



Mineral del Chico, Hgo.

Results of Tourism Activity July 2022



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



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

Information and Monitoring Unit

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



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



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 Rooms.....	18
3.3	70 Tourist Centers Selected.....	19
3.4	Occupancy Percentage In The Beach Center.....	20
3.5	Occupancy Percentage Ranking.....	21

- **Transportation**

4.1	Air Transportation.....	23
4.2	Air transportation on national and international flights.....	24
4.3	Maritime Transportation.....	25
4.4	Main Ports.....	26

- **Museums and Archeological sites**

5.1	Museums and Archeological sites.....	28
-----	--------------------------------------	----

- **Other Indicators**

6.1	Tourist Employment.....	30
6.2	Foreing Direct Tourism Investment.....	31
6.3	Economic Contex (Ministry of Finance).....	32
6.4	Results of Tourism Activity.....	33
6.5	Macroeconomic Perspectives About Key Indicators.....	34
6.6	Economic indicators.....	35

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-JULY 2022/2021

Arrival of international tourists



21 million 677 thousand +25.5% vs 2021

International travel receipts



16 thousand 485 million dollars
Change +64.6%, vs 2021

Spending international visitors from Mexico



3 Thousand 589 million dollars
Change +40.6% Vs 2021

Departures international tourists from Mexico



7 million 707 thousand tourists,
Change +32.4%. Vs 2021

International travellers balance



Surplus 12 thousand 896 millions dollars
Change +72.8% Vs 2021

Main Issuing Markets. USA and Canadian tourists



**7 million 968 thousand
Tourists**
Change +40.9% Vs 2021



**945 thousand 575
Tourists**
Change +1197.9%
Vs 2021

Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 55.5%



Higher by 18.9 percentage points
compared to January-July 2021

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



33 million 184 thousand domestic tourists (72.8% of the total)
12 million 393 thousand international tourists (27.2% of the total)

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO

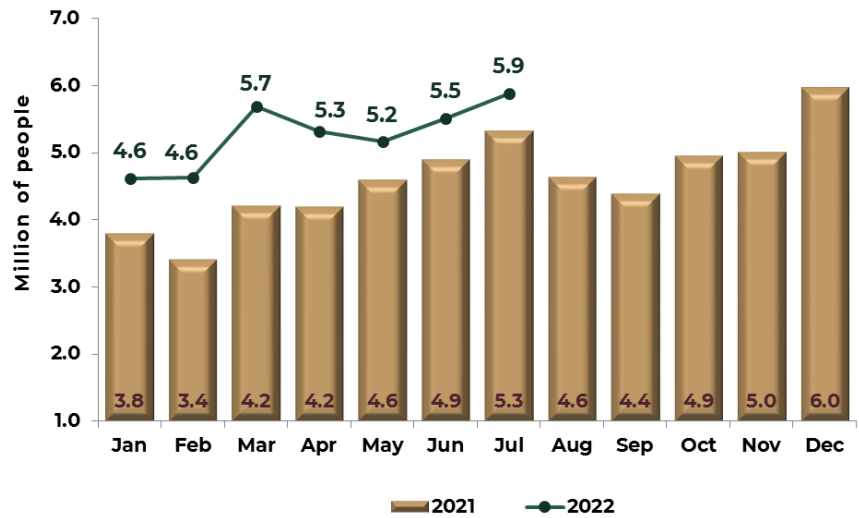




ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. In January-July 2022, INEGI reported the arrival of **36 million 817 thousand international visitors** that is, 6 million 426 thousand more visitors compared to the same period of 2021 which represented an increase of **21.1%**.

January- July	Million of People	Change %
2020	33.0	
2021	30.4	-8.0%
2022	36.8	21.1%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

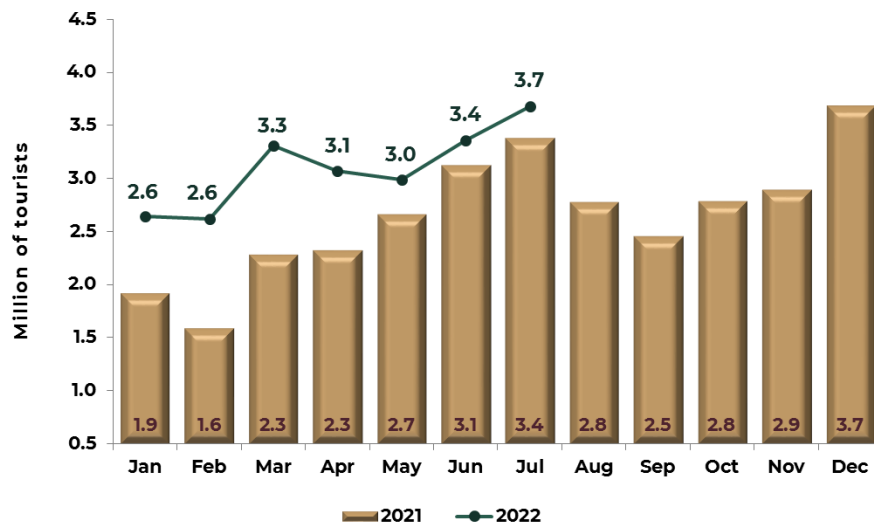


Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-July 2022 was **21 million 677 thousand**, higher level in 4 million 406 thousand tourists than observed in the same period of 2021 and equivalent to an increase of **25.5%**.

January- July	Million of Tourist	Change %
2020	14.4	
2021	17.3	20.3%
2022	21.7	25.5%

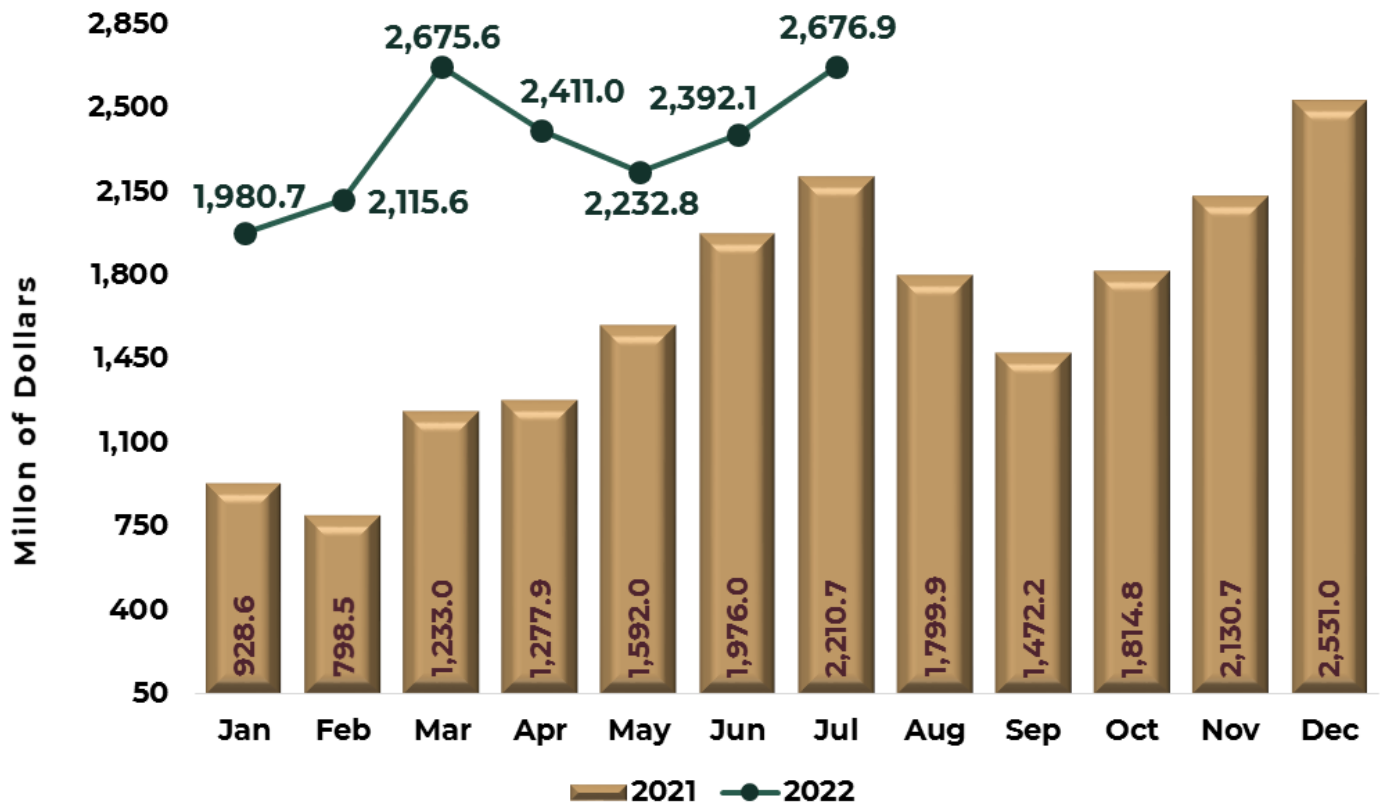
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures..



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-July 2022 was **16,485 million dollars**, which represented an increase of **64.6%** over the same period in 2021.

