



Results of Tourism Activity June 2022



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2022 *Ricardo Flores*
Año de Magón
PRECURSOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA

Information and Monitoring Unit

Available in <https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/versionesBAT.aspx>



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Warning: As a result of the extraordinary measures that have been taken in March 2021, the figures are preliminary and will be updated to the extent possible by each official information source.

TOURIST ACTIVITY REPORT (RAT) MAIN RESULTS JANUARY-JUNE 2022/2021

Arrival of international tourists



17 million 992 thousand +29.5% vs 2021

International travel receipts



13 thousand 808 million dollars
Change +76.9%, vs 2021

Spending international visitors from Mexico



2 Thousand 994 million dollars
Change +45.0% Vs 2021

Departures international tourists from Mexico



6 million 436 thousand tourists,
Change +35.6%. Vs 2021

International travellers balance



Surplus 10 thousand 814 millions dollars
Change +88.3% Vs 2021

Main Issuing Markets. USA and Canadian tourists



**6 million 660 thousand
Tourists**
Change +50.5% Vs 2021



**859 thousand 580
Tourists**
Change +1443.4%
Vs 2021

Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 54.6%



Higher by 20.3 percentage points
compared to January-June 2021

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



27 million 574 thousand domestic tourists (72.4% of the total)
10 million 494 thousand international tourists (27.6% of the total)

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO

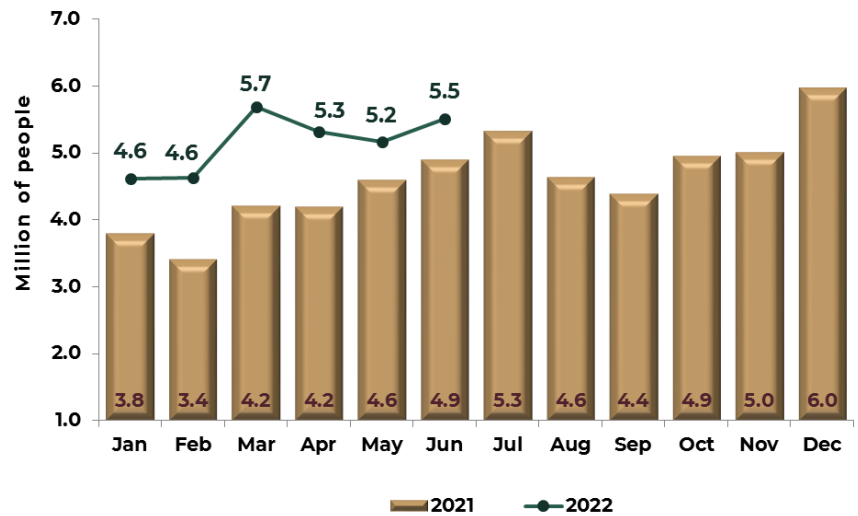




ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. In January-June 2022, INEGI reported the arrival of **30 million 935 thousand international visitors** that is, 5 million 867 thousand more visitors compared to the same period of 2021 which represented an increase of 23.4%.

January-June	Million of People	Change %
2020	30.2	
2021	25.1	-17.0%
2022	30.9	23.4%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

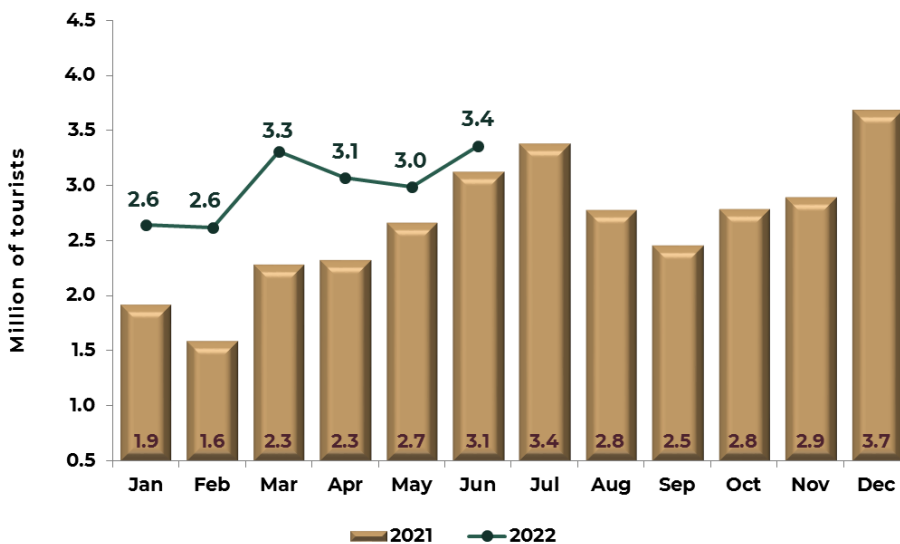


Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-June 2022 was **17 million 992 thousand**, higher level in 4 million 97 thousand tourists than observed in the same period of 2021 and equivalent to an increase of 29.5%

January-June	Million of Tourist	Change %
2020	13.0	
2021	13.9	7.1%
2022	18.0	29.5%

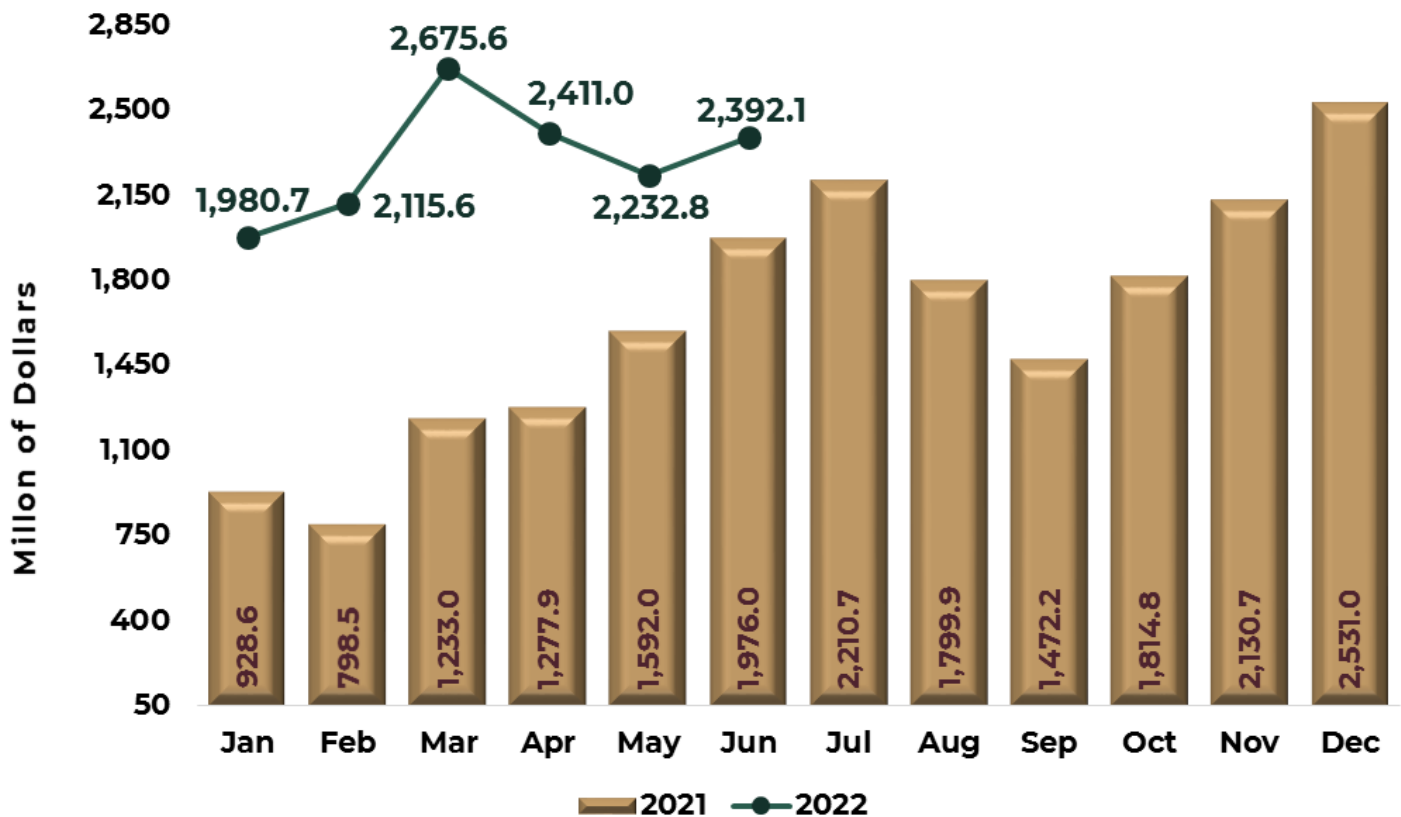
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures..



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-June 2022 was **13,808 million dollars**, which represented an increase of 76.9% over the same period in 2021.

