and the adoption of mobility restrictions, mainly in Europe.

Supply constraints continue to affect industrial production and global employment has not been able to return to its pre-pandemic levels. This is due to an incomplete recovery in demand and the weakness in employment is also due to individuals' labor supply decisions in light of health risks.

The pandemic led to the early exit of older generations from the labor force and a lower participation of women and young people. There has been a change in relative wages, associated to the risks of contagion, and to wage-related pressures, which has worsened as a result of the recent inflation dynamics.

Forecasts for 2022 remained stable, although they continue to be subject to a high degree of uncertainty, highlighted that the evolution of the pandemic and its new variants continues being the greatest risk factor for the global economic recovery. World inflation continued increasing due to pressures originated by bottlenecks in production, the reallocation of spending towards merchandise, the elevated food and energy prices, and the recovery of some services. In the case of emerging economies, most members pointed out the impact of exchange rate depreciation on price increases.

<https://www.banxico.org.mx/publications-and-press/minutes-of-the-board-of-governors-meetings-regardi/%7BD244D94D-81C3-C219-821E-3A6EEA6A9B89%7D.pdf>



MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
International Monetary Fund	6.20	4.00	3.50	3.10
OECD	5.90	3.30	5.60	4.40
Bank of Mexico Survey*	5.60	2.77	7.60	4.16
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	6.30	4.10	5.70	3.40

* For the case of the Banco de México survey, the variation in GDP and inflation considers expectations from the median and in the case of the SHCP point result.

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook Database (Oct 2021); **OECD**, Economic Outlook (2021/Dec); **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (17/01/2022).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Policy Criteria 2022.



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2018	2019	2020.I	2020.II	2020.III	2020.IV	2020	2021-I	2021-II	2021-III	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21
Economic															
Domestic															
. Millions of current pesos	23,524,390	24,453,296	24,663,229	20,153,376	23,415,520	25,197,386	23,357,378	23,445,423	24,738,940	24,468,730					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.2	-0.2	-1.0	-18.7	-8.5	-4.4	-8.5	-3.6	19.9	4.3					
Tertiary activities															
- Air Transportation (481)															
. Millions of current pesos	58,268	67,842	57,013	6,941	21,460	35,550	30,241	31,378	75,763	74,065					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	9.7	8.0	7.5	-88.8	-63.3	-42.2	-49.0	-42.4	646.7	147.1					
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)															
. Millions of current pesos	269,681	285,401	258,471	21,897	90,141	130,697	125,301	125,102	192,376	215,027					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	3.9	1.9	-13.4	-93.1	-69.0	-53.1	-57.4	-46.4	858.9	135.4					
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)															
. Millions of current pesos	247,360	266,842	267,899	147,537	173,963	197,408	196,702	212,960	250,497	234,004					
. Constant prices annual variations in %	0.4	1.2	-3.8	-49.0	-38.5	-30.1	-30.5	-23.4	64.1	29.2					
Indicators of															
Tourism GDP															
. Annual variations in %	2.8	0.5	-6.4	-46.7	-33.3	-0.3	-28.0	-23.3	53.2						
Internal tourism consumption															
. Annual variations in %	3.2	1.0	-6.3	-50.6	-35.8	-27.0	-30.0	-23.1	62.8						
Domestic tourism consumption															
. Annual variations in %	3.3	0.7	-4.1	-42.4	-29.5	-22.1	-24.8	-16.5	41.1						
Inbound tourism consumption															
. Annual variations in %	2.8	2.4	-14.7	-90.0	-68.1	-50.7	-53.8	-51.6	659.9						
ent National															
. Total Percentage of PEA	3.35	2.91	3.43	4.79	5.15	4.56	3.80	4.35	4.21	4.12	4.38	4.33	4.18	3.95	3.66
and															
National Price Index (closing of the period)															
Consumer (percent variation)															
. Air transport (percent variation)	-2.3%	9.6%	-0.8%	-21.7%	-4.0%	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%	51.6%	9.7%	52.5%	23.6%	15.3%	15.7%	34.7%
. Hotel (percent variation)	5.3%	0.7%	0.2%	-4.3%	-6.8%	0.7%	0.7%	-7.9%	0.0%	-7.9%	3.6%	5.2%	5.4%	5.9%	10.2%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	8.6%	2.2%	-0.9%	-6.8%	-4.8%	2.2%	2.2%	-4.5%	4.4%	-4.5%	9.2%	4.2%	4.6%	7.3%	12.1%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.4%	5.0%	4.4%	3.7%	3.9%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	5.2%	4.3%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%
Rate (peso /															
. Average of the period	19.24	19.257	20.009	23.329	21.720	20.539	21.494	20.329	20.003	20.032	4.380	20.076	20.049	20.463	20.900
Cycle															
. Coincident Indicator	-1.16	(0.18)	(1.38)	11.93	1.13	0.05	0.05	1.30	(0.30)	1.30	1.40	(0.40)	0.03	0.05	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	-0.48	0.38	(4.84)	12.10	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.11	0.26	0.04	(0.02)	(0.06)	-0.08	-0.14
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.32	(0.46)	(0.99)	(0.25)	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.24	0.41	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.21

N.A: Not available.

Note: The sum of the monthly data does not coincide with the accumulated of the period, due to the rounding of figures.

* Annual data. Base figures 2015

** Percentage of the total economically active population. For annual and monthly figures data at the end of period and, period average for quarterly information.

*** Base index second half of July 2018=100) For end-of-year consumer prices, annual changes and for monthly data the change is the same month previous year.

**** Monthly point difference (end of period).

Sources: SECTUR, INEGI Bank of Mexico.