January- July	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	7,009.0	
2021	10,016.8	42.9%
2022	16,484.7	64.6%



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

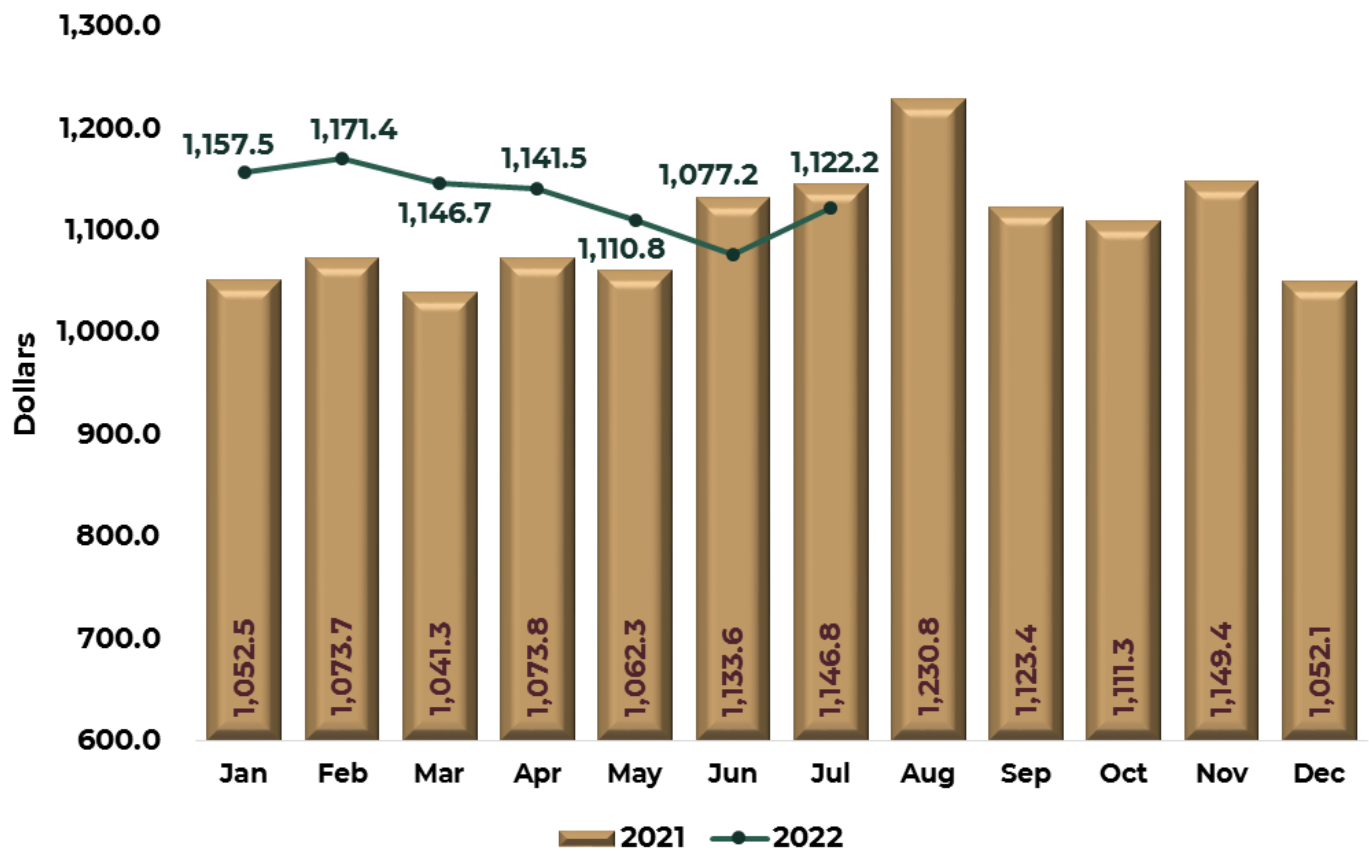
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

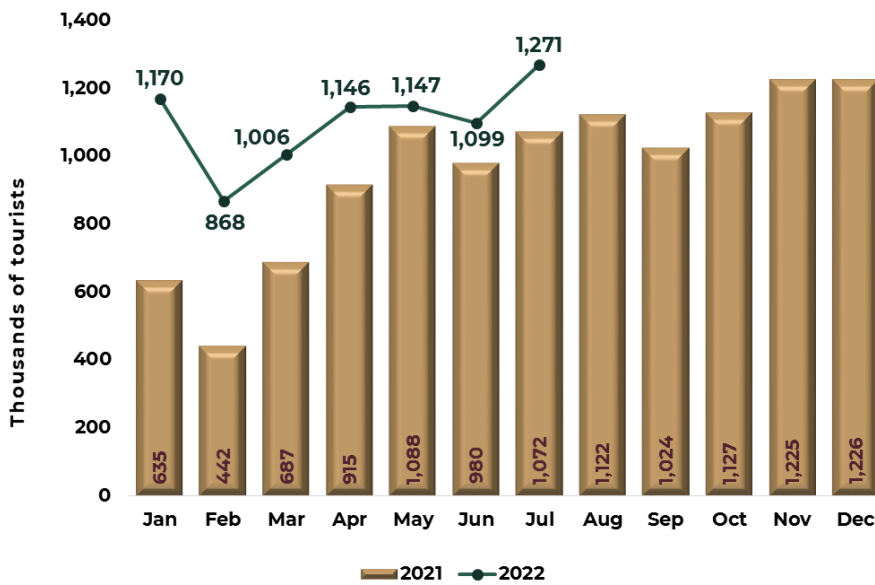
Chart 4. The average spending of tourists for internment by air was **1,131.1 dollars** during January-July 2022, which represented an increase of **3.4%** compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

January- July	Dollars	Change %
2020	1,030.5	
2021	1,093.6	6.1%
2022	1,131.1	3.4%





DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO



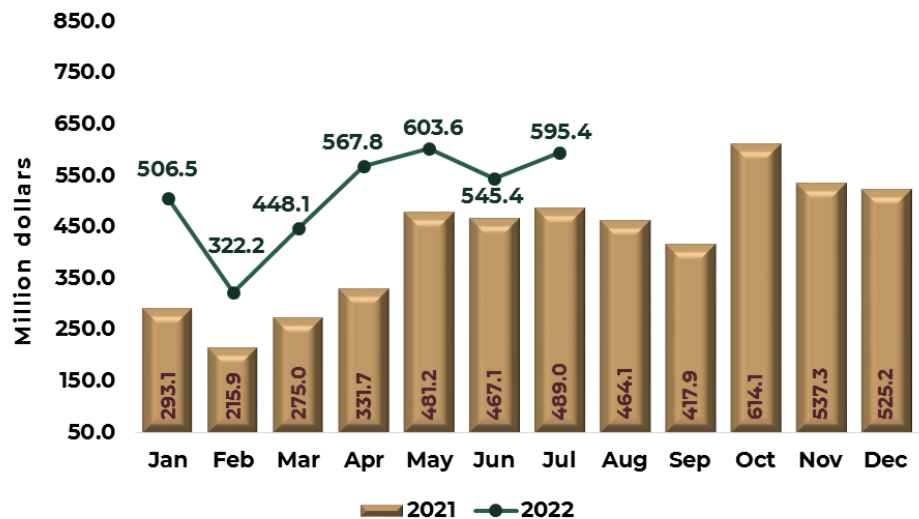
Chars 5. in the period January-July of 2022, INEGI reported the departure of **7 million 707 thousand international tourists** from Mexico abroad, which meant One thousand 888 more tourists, that reported in the same period 2021, equivalent to an increase of **32.4%**.

January- July	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2020	4,700	
2021	5,819	23.8%
2022	7,707	32.4%

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. The foreign exchange expense incurred by visitors resident in Mexico when going abroad, was **3 thousand 589 million dollars** during January-July 2022, higher by One thousand 36 million dollars than recorded in the same period of 2021, with an increase of **40.6%**

January- July	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	2,303.2	
2021	2,553.0	10.8%
2022	3,589.0	40.6%



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>

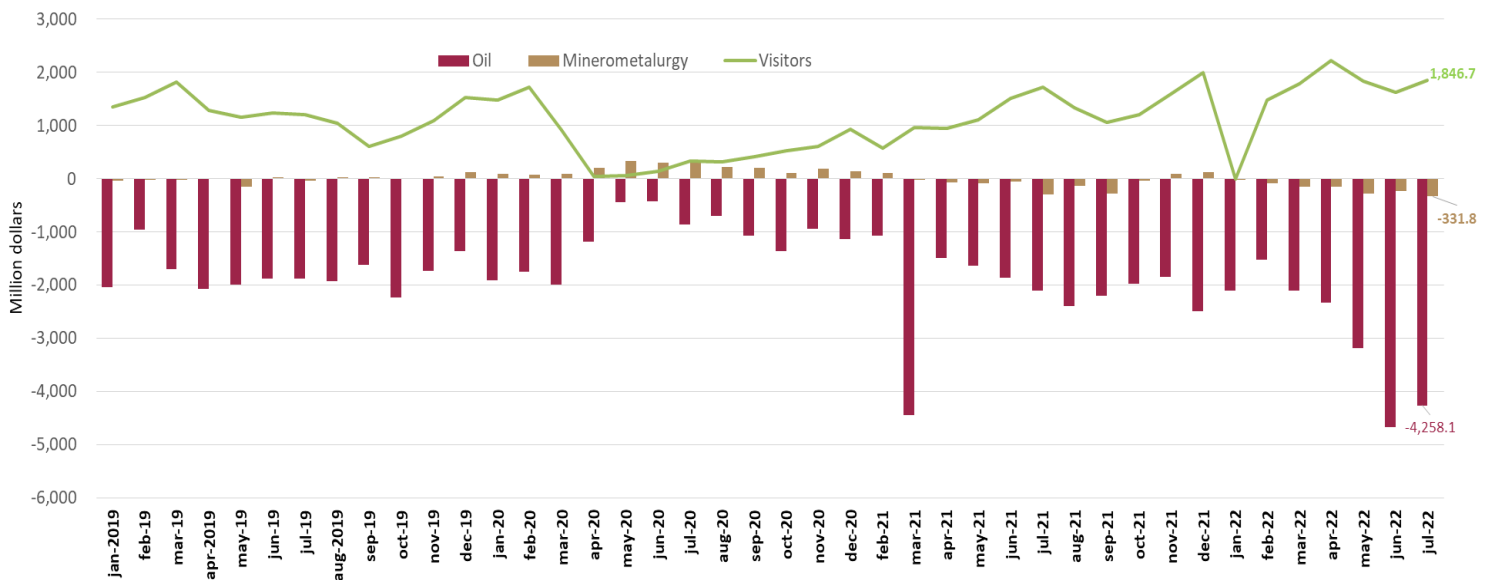


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS BALANCE

Chart 7. In the period January-July 2022, the balance for international travelers was placed in **12 thousand 896 million dollars**, which was **72.8%** higher than observed during the same period 2021.