January-June	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	6,514.2	
2021	7,806.1	19.8%
2022	13,807.8	76.9%



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

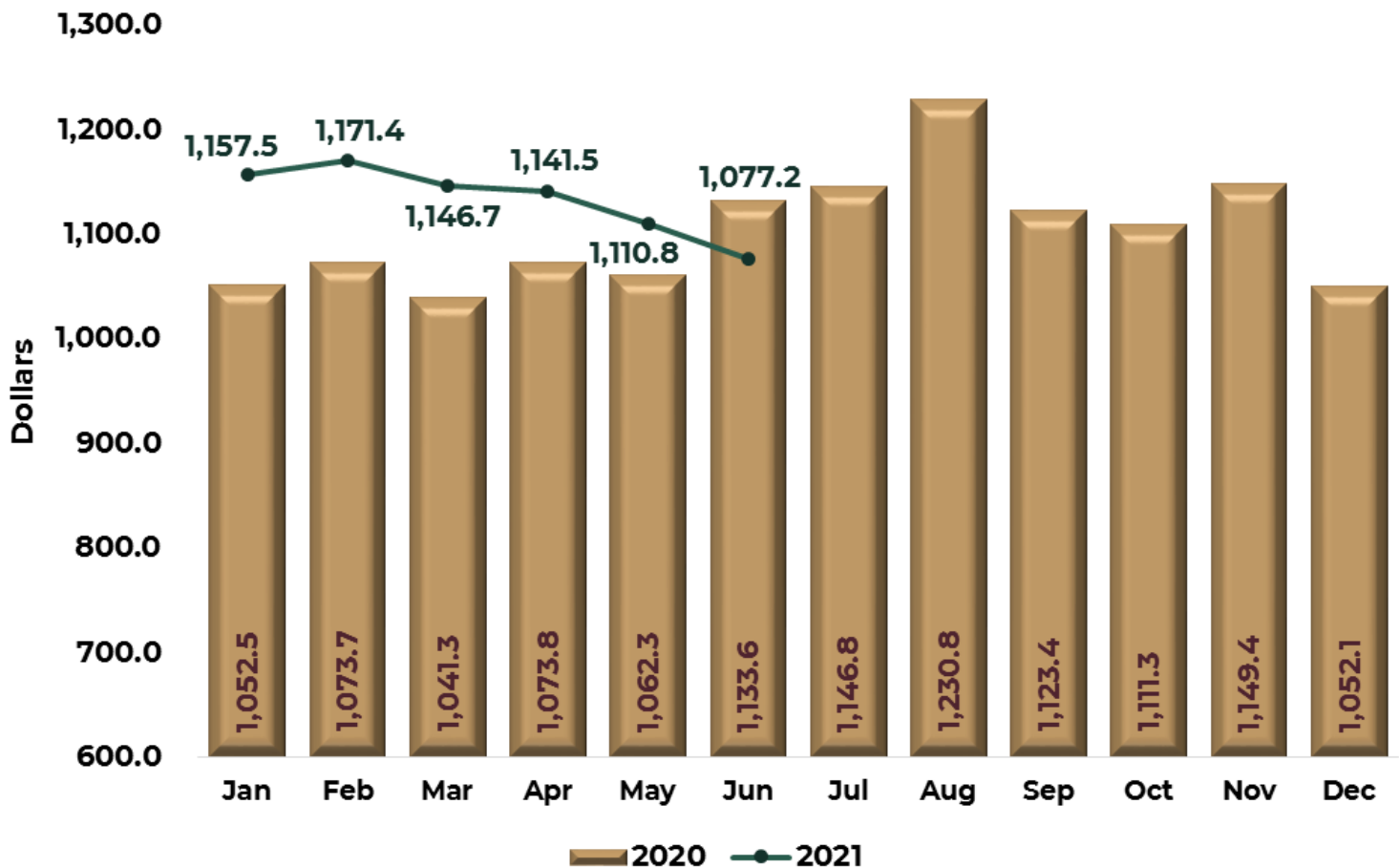
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AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

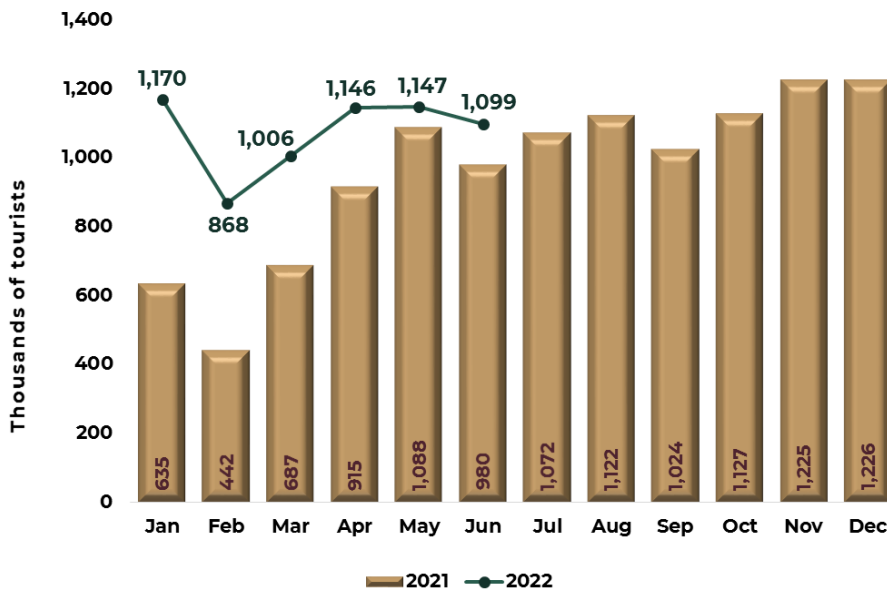
Chart 4. The average spending of tourists for internment by air was **1,132.8 dollars** during January-June 2022, which represented an increase of 5.0% compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

January-June	Dollars	Change %
2020	1,033.3	
2021	1,078.8	4.4%
2022	1,132.8	5.0%





DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO

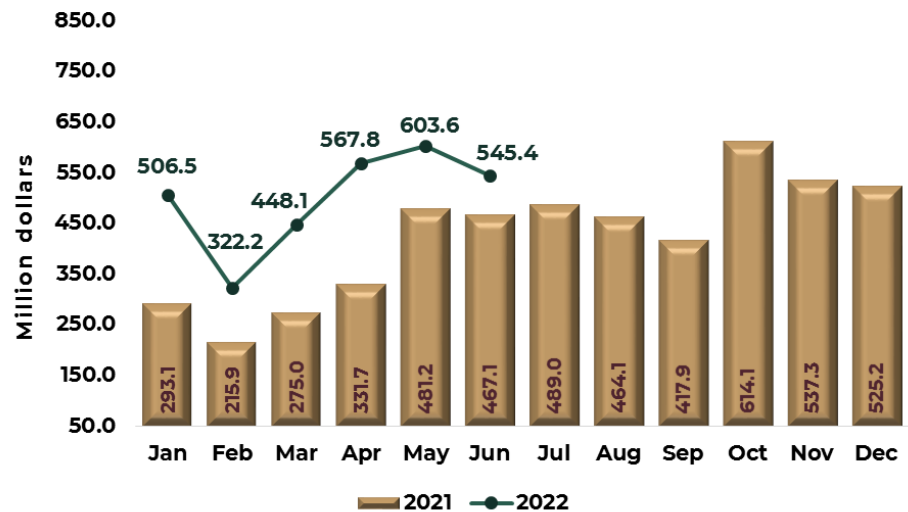


Chars 5. in the period January-June of 2022, INEGI reported the departure of **6 million 436 thousand international tourists** from Mexico abroad, which meant One thousand 689 more tourists, that reported in the same period 2021, equivalent to an increase of 35.6%.

January-June	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2020	4,302	
2021	4,747	10.4%
2022	6,436	35.6%

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. The foreign exchange expense incurred by visitors resident in Mexico when going abroad, was **2 thousand 994 million dollars** during January-June 2022, higher by 929 million 585 thousand dollars than recorded in the same period of 2021, with an increase of 45.0%



January-June	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	2,141.3	
2021	2,064.0	-3.6%
2022	2,993.6	45.0%

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>

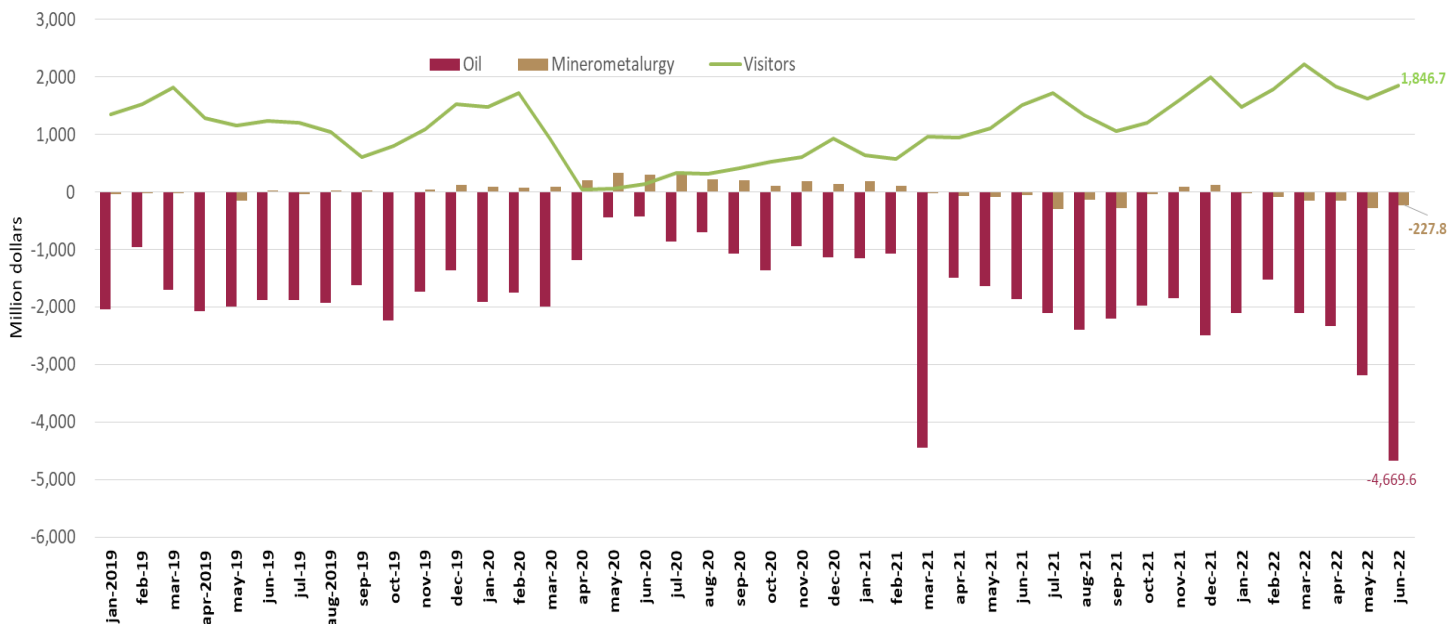


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS BALANCE

Chart 7. In the period January-June 2022, the balance for international travelers was placed in **10 thousand 814 million dollars**, which was 88.3% higher than observed during the same period 2021.

January-June	Million Dollars	Change %
2020	4,372.9	
2021	5,742.1	31.3%
2022	10,814.2	88.3%

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-June of 2022, **10 million 266 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of nationality, **83.0%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	4,709,915	
2021	5,610,243	19.1%
2022	10,266,004	83.0%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **6 million 660 thousand** passengers, 50.5% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **859 thousand 580** passengers, 1443.4% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **412 thousand 542** passengers, 191.9% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **265 thousand 67** passengers, 745.2% more regarding 2021
- **Argentina** with **159 thousand 936** passengers, 218.3% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 909 thousand** passengers, 110.5% more regarding 2021



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



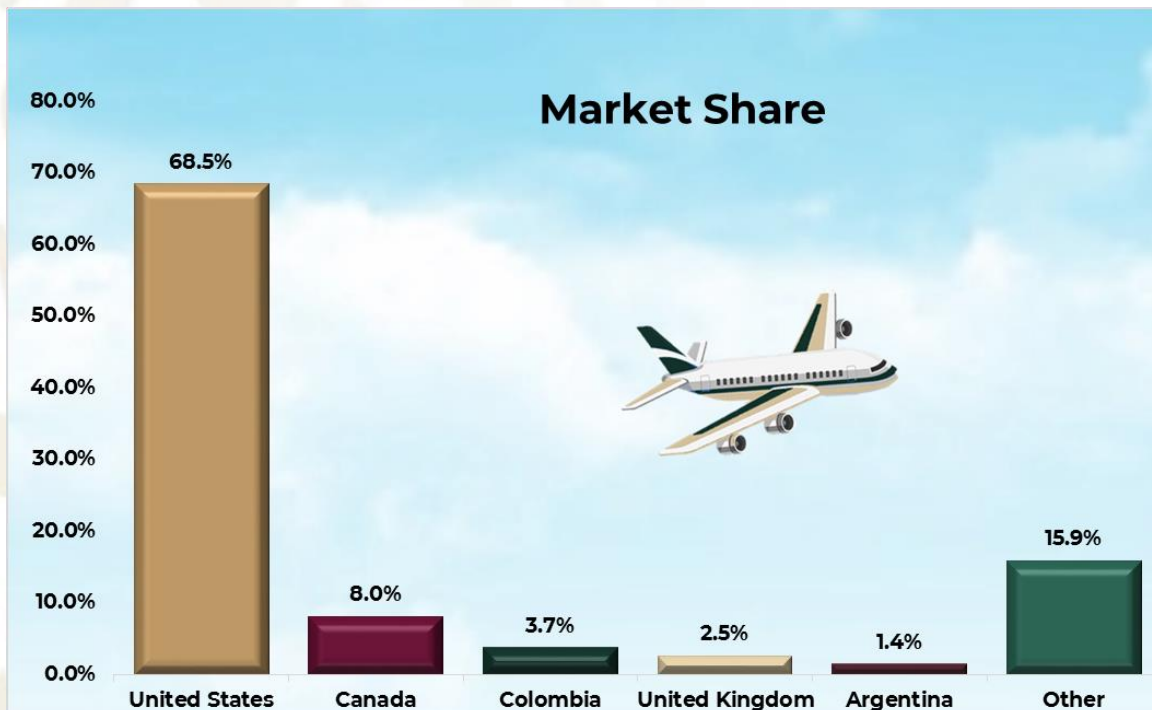
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 9. During the period January-June of 2022 **10 million 11 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of residence, **83.4%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	4,565,550	
2021	5,458,685	19.6%
2022	10,010,843	83.4%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **6 million 853 thousand** passengers, 52.1% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **803 thousand 195** passengers, 1830.2% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **372 thousand 23** passengers, 220.7% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **253 thousand 270** passengers, 997.3% more regarding 2021
- **Argentina** with **141 thousand 749** passengers, 265.3% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 587 thousand** passengers, 116.6% more regarding 2021

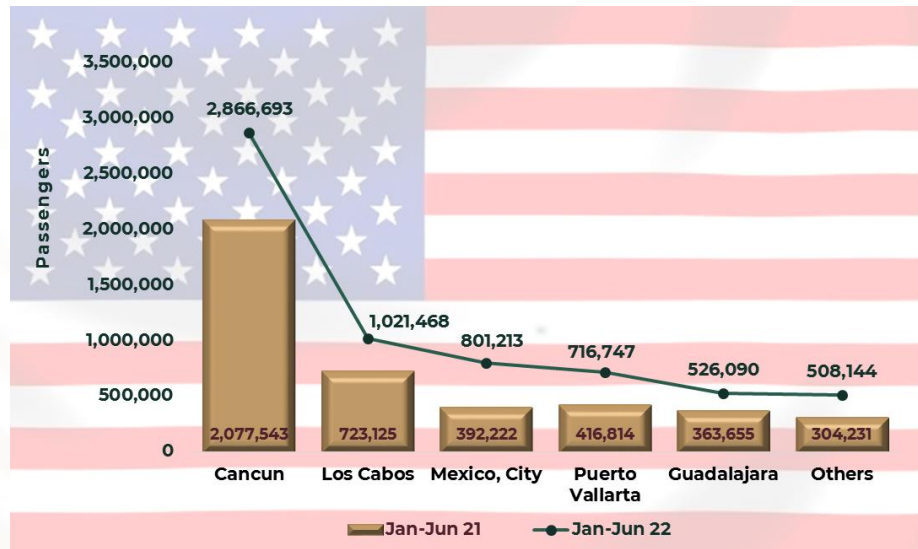




U.S CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. In the period January-June 2022, the arrival of **6 million 660 thousand** air passengers with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **50.5%** for the same period 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	2,505,825	
2021	4,424,529	76.6%
2022	6,659,657	50.5%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

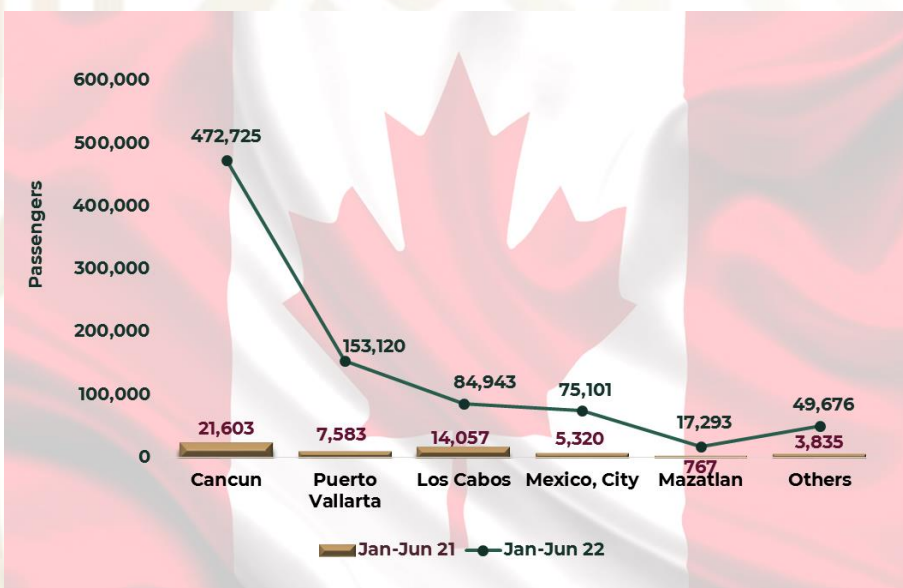


Chart 11. The arrival of air passengers with Canadian citizenship, registered **859 thousand 580 passengers** during January-June 2022, presenting a **1443.4%** increase compared to the same period of 2021; most of which, arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	886,099	
2021	55,694	-93.7%
2022	859,580	1443.4%



AMERICAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

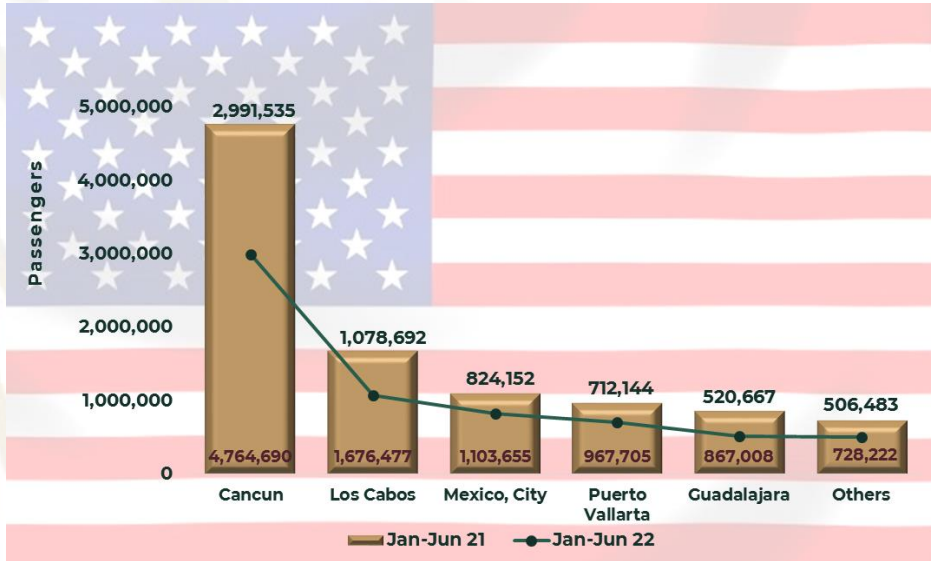


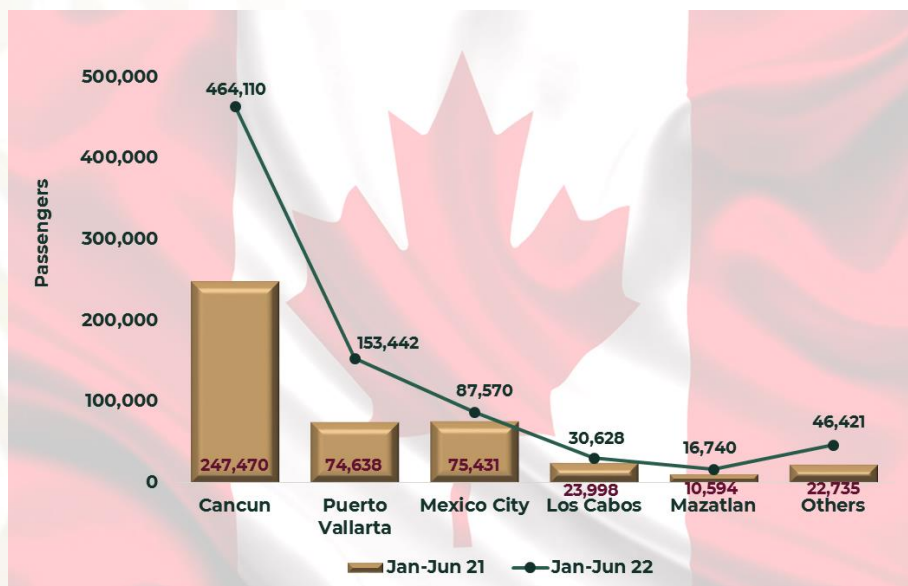
Chart 12. The arrival by air of passengers residing in the United States, recorded an increase of **52.1%** in the period of January-June 2022 in relation to the recorded in the same period 2021, adding **6 million 853 thousand passengers**; most of which, arrived by the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	2,569,450	
2021	4,506,219	75.4%
2022	6,853,375	52.1%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

Chart 13. During January-June 2022, the arrival of **803 thousand 195 passengers** residing in Canada was registered, presenting a increase of **1830.2%** compared to the same period of 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	872,377	
2021	41,613	-95.2%
2022	803,195	1830.2%





MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During the period of January-June 2022, the airports that received the highest number of international visitors to Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancún** (4,823,418); **Mexico City** (1,973,761); **Los Cabos** (1,124,660); **Puerto Vallarta** (905,710); **Guadalajara** (553,056); **Cozumel** (127,138) **Monterrey** (113,689) and **Silao** (94,698).



January-June 2022

Cancun		Mexico City		Los Cabos		Puerto Vallarta		Guadalajara		Cozumel		Monterrey		Silao	
2021	2,624,383	2021	934,420	2021	741,857	2021	432,801	375,841	2021	86,536	2021	51,031	2021	58,381	
2022	4,823,418	2022	1,973,761	2022	1,124,660	2022	905,710	553,056	2022	127,138	2022	113,689	2022	94,698	
Change %	83.8%	Change %	111.2%	Change %	51.6%	Change %	109.3%	47.2%	Change %	46.9%	Change %	122.8%	Change %	62.2%	

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/Site/Pages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>

DOMESTIC TOURISM





OCCUPANCY RATE

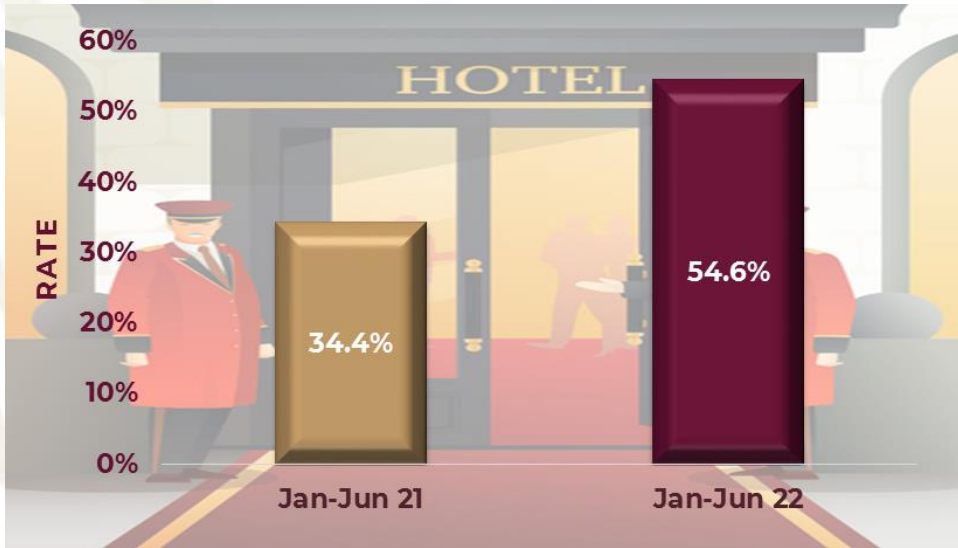
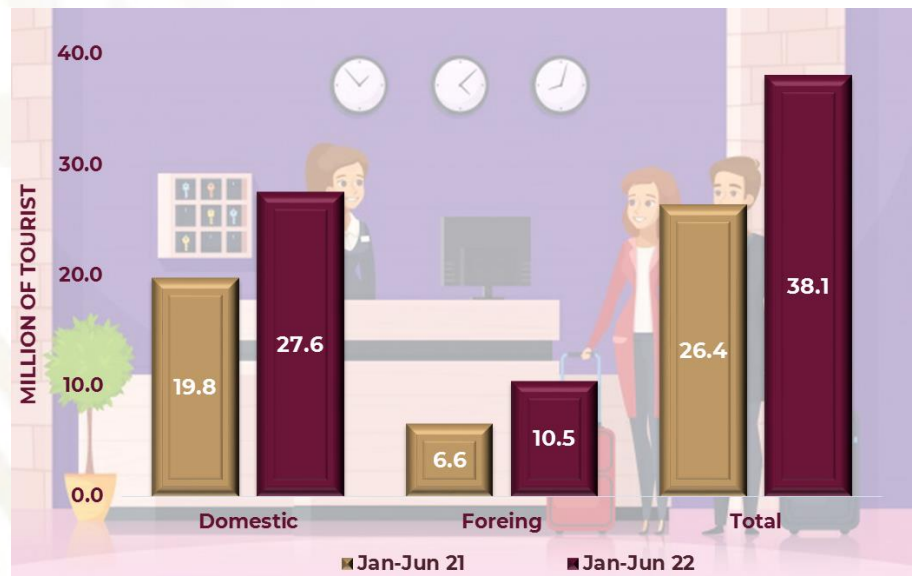


Chart 14. The **percentage of hotel occupancy** in the selection of 70 tourist centers, during the period January-June of 2022, was **54.6%**, a level higher by +20.3 percentage points compared to that observed in the same period 2021.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS ROOMS

Chart 15. During the period January-June of 2022, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms reached **27 million 574 thousand tourists** (72.4% of the total); while the arrival of international tourists registered **10 million 494 thousand tourists** (27.6% of the total).



Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered an increased +44.3% compared to January-June 2021.