January-July	Million Dollars	Change %
2020	4,705.7	
2021	7,463.8	58.6%
2022	12,895.6	72.8%

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-July of 2022, **12 million 191 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of nationality, **70.2%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	5,005,122	
2021	7,163,956	43.1%
2022	12,191,287	70.2%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **7 million 968 thousand** passengers, 40.9% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **945 thousand 575** passengers, 1197.9% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **486 thousand 886** passengers, 168.4% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **325 thousand 446** passengers, 696.8% more regarding 2021
- **Spain** with **193 thousand 130** passengers, 116.5% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **2 million 272 thousand** passengers, 101.8% more regarding 2021



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



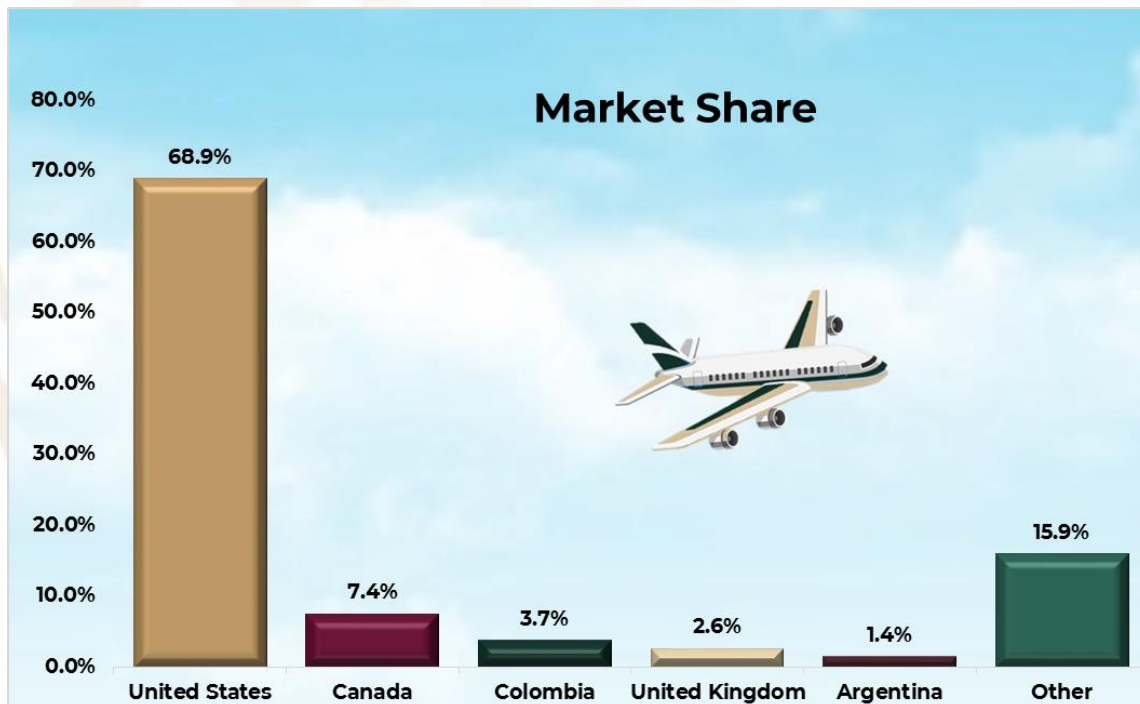
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 9. During the period January-July of 2022 **11 million 890 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of residence, **70.3%** higher than same period of 2021.

January- July	Passengers	Change %
2020	4,853,578	
2021	6,981,954	43.9%
2022	11,889,744	70.3%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **8 million 194 thousand** passengers, 42.4% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **883 thousand 233** passengers, 1446.0% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **439 thousand 352** passengers, 191.6% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **310 thousand 421** passengers, 936.4% more regarding 2021
- **Argentina** with **167 thousand 309** passengers, 306.3% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 895 thousand** passengers, 99.5% more regarding 2021



Source: Migration Policy, Registry and Identity Unit, SEGOB.

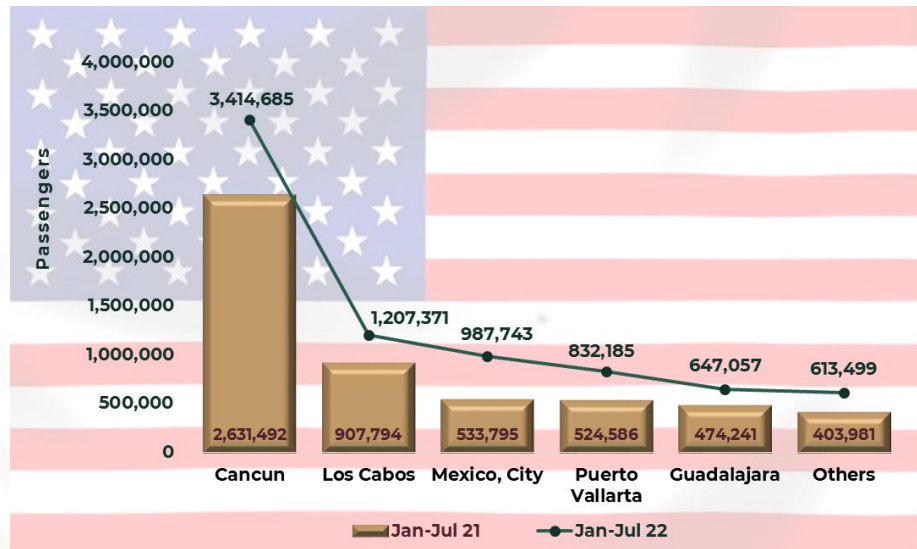
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Residencia.aspx>



U.S CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. In the period January-July 2022, the arrival of **7 million 968 thousand** air passengers with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **40.9%** for the same period 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	2,770,008	
2021	5,653,783	104.1%
2022	7,968,247	40.9%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

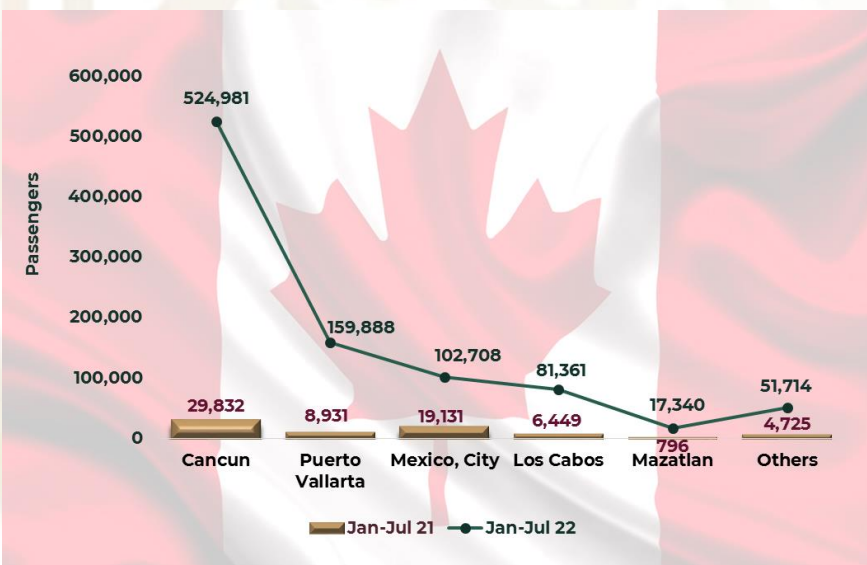


Chart 11. The arrival of air passengers with Canadian citizenship, registered **945 thousand 575 passengers** during January-July 2022, presenting a **1197.9%** increase compared to the same period of 2021; most of which, arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	889,497	
2021	72,857	-91.8%
2022	945,575	1197.9%



AMERICAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

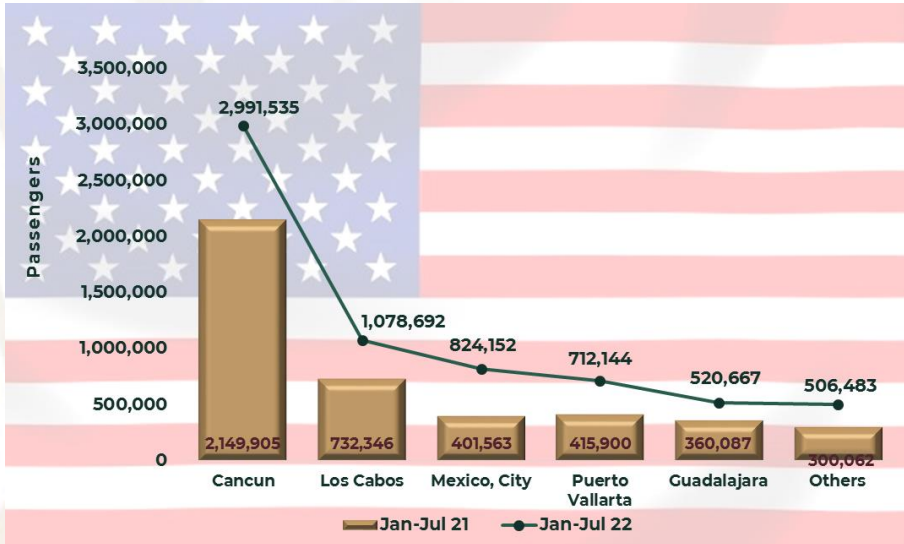


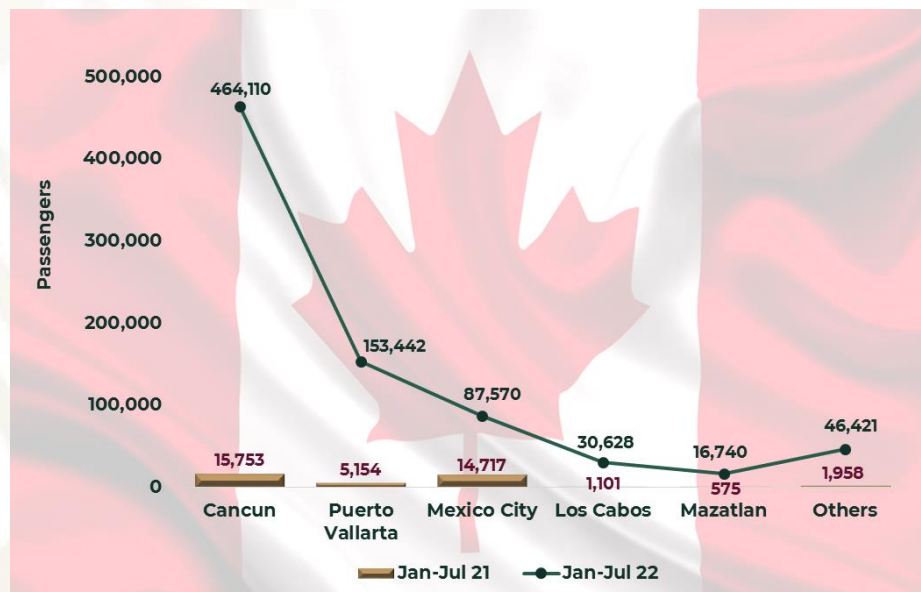
Chart 12. The arrival by air of passengers residing in the United States, recorded an increase of **42.4%** in the period of January-July 2022 in relation to the recorded in the same period 2021, adding **8 million 194 thousand passengers**; most of which, arrived by the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	2,837,743	
2021	5,753,075	102.7%
2022	8,194,464	42.4%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

Chart 13. During January-July 2022, the arrival of **883 thousand 233 passengers** residing in Canada was registered, presenting a increase of **1446.0%** compared to the same period of 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	875,123	
2021	57,129	-93.5%
2022	883,233	1446.0%





MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During the period of January-July 2022, the airports that received the highest number of international visitors to Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancun** (5,714,249); **Mexico City** (2,381,988); **Los Cabos** (1,323,313); **Puerto Vallarta** (1,033,796); **Guadalajara** (679,105); **Cozumel** (153,170) **Monterrey** (138,912) and **Silao** (117,231).



January-July 2022

Cancun		Mexico City		Los Cabos		Puerto Vallarta		Guadalajara		Cozumel		Monterrey		Silao	
2021	3,322,191	2021	1,227,463	2021	931,874	2021	544,282	489,674	2021	108,928	2021	67,630	2021	79,644	
2022	5,714,249	2022	2,381,988	2022	1,323,313	2022	1,033,796	679,105	2022	153,170	2022	138,912	2022	117,231	
Change %	72.0%	Change %	94.1%	Change %	42.0%	Change %	89.9%	38.7%	Change %	40.6%	Change %	105.4%	Change %	47.2%	

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/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>

DOMESTIC TOURISM





OCCUPANCY RATE

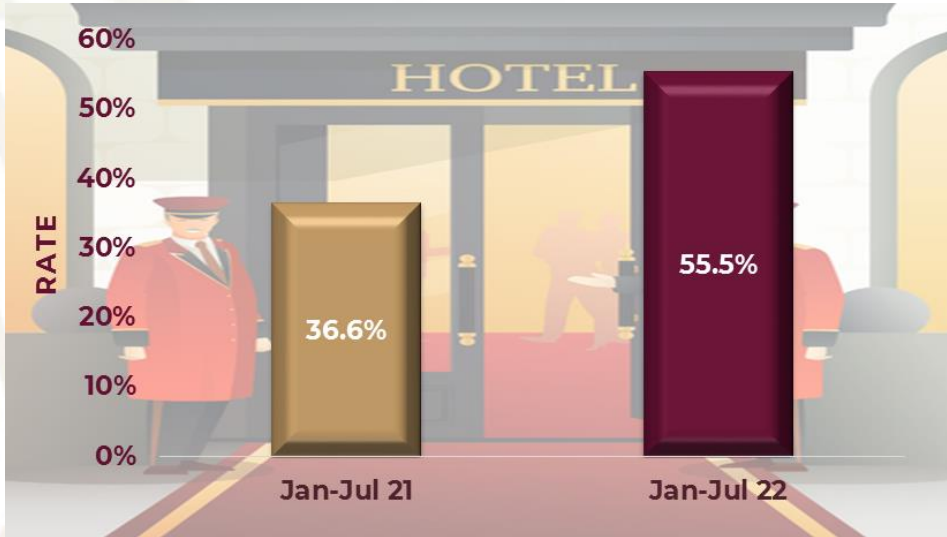
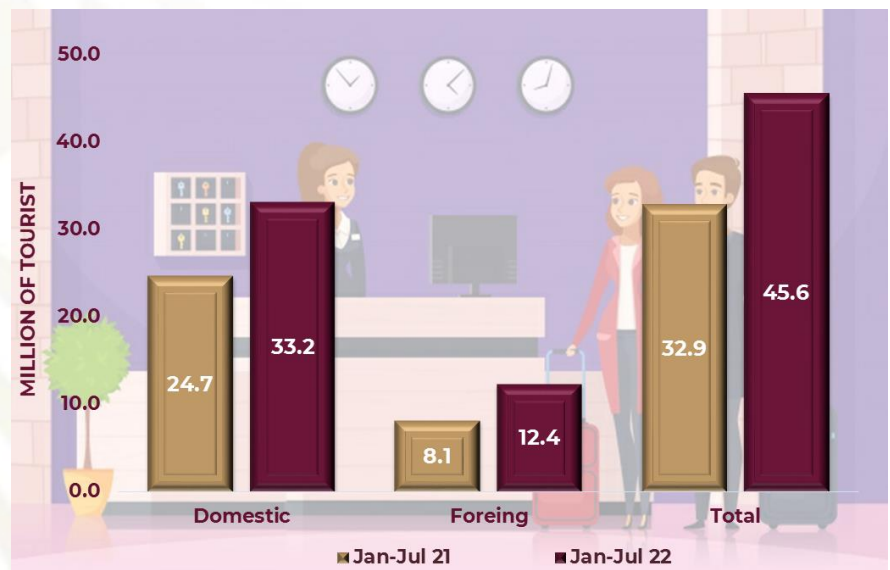


Chart 14. The **percentage of hotel occupancy** in the selection of 70 tourist centers, during the period January-July of 2022, was **55.5%**, a level higher by +18.9 percentage points compared to that observed in the same period 2021.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS ROOMS

Chart 15. During the period January-July of 2022, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms reached **33 million 184 thousand tourists** (72.8% of the total); while the arrival of international tourists registered **12 million 393 thousand tourists** (27.2% 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 +38.6% compared to January-July 2021.

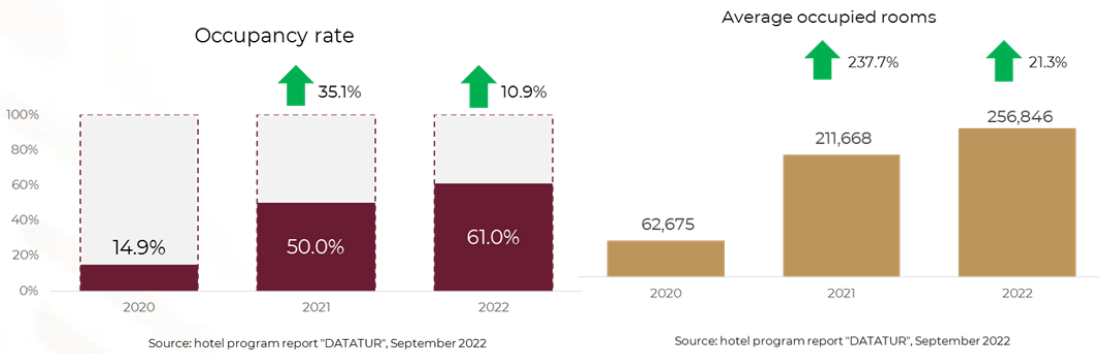
In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



70 TOURIST CENTERS SELECTED

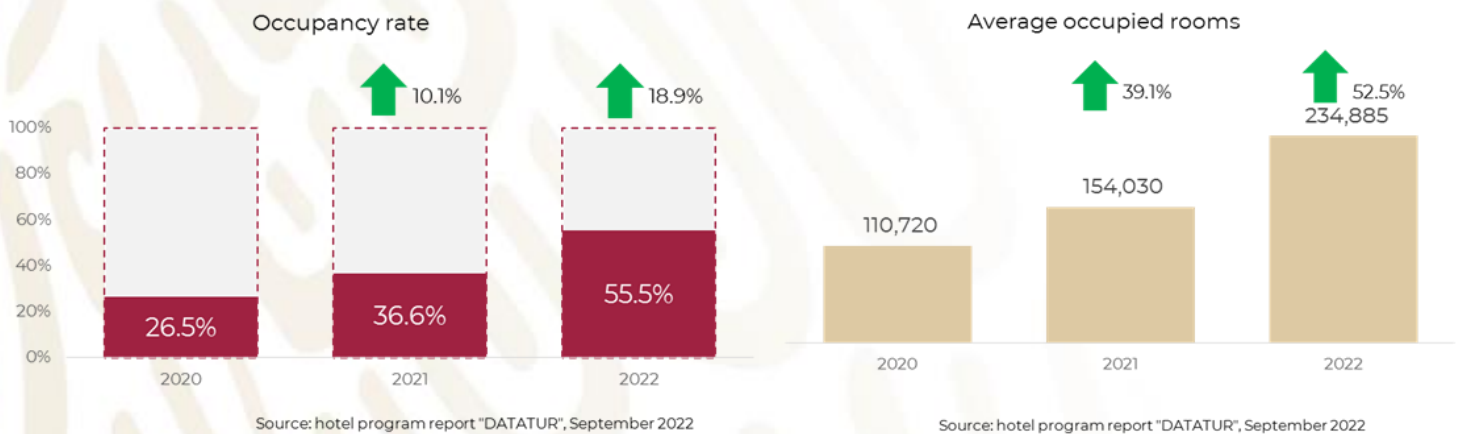
July 2020- 2022

Chart 16. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 resorts was **61.0%**, in July 2022, a higher level of +10.9 percentage points than observed in July 2021



Tourist arrival		
Percent Change 2022 - 2021		
	Nationals	Foreigners
July	12.9%	23.5%
Cumulative January to July	34.1%	52.1%

Cumulative January to July 2020- 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 71.2% in July 2022, higher level by +11.1 percentage points above that observed in July 2021

Center type	July		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	50.0%	61.0%	10.9%
Beach centers	60.1%	71.2%	11.1%
Cities	41.1%	51.8%	10.7%