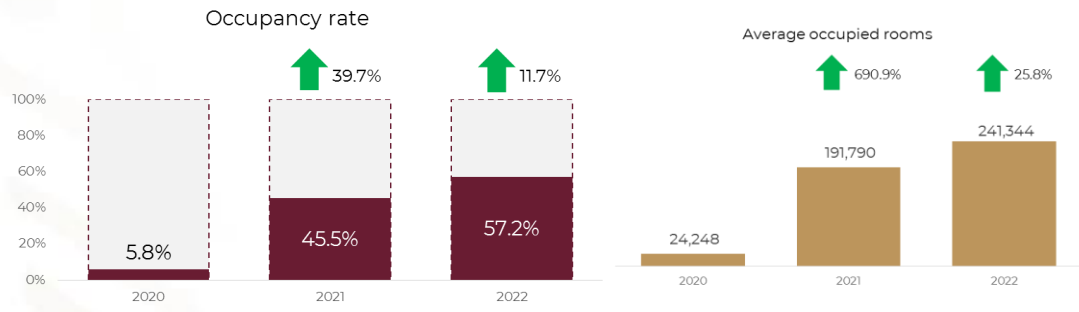
In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



70 TOURIST CENTERS SELECTED

June 2020- 2022

Chart 16. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 resorts was **57.2%**, in June 2022, a higher level of **+11.7** percentage points than observed in June 2021

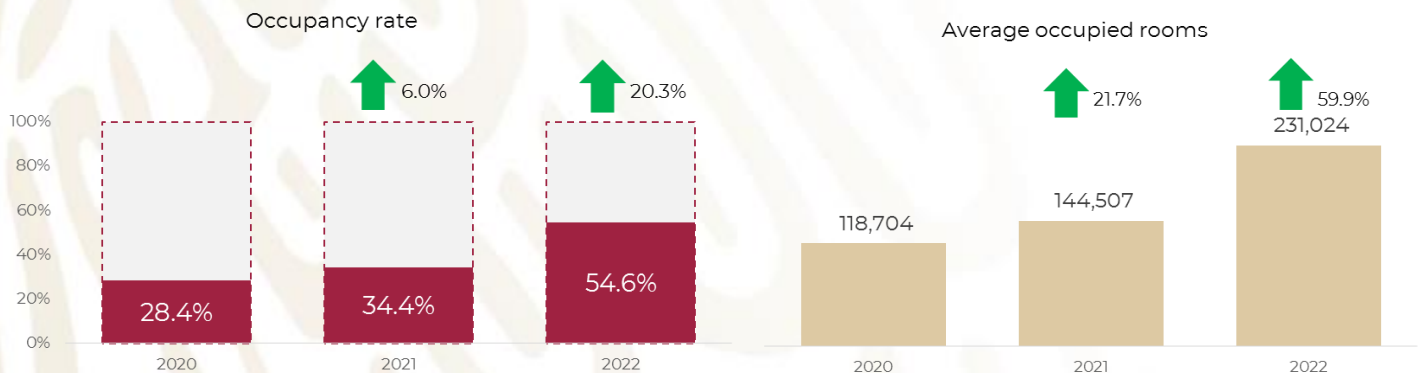


Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", August 2022

Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", August 2022

Tourist arrival		
Percent Change 2022 - 2021		
	Nationals	Foreigners
June	12.8%	27.1%
Cumulative January to June	39.4%	58.8%

Cumulative January to June 2020- 2022



Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", August 2022

Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", August 2022

Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.



OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE IN THE BEACH CENTER

Gráfica 17. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the Beach Centers was **66.8%** in June 2022, higher level by +10.4 percentage points above that observed in June 2021

Center type	June		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	45.5%	57.2%	11.7%
Beach centers	56.3%	66.8%	10.4%
Cities	36.0%	48.7%	12.7%

Center type	Cumulative January to June		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	34.4%	54.6%	20.3%
Beach centers	41.7%	65.5%	23.9%
Cities	27.9%	45.0%	17.1%

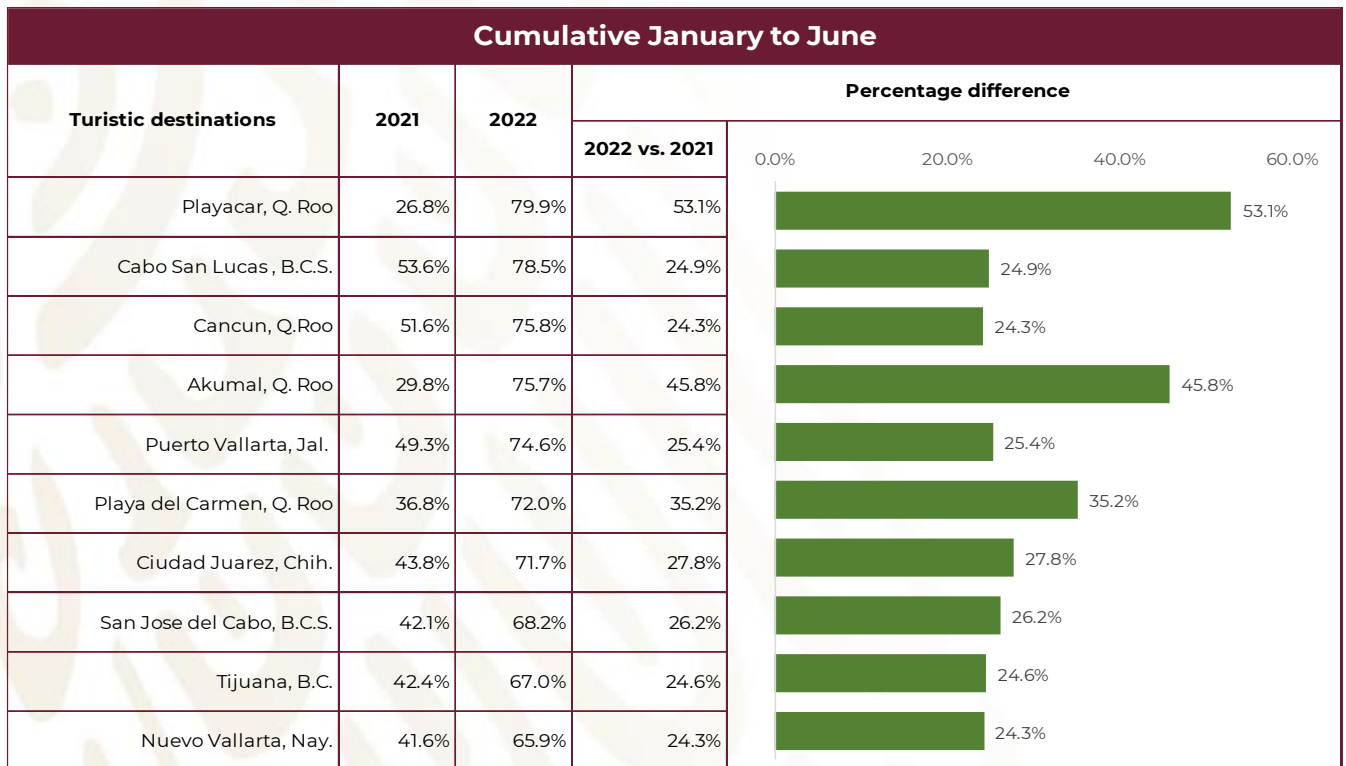
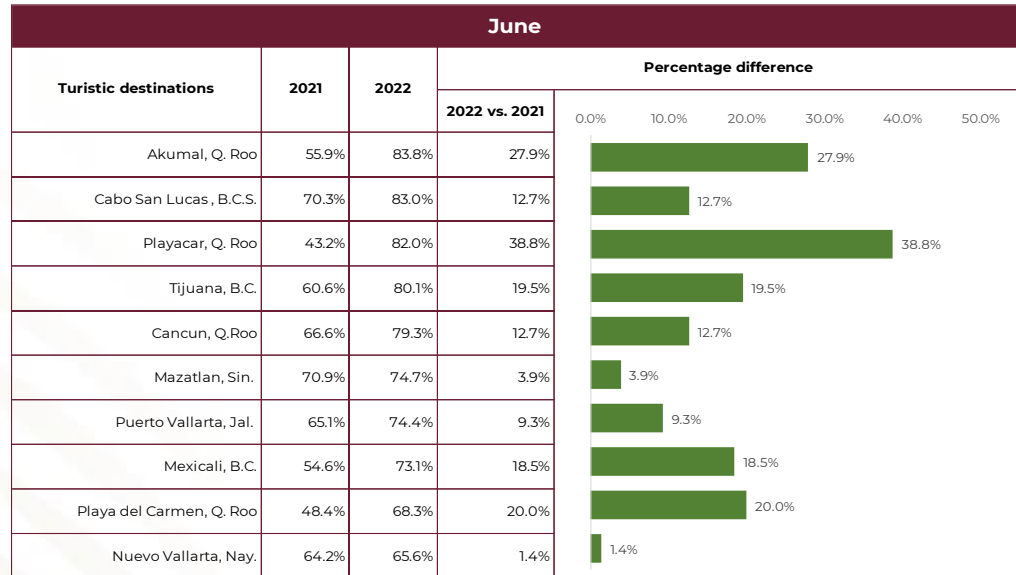
Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by DataTur.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHotelera.aspx>



OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE RANKING

Gráfica 18. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the resorts of Akumal and Cabo San Lucas was 83.8% and 83.0% in June 2022, levels 27.9 and 12.7 percentage points higher than those observed in June 2021.



Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by DataTur.
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadHoteleria.aspx>

TRANSPORTATION

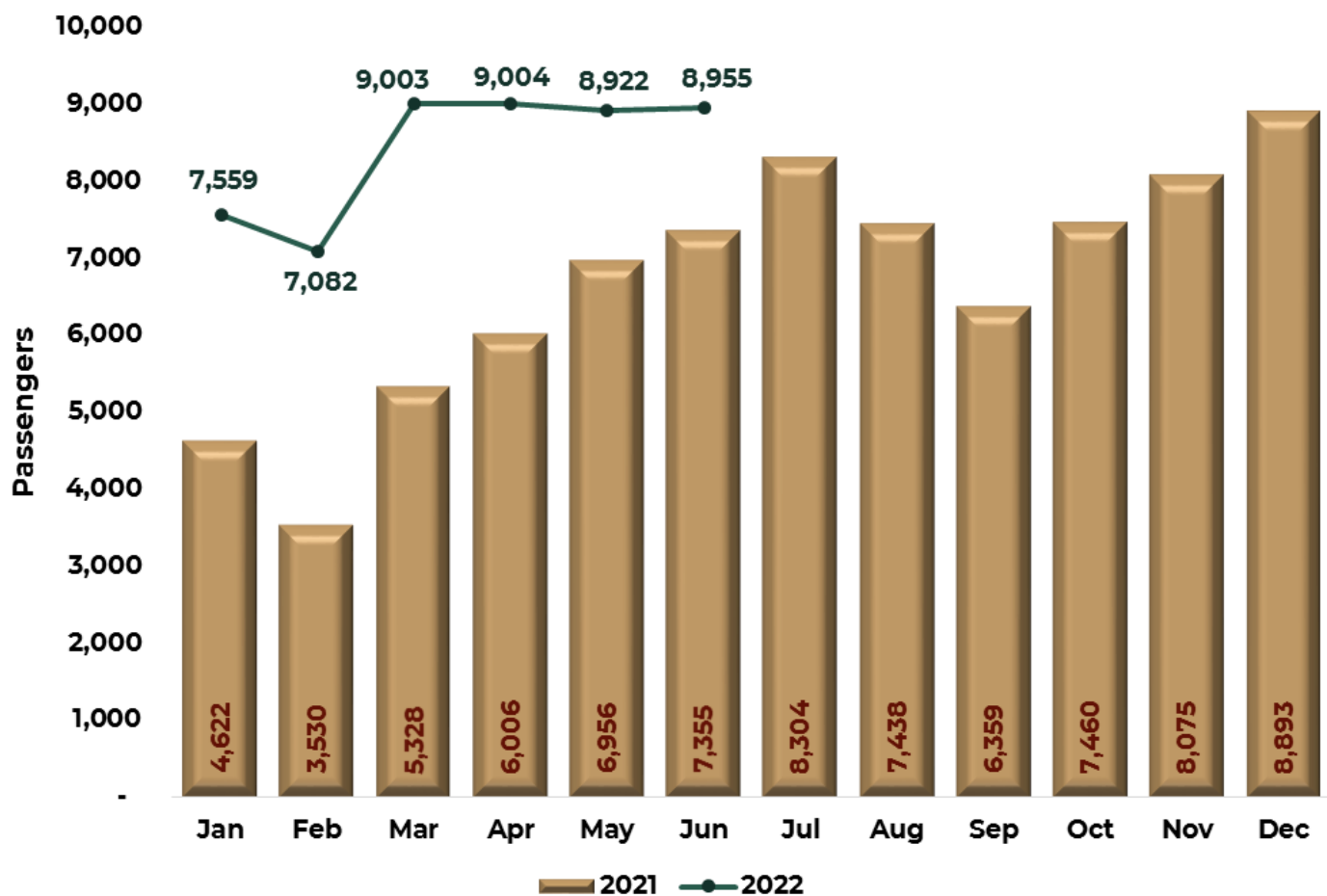




AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 19. In the period January-June of 2022, a total of **50 million 525 thousand passengers** were registered by air, which represented an increase of 16 million 729 thousand passengers, equivalent to 49.5% higher than same period of 2021.

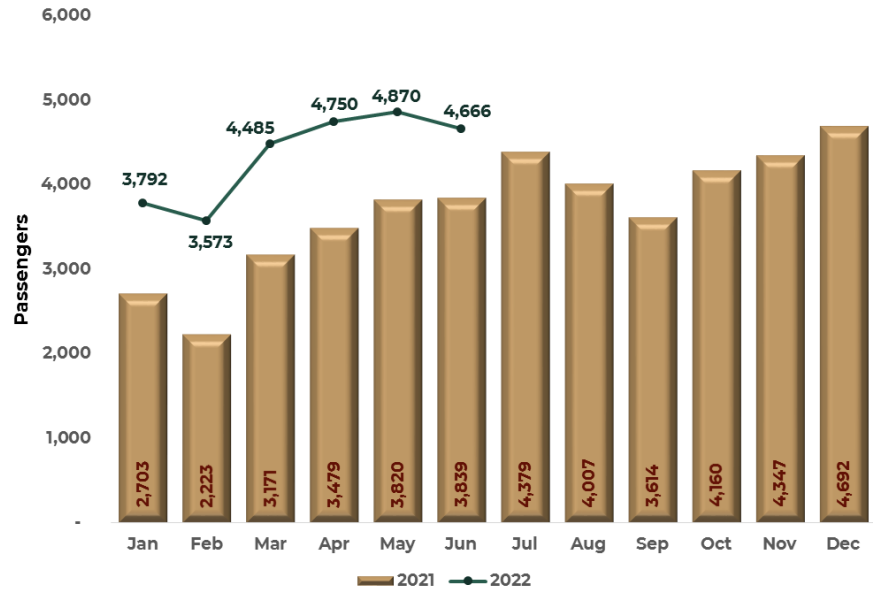
January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	25,637,227	
2021	33,796,440	31.8%
2022	50,525,045	49.5%





AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

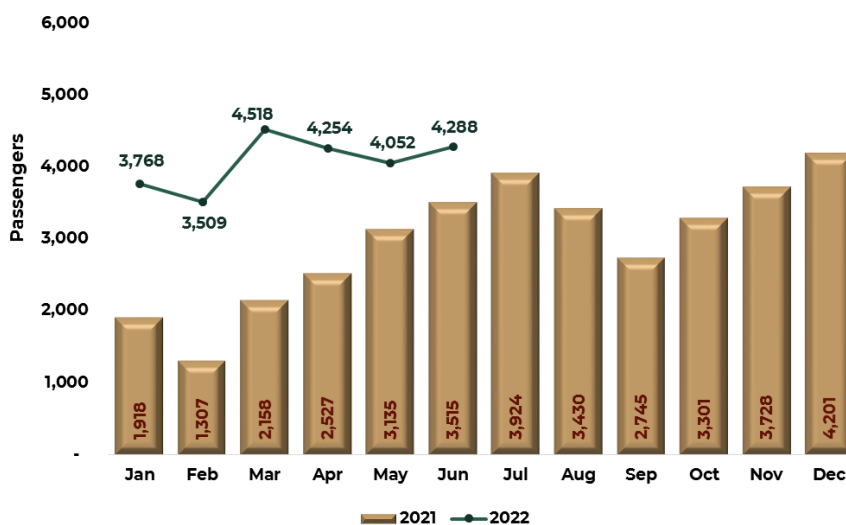
Chart 20. The arrival of passengers on domestic flights during January-June 2022 was **26 million 136 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 6 million 900 thousand passengers, greater by 35.9% compared to the observed in the same period of 2021



January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	13,365,397	
2021	19,235,294	43.9%
2022	26,135,566	35.9%

AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-June 2022 was **24 million 389 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 9 million 828 thousand passengers; 67.5% higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.



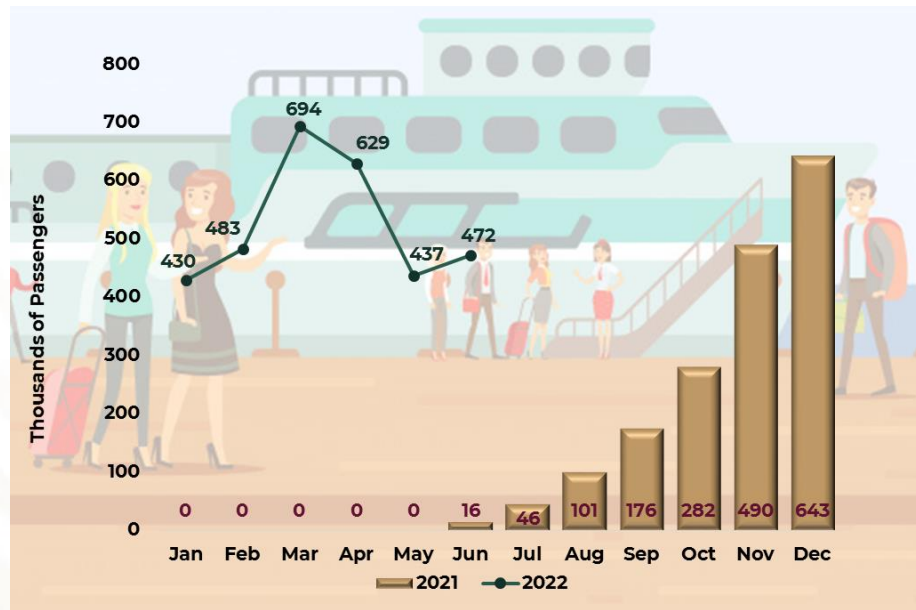
January-June	Passengers	Change %
2020	12,271,830	
2021	14,561,146	18.7%
2022	24,389,479	67.5%



CRUISE PASSENGERS

Chart 22. The number of passengers on cruises that arrived during January-June 2022 was **3 million 146 thousand passengers**.

January-June	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2020	2,580	
2021	16	N. C.
2022	3,146	N. C.