Center type	Cumulative January to July		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	36.6%	55.5%	18.9%
Beach centers	44.3%	66.3%	22.0%
Cities	29.7%	45.9%	16.2%

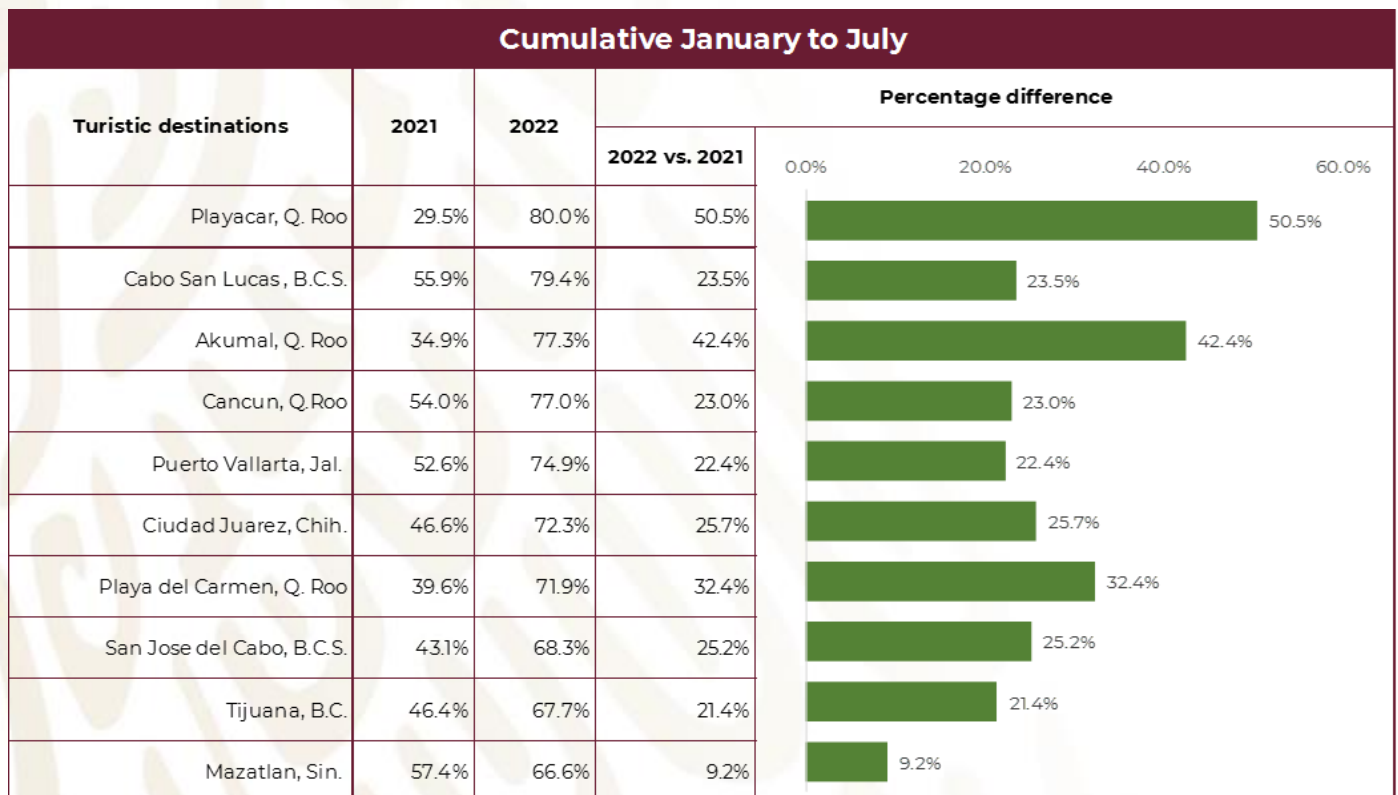
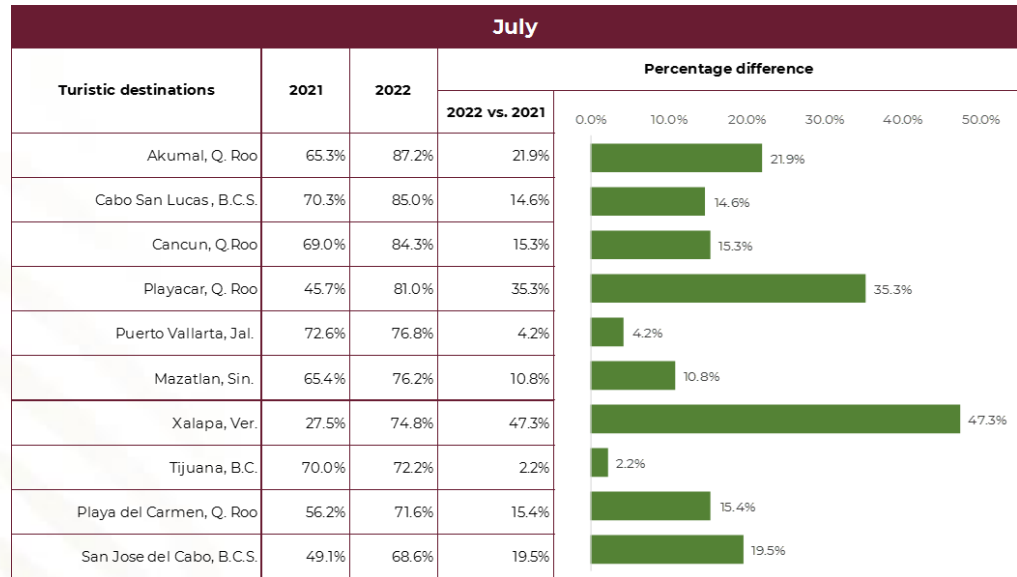
Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.

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 87.2% and 85.0% in July 2022, levels 21.9 and 14.6 percentage points higher than those observed in July 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

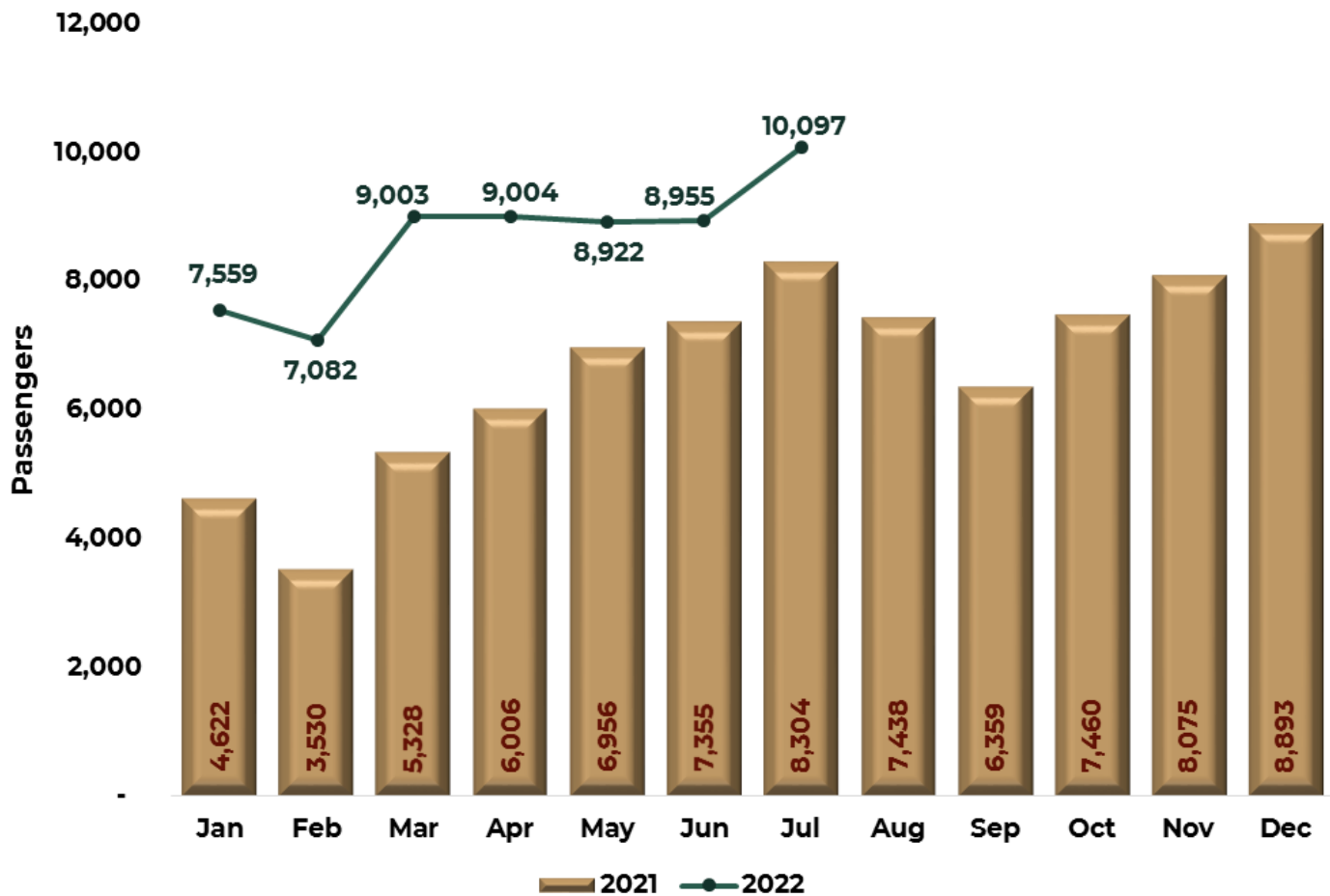




AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 19. In the period January-July of 2022, a total of **60 million 622 thousand passengers** were registered by air, which represented an increase of 18 million 522 thousand passengers, equivalent to 44.0% higher than same period of 2021.

January- July	Passengers	Change %
2020	28,057,913	
2021	42,100,016	50.0%
2022	60,622,320	44.0%

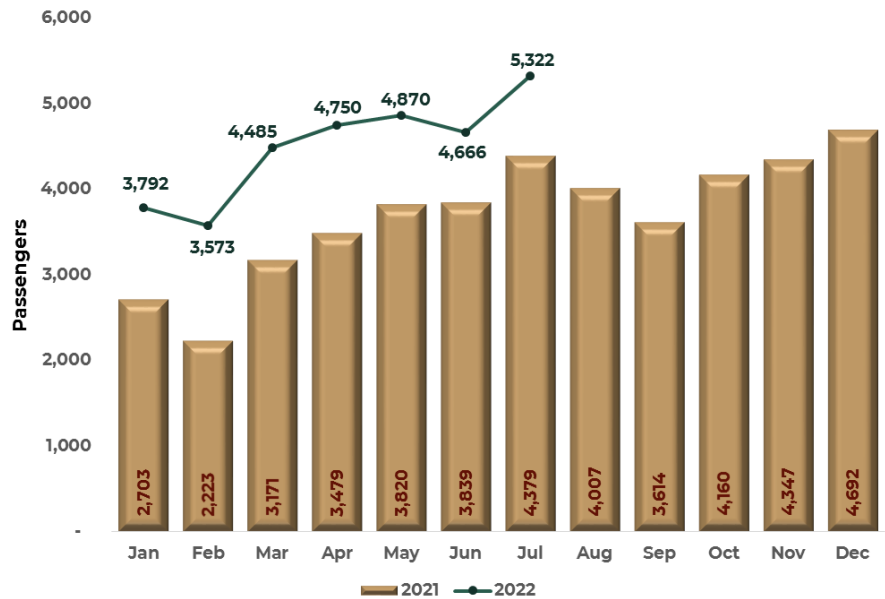




AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 20. The arrival of passengers on domestic flights during January-July 2022 was **31 million 458 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 7 million 843 thousand passengers, greater by 33.2% compared to the observed in the same period of 2021

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	15,042,944	
2021	23,614,608	57.0%
2022	31,457,952	33.2%



AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

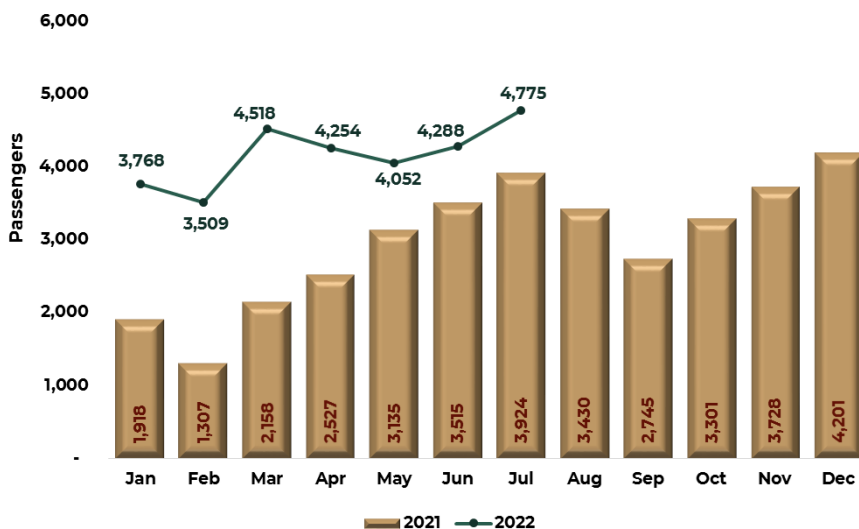


Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-July 2022 was **29 million 164 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 10 million 679 thousand passengers; 57.8% higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

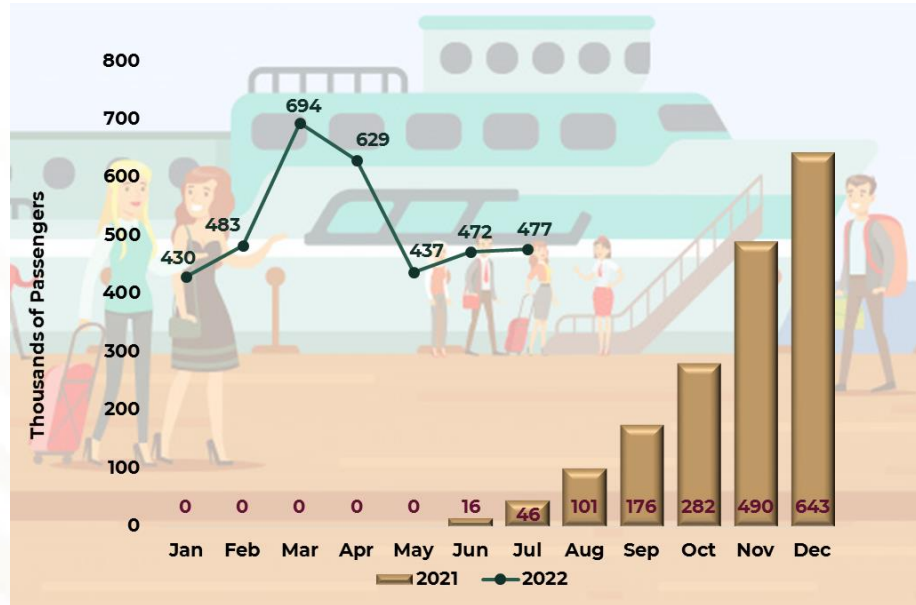
January-July	Passengers	Change %
2020	13,014,969	
2021	18,485,408	42.0%
2022	29,164,368	57.8%



CRUISE PASSENGERS

Chart 22. The number of passengers on cruises that arrived during January-July 2022 was **3 million 623 thousand passengers**.

January-July	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2020	2,580	
2021	62	N. C.
2022	3,623	N. C.



ARRIVAL OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MEXICO

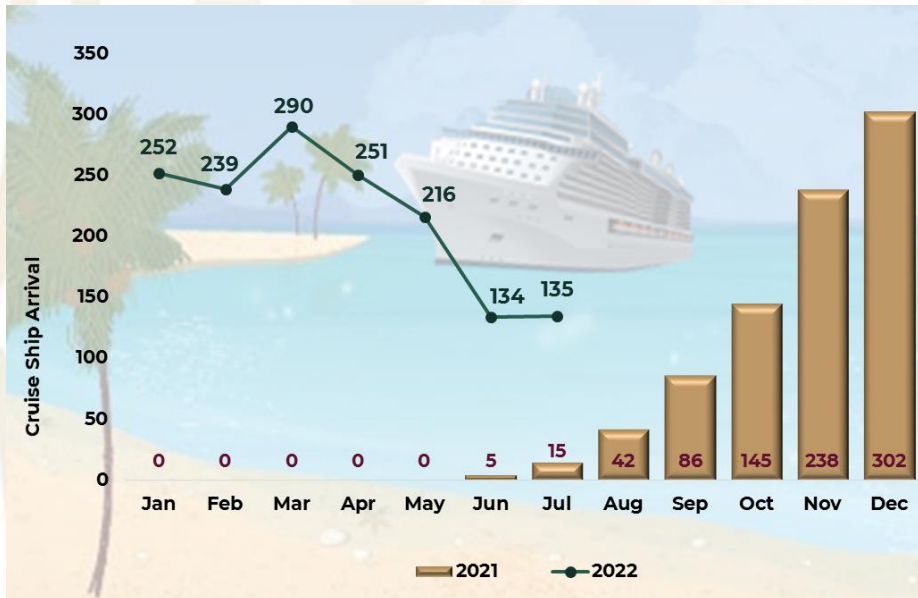


Chart 23. In the period January-July of 2022, the arrival of **One thousand 517 cruise ships** to the different ports of the country.

January-July	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2020	858	
2021	20	N. C.
2022	1,517	N. C.

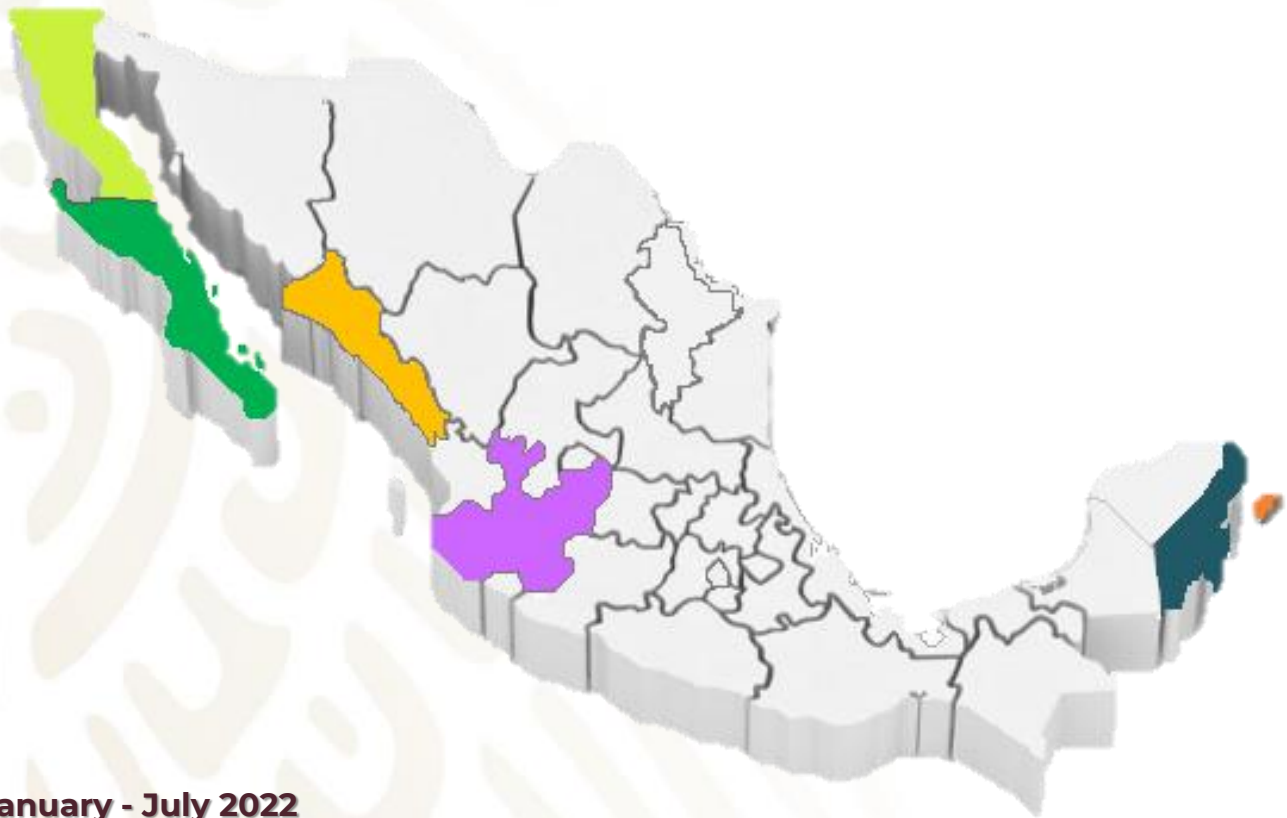
Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2021 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2021 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2022 of the General Coordination of Ports 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-July 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 **95.3%** of total passengers.