ARRIVAL OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MEXICO

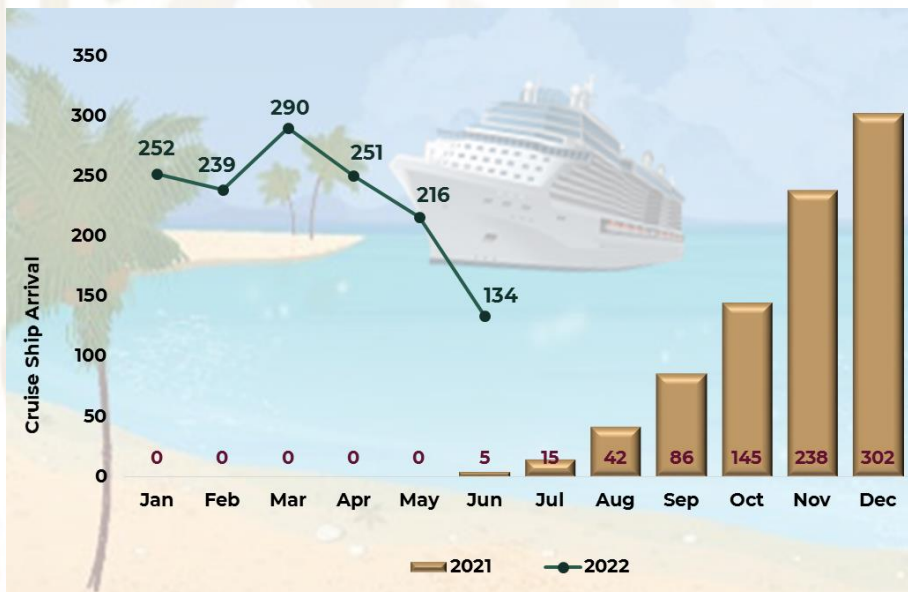


Chart 23. In the period January-June of 2022, the arrival of **One thousand 382 cruise ships** to the different ports of the country.

January-June	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2020	858	
2021	5	N. C.
2022	1,382	N. C.

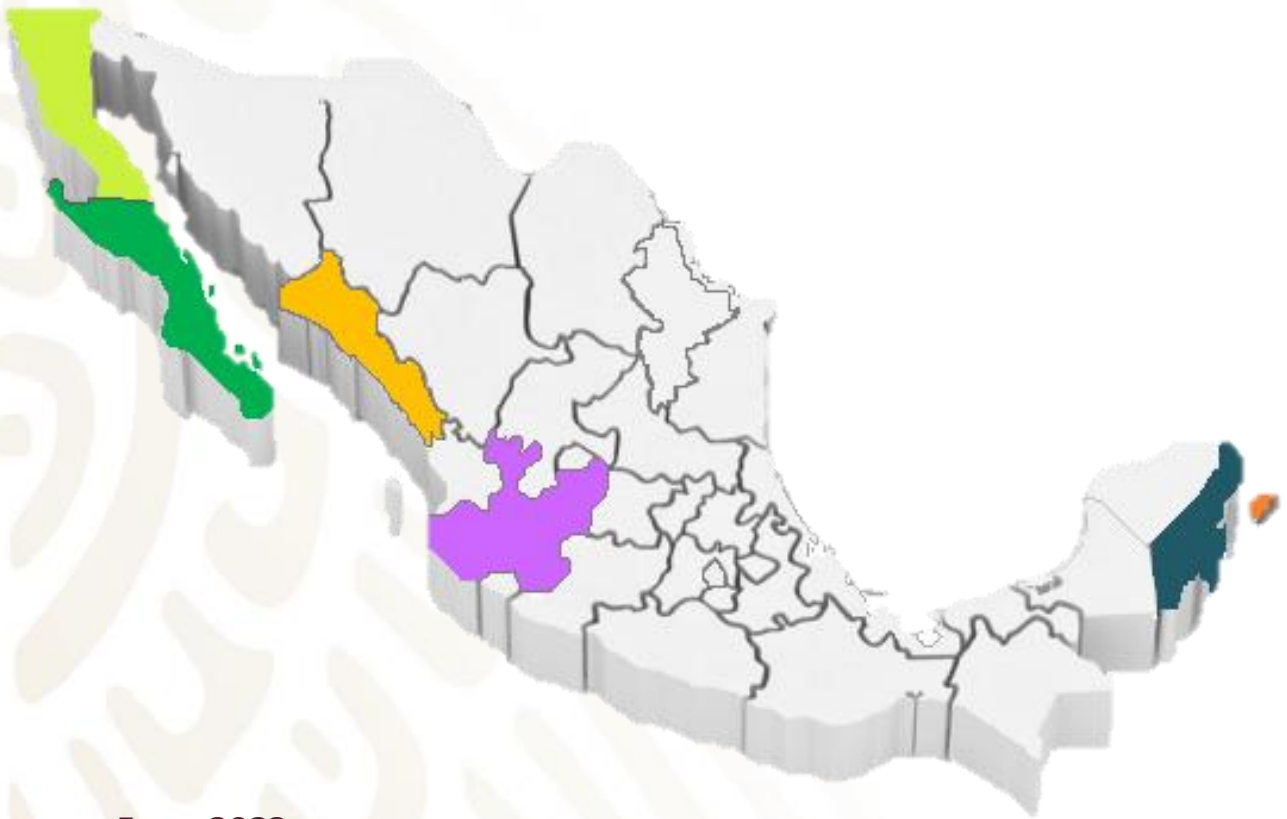
Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2021 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2021 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2022 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2022).

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



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. During the period January-June of 2022 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: **Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas, Puerto Vallarta and Mazatlan** which represented **95.5%** of total passengers.



January - June 2022

Cozumel			Majahual			Ensenada			Cabo San Lucas			Puerto Vallarta			Mazatlan		
Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers	
2021	4	4,228	2021	1	1,177	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0
2022	571	1,256,970	2022	274	598,738	2022	158	282,135	2022	120	236,457	2022	93	197,258	2022	74	171,768
Change %	14175.0%	29629.7%	Change %	27300.0%	50769.8%	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.

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, General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of the Secretariat of Marine. (The figures prior to May 2020, corresponds to the SCT, in accordance with the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Journal of the Federation and the Press Release No. 006/2021 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2021).

MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

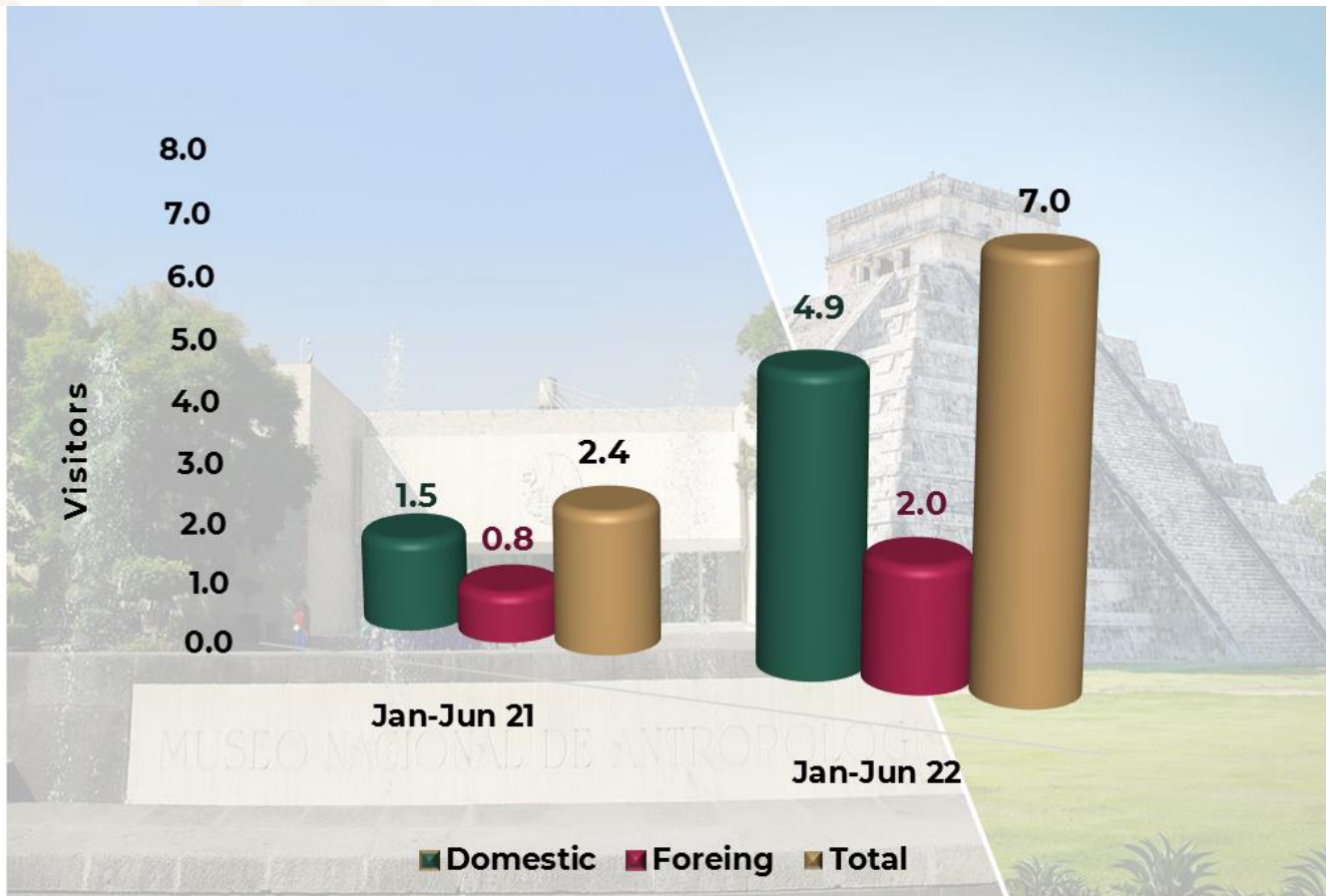




VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 24. During the period January-June of 2022, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **6 million 950 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, 4 million 585 thousand visitors more than reported in the same period of 2021, which represented an increase of 193.9%. Of the total visitors, 70.6% were national visitors and 29.5% were international visitors.