January - July 2022

Cozumel		Majahual		Ensenada		Cabo San Lucas		Puerto Vallarta		Mazatlan							
Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers						
2021	18	34,268	2021	1	1,177	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0
2022	645	1,499,387	2022	296	670,208	2022	177	347,615	2022	124	254,832	2022	97	215,102	2022	78	190,143
Change %	3483.3%	4275.5%	Change %	29500.0%	56842.1%	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

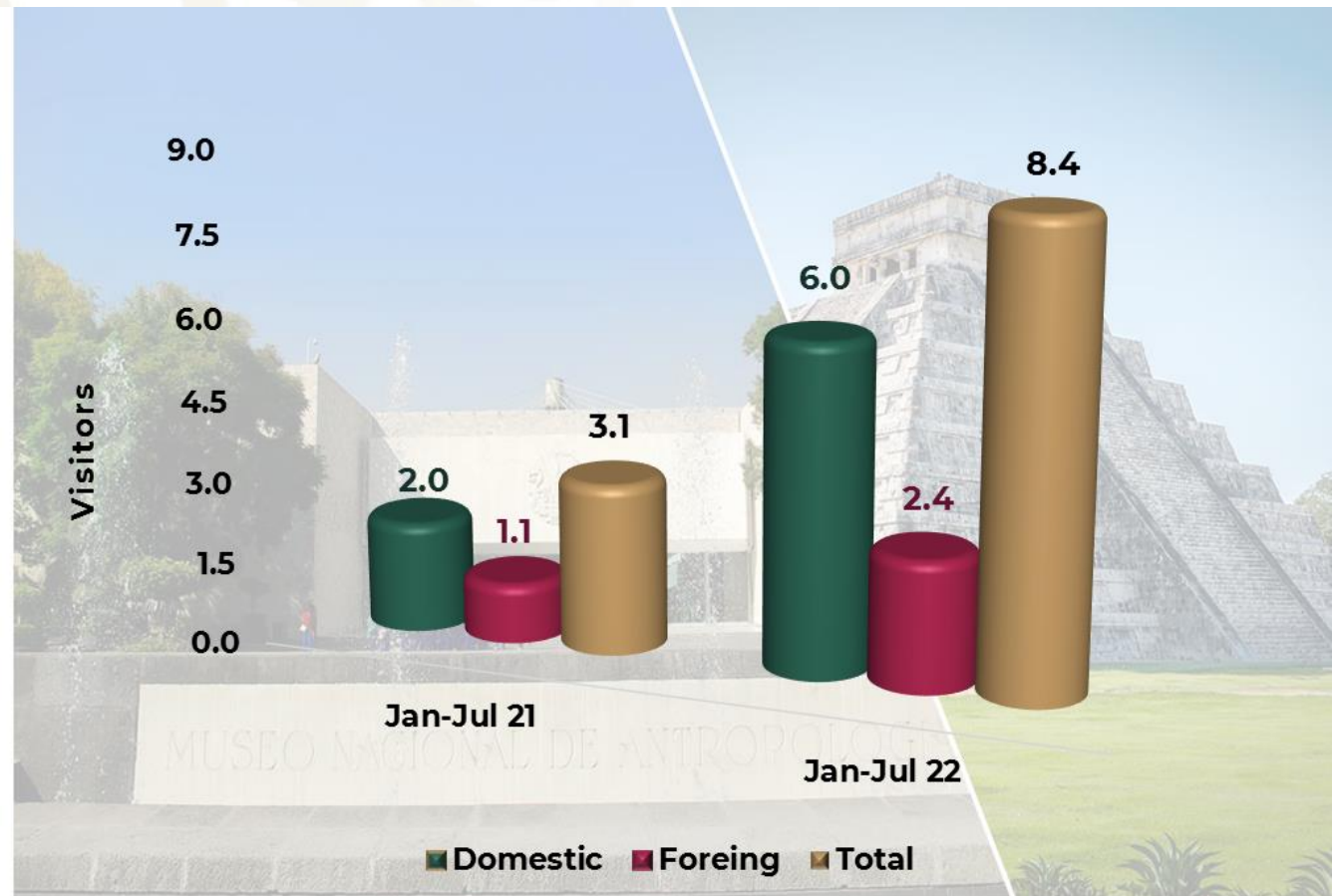




VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 24. During the period January-July of 2022, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **8 million 443 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, 5 million 298 thousand visitors more than reported in the same period of 2021, which represented an increase of **168.4%**. Of the total visitors, 71.6% were national visitors and 28.4% were international visitors.

January-July	Visitors	Change %
2020	6,411,581	
2021	3,145,121	-50.9%
2022	8,443,060	168.4%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)

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

OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

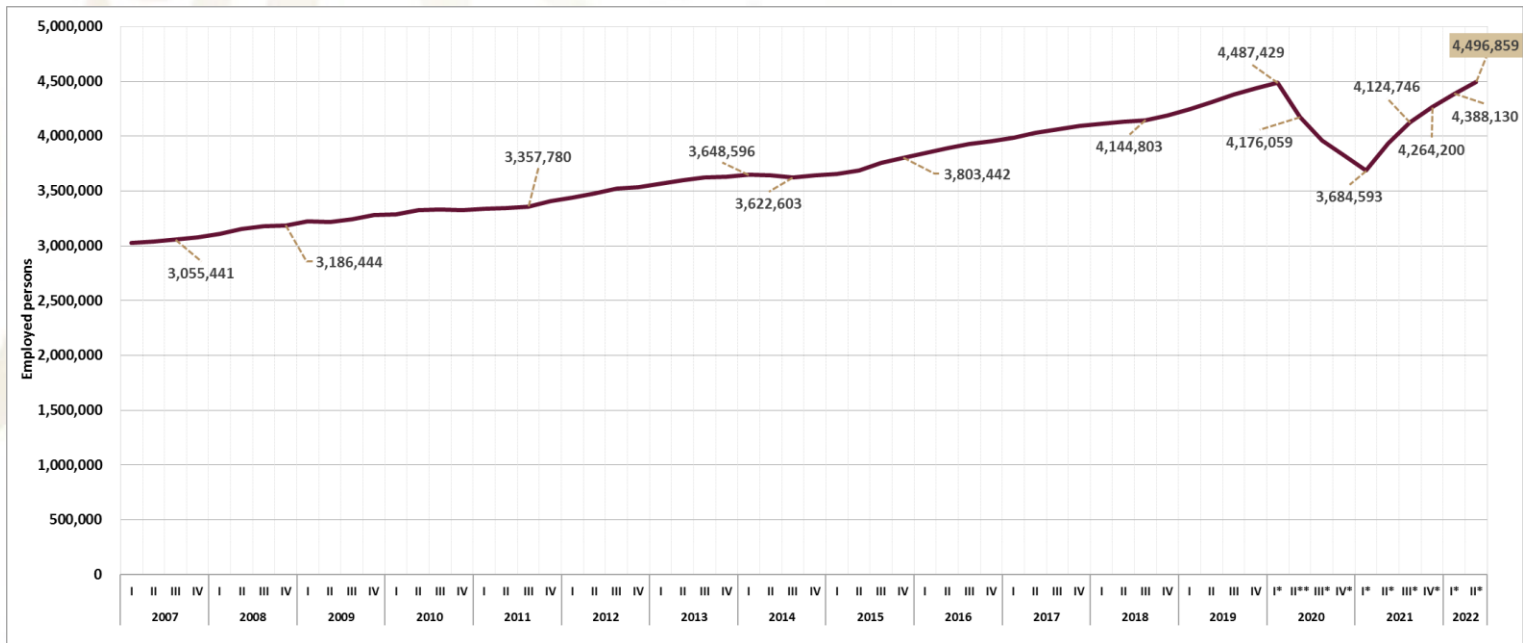




TOURIST EMPLOYMENT Second Quarter of 2022

- The population employed in the tourism sector in Mexico amounted to **4 million 497 thousand direct jobs** in the period April-June 2022 and represented **8.8%** of the national employment; equivalent to an increase of **+14.3%** over the second quarter of 2021.
- With this result, an increase of **108,729 direct jobs** was observed in the sector producing tourism goods and services.