January-June	Visitors	Change %
2020	6,411,581	
2021	2,364,990	-63.1%
2022	6,950,076	193.9%



OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

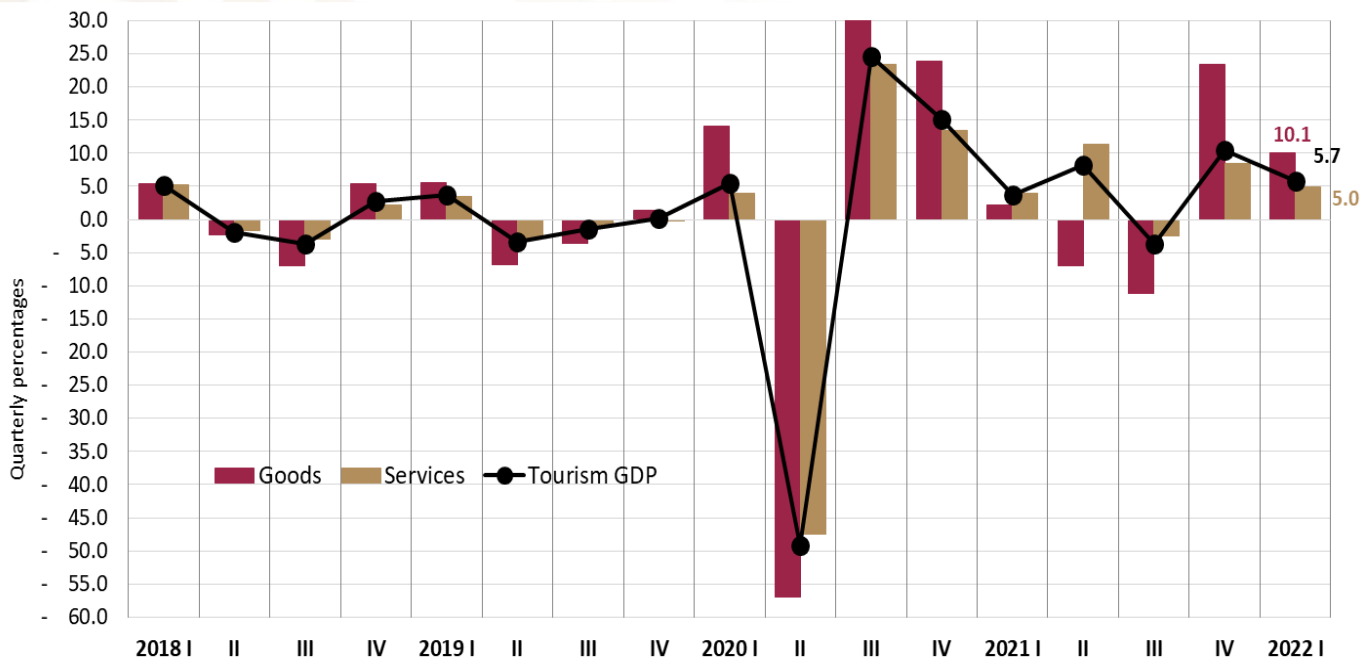




TOURIST GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Chart 22. Based on original data by Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity, **tourism GDP** in the first quarter of 2022 registered an increase of **5.7%** over the first quarter of 2021. By components, **Services** increased by **5.0%** in real terms and **Goods** increased by **10.1%** in the same period

Quarter	Physical volume index	Change %
2021-III	92.2	
2021-IV	101.9	10.5%
2022-I	107.7	5.7%



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



ECONOMIC CONTEXT (Ministry of Finance)

National

In the second quarter of the year, economic activity performed positively in the aggregate, even higher than anticipated by several surveys at the beginning of 2022, although some industries reflected major challenges arising from the complex global economic situation. In particular, domestic demand contributed the most to economic growth in view of the strength shown by the labour market, investment in machinery and equipment, advances in consumer credit and the stability of the exchange rate vis-à-vis other emerging currencies. However, it is not excluded that high inflation levels and higher interest rates, combined with an increase in the number of infections by the fifth wave of VOCID-19 at the end of the quarter, have limited the performance of domestic consumption.

For their part, some industries that are heavily dependent on international inputs, such as the manufacturing of textile inputs and the construction sector, showed a slow pace of growth during the quarter due to problems observed in supply chains. However, other industries such as transport equipment benefited from external demand and the gradual disappearance of bottlenecks. Along these lines, there were historic highs in foreign trade due to advances in the value of manufacturing and oil exports, as well as oil and intermediate non-oil imports. While the tourism sector made progress with respect to its pre-pandemia levels.

In that context, the timely estimate of GDP for the second quarter of 2022 showed that economic activity continued to advance for three consecutive quarters. In particular, it registered an annual growth of 2.1% and, with seasonally adjusted figures, it expanded by 1.0% quarterly. Inside, all activities showed expansions: primary 0.9%, secondary 0.9% and tertiary 1.0%, with figures with seasonal adjustment.

International

After reaching new highs after the war in Ukraine, prices of raw materials and food began to fall in June. Both the industrial metals market and the energy and agricultural products market saw declines in current prices and futures market as a result, mainly the expectations of a further global economic slowdown and an increasingly restrictive monetary stance on the part of central banks.

From the first to the second quarter of the year, central banks in advanced countries have tightened their stance and sent increasingly decisive messages about their future actions in the face of persistent inflationary pressures. This has inevitably led to significant increases in interest rates. In addition to this, the lack of certainty about the possible weakening of external shocks and the persistence of these shocks on inflation have generated uncertainty about the pace of increases in reference rates, as well as in the level of the terminal rate, which has resulted in higher financial volatility and lower overall growth prospects.

The US stands out. with significant inflationary pressures, both on the supply side and on the demand side, and the position of the Federal Reserve (FED) to try to contain the demand pressures and keep the medium-term expectations anchored. However, at the end of the second quarter, the increase in their rates and the expectation of further increases already began to generate signs of economic slowdown, despite the fact that solid balances are still maintained in households and resilient industrial production, whose performance in certain manufactures is associated with disruptions in supply chains rather than a slowdown in economic activity. This in short shows the possibility of a slower pace of growth in the remainder of the year and for the next.

www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/congreso/infotrim/2022/iit/01inf/tindc_202202.pdf



MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product		Inflation	
	Real growth %		(% dec/dec)	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
International Monetary Fund	2.40	1.20	5.95	3.43
OECD	1.90	2.10	6.89	4.40
Bank of Mexico Survey*	1.80	1.60	7.80	4.50
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	3.40	3.50	5.50	3.30

* 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 (July 2022); **OECD** Economic Outlook, June 2022; **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (01/08/2022).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Policy Pre-Criteria 2023.



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2018	2019	2020	2021-I	2021-II	2021-III	2021-IV	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism													
Gross Domestic Product													
. Millions of current pesos	23,524,390	24,453,296	23,357,378	23,446,838	24,742,971	24,479,508	26,057,908						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.2	-0.2	-8.5	-3.6	19.9	4.3	0.8						
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism													
Tertiary activities													
- Air Transportation (481)													
. Millions of current pesos	58,268	67,842	30,241	31,384	75,818	74,142	91,045						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	9.7	8.0	-49.0	-42.4	647.3	147.4	70.4						
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)													
. Millions of current pesos	269,681	285,401	125,301	125,102	192,376	215,027	257,802						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	3.9	1.9	-57.4	-46.4	858.9	135.4	81.1						
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)													
. Millions of current pesos	247,360	266,842	196,702	212,960	250,497	234,004	246,419						
. Constant prices annual variations in %	0.4	1.2	-30.5	-23.4	64.1	29.2	19.7						
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity *													
Tourism GDP													
. Annual variations in %	2.0	0.1	-25.4	-24.7	61.2	24.5	19.7						
Internal tourism consumption													
. Annual variations in %	3.2	1.0	-28.4	-25.8	70.2	30.9	23.6						
Domestic tourism consumption													
. Annual variations in %	3.3	0.7	-24.4	-19.4	44.4	14.1	9.8						
Inbound tourism consumption													
. Annual variations in %	2.8	2.3	-46.7	-51.3	687.3	191.7	112.5						
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)													
. Total Percentage of PEA	3.35	2.91	3.79	4.35	4.21	4.12	3.66	3.71	3.74	2.97	3.03	3.27	3.35
Prices*** and Exchange Rate													
National Price Index (closing of the period)													
Consumer (percent variation)													
. Air transport (percent variation)	-2.3%	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%	51.6%	9.7%	62.9%	26.7%	21.2%	40.7%	40.5%	14.0%	2.5%
. Hotel (percent variation)	5.3%	0.7%	0.7%	-7.9%	0.0%	-7.9%	9.0%	10.5%	13.0%	11.7%	15.8%	13.4%	11.1%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	8.6%	2.2%	2.2%	-4.5%	4.4%	-4.5%	20.0%	13.7%	16.3%	19.9%	32.4%	19.4%	16.5%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	5.2%	4.3%	6.6%	7.6%	7.8%	8.2%	8.6%	9.1%	9.4%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)													
. Average of the period	19.24	19.257	21.494	20.329	20.003	20.032	20.752	20.498	20.450	20.556	20.1088	20.0305	20.024
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)													
. Coincident Indicator	-1.16	(0.18)	0.05	0.21	0.12	0.21	0.05	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.23	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	-0.48	0.38	0.36	0.24	0.03	0.24	(0.11)	-0.13	-0.17	-0.17	-0.21	-0.24	-0.25
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.32	(0.46)	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.43	(0.06)	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.08	-0.09

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 2018

** 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.