2nd. Quarter	Employed persons	Change %
2020	4,176,059	
2021	3,933,337	-5.8%
2022	4,496,859	14.3%



Source: SECTUR with data from the National Survey of Occupation and Employment-New Edition (ENOEN) and validated by INEGI and SECTUR in the framework of the Specialized Technical Committee of Economic Statistics of the Tourism Sector (CTEEEST). (The figures before the Third Quarter 2020, correspond to the ENOE).
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ResultadosITAT.aspx>



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN TOURISM

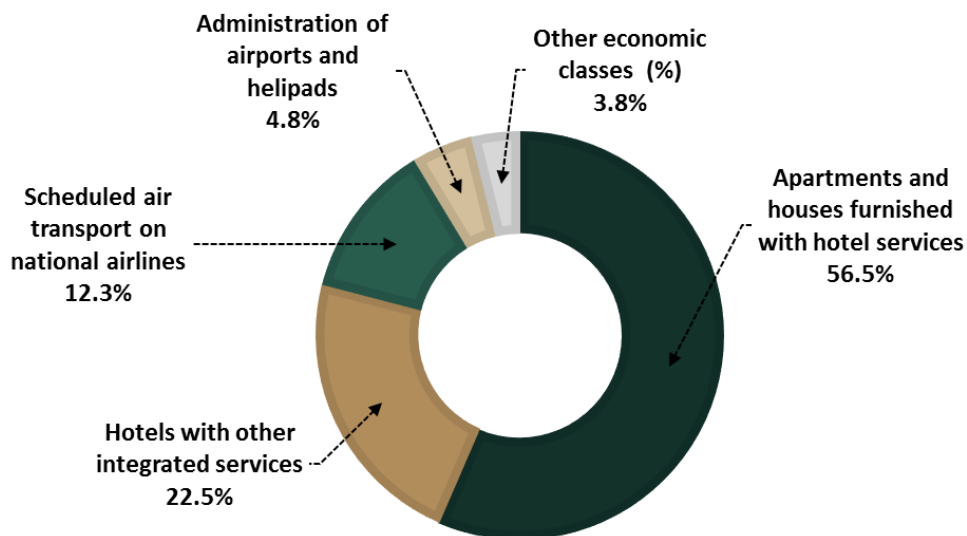
From the first quarter of 1999 to the second quarter of 2022, there was a **flow of Foreign Direct Investment in Tourism of 28,038 million US dollars**, with a percentage share of **4.2%** of total Foreign Direct Investment during this period

From **January to June 2022 an amount of 2,779.3 million dollars** was captured, which is equivalent to a growth of +303.4% compared to the investment collected in the same period of 2021 and equivalent to 10.1% of the FDI Total

FDIT PARTICIPATION BY TYPE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Between the first quarter of 1999 and the second quarter of 2022*, foreign direct investment in tourism stands out in:

- **Apartments and houses furnished with hotel services** (15,839.9 million dollars)
- **Hotels with other integrated services** (6,321.1 millions dollars)
- **Together these classes** represent **79%** of the total FDIT in that period.



*Accumulated investment in the second quarter of 2022. (Preliminary figures)

** In January-March 2022, extraordinary FDI movements took place, relating to the merger of Televisa with Univision and the restructuring of Aeromexico, which together represent 6,875 mdd. (Press Bulletin of the Ministry of Economy. Communiqué No. 028. Mexico City, May 24, 2022.)



ECONOMIC CONTEXT (Ministry of Finance)

National

During the first half of the year, the performance of economic activity in Mexico surprised the increase by increasing 1.8% over the previous semester, thus linking three consecutive quarters of expansions. This stems, in part, from the strength of the domestic market, which was driven by the dynamism of employment, the recovery of tourism at the national level and the progress observed in gross fixed investment and private consumption.

In turn, the implementation of timely actions by the Government of Mexico influenced this trend, mainly those related to investment in strategic infrastructure, the strengthening of consumption through social support and efforts to contain inflation, mainly through the Inflation and Famine Package (PACIC). This performance stands out in the complex global economic environment described above.

In sectoral terms, in the first half of the year there was progress in secondary and tertiary activities of 2.2% and 1.7%, respectively, compared to the previous semester. With respect to the former, expansions were recorded for five consecutive quarters, mainly because of the dynamism of the food and beverage manufacturing, computer equipment and other electronic equipment sectors, as well as the strength of transportation equipment manufacturing and mining.

On the other hand, the tertiary activities had a heterogeneous performance within the areas that comprise them. On the one hand, leisure, cultural and sports services grew by 35.1% semester, registering consecutive expansions of eight quarters and surpassing their pre-pandemia level. In addition, some of the services already fully recovered from the pandemic have continued to contribute to GDP growth, expanding above historical variations such as retail and wholesale trade, as well as the transport and health services that presented an advance of 1.7, 3.8, 8.0, and 4.3% respectively in the semester

International

Economic growth and development in 2022 continued to reflect the economic aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and growing geopolitical conflicts, which have led to a fragmentation of trade and the international financial system. The conflict in Eastern Europe increased the shortage of industrial inputs and exacerbated disruptions in global value chains, which contributed to the additional increase in the price of raw materials and generated inflationary pressures in the global economy, which have reached levels not seen in decades.

These impacts led many central banks, including the Bank of Mexico, to increase interest rates with the goal of moderating inflation by containing spending in the face of the impossibility of global supply to meet demand. As a result, a slower pace of global growth is expected than anticipated at the beginning of the year.

While there were signs of an economic slowdown in the US, our main trading partner, there is still no hard evidence of a recession. This is mainly in a context of strong industrial production, the labour market and the growth of private consumption in the first half of the year. In particular, the country's industrial production continued to grow in July with an advance in manufacturing, caused by increased automotive production and good dynamism in the aerospace, clothing and plastics sectors. If this dynamism is maintained by the end of the year, the annual growth of industrial production would amount to 4.2% annually, in line with what the consensus of analysts anticipated in August.

In contrast, the outlook in the euro area has become more complex and the risks of an economic downturn are accelerating. Europe is being impacted by the lack of gas and higher energy costs that are directly affecting business operations and household consumption.

https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/paquete_economico/cgpe/cgpe_2023.PDF



RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)								Change % 21/20	January-July		Change % 22/21
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2021	2022	
International travelers balance (INEGI and Banco de México)													
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	79.8%	10,016.8	16,484.7	64.6%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,111.5	47.1%	2,553.0	3,589.0	40.6%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	14,692.3	7,521.1	14,653.9	94.8%	7,463.8	12,895.6	72.8%
International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)													
International visitors	Thousand	81,042.1	87,128.6	94,853.1	99,349.3	96,497.0	97,406.0	51,128.0	55,301.4	8.2%	30,390.1	36,816.5	21.1%
International tourists	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	45,024.5	24,283.5	31,860.4	31.2%	17,271.2	21,677.0	25.5%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	23,757.7	10,814.9	18,044.3	66.8%	9,227.9	14,631.7	58.6%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	21,266.8	13,468.6	13,816.1	2.6%	8,043.3	7,045.3	-12.4%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51,696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	52,381.6	26,844.5	23,441.0	-12.7%	13,118.9	15,139.5	15.4%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	43,286.9	24,264.1	21,687.3	-10.6%	13,057.2	11,516.6	-11.8%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,271.2	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	-32.0%	61.7	3,622.9	N.C.
Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)													
International visitors	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	79.8%	10,016.8	16,484.7	64.6%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	22,354.0	9,860.8	18,487.3	87.5%	9,342.9	15,589.6	66.9%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	21,045.5	9,123.7	17,319.6	89.8%	8,707.5	14,895.9	71.1%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	1,308.5	737.0	1,167.7	58.4%	635.4	693.7	9.2%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	2,219.2	1,134.8	1,278.1	12.6%	674.0	895.1	32.8%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,603.5	1,593.2	952.5	1,153.7	21.1%	670.0	623.4	-7.0%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	626.0	182.3	124.4	-31.8%	3.9	271.7	N.C.
Average expenditure (dollars)													
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	252.3	215.1	357.4	66.2%	329.6	447.8	35.8%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	496.5	406.1	580.3	42.9%	541.0	719.2	32.9%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	885.8	843.6	959.8	13.8%	943.6	1,018.1	7.9%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	61.5	54.7	84.5	54.4%	79.0	98.5	24.6%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	42.4	42.3	54.5	29.0%	51.4	59.1	15.1%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	36.8	39.3	53.2	35.5%	51.3	54.1	5.5%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	68.8	70.7	70.9	0.4%	63.5	75.0	18.2%
International travelers abroad Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)													
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	90,981.7	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,279.7	82,752.1	36,055.8	32,836.5	-8.9%	17,717.4	23,051.7	30.1%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,111.5	47.1%	2,553.0	3,589.0	40.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	119.4	96.4	155.7	61.5%	144.1	155.7	8.0%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	19,810.5	7,345.3	11,544.0	57.2%	5,819.2	7,707.4	32.4%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	6,939.8	2,105.3	4,042.4	92.0%	1,962.7	2,740.5	39.6%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	350.3	286.6	350.2	22.2%	337.3	355.6	5.4%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	62,941.6	28,710.5	21,292.5	-25.8%	11,898.2	15,344.3	29.0%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	2,941.0	1,369.3	1,069.1	-21.9%	590.3	848.5	43.7%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	46.7	47.7	50.2	5.3%	49.6	55.3	11.5%
Arrival of passengers on domestic and international flights (AFAC)													
Total passengers arriving by air	Thousands	66,572.1	74,778.3	82,765.6	90,445.5	97,285.5	102,498.5	48,361.4	80,324.7	66.1%	42,100.0	60,622.3	44.0%
International flights	Thousands	33,573.4	37,504.7	40,841.8	45,085.5	47,616.5	48,792.1	20,096.3	35,890.7	78.6%	18,485.4	29,164.4	57.8%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,998.7	37,273.5	41,923.8	45,360.0	49,669.0	53,706.4	28,265.1	44,433.9	57.2%	23,614.6	31,458.0	33.2%
Foreign visitors by air and country of nationality or residence (Unidad de Política Migratoria)													
Country of nationality													
Total air passengers by nationality	Thousands	12,958.5	14,676.9	16,192.7	17,890.3	18,708.9	19,039.4	7,935.5	14,082.6	77.5%	7,164.0	12,191.3	70.2%
United States of America	Thousands	7,164.4	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	10,511.4	5,151.2	10,240.0	98.8%	5,653.8	7,968.2	40.9%
Canada	Thousands	1,676.7	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	2,309.5	975.7	503.6	-48.4%	72.9	945.6	1197.9%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	602.8	169.7	454.9	168.1%	181.4	486.9	168.4%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	581.2	103.9	125.4	20.7%	40.8	325.4	696.8%
Spain	Thousands	310.1	333.3	361.5	377.3	386.3	391.7	100.0	221.2	121.2%	89.2	193.1	116.5%
Country of residence													
Total air passengers per residence	Thousands	12,547.3	14,217.1	15,693.8	17,361.1	18,138.9	18,464.8	7,704.5	13,717.1	78.0%	6,982.0	11,889.7	70.3%
United States of America	Thousands	7,348.5	8,604.6	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	10,775.2	5,291.0	10,455.9	97.6%	5,753.1	8,194.5	42.4%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	2,296.1	948.3	461.1	-51.4%	57.1	883.2	1446.0%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	536.2	139.2	398.0	186.0%	150.7	439.4	191.6%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	559.0	91.5	105.1	14.9%	30.0	310.4	936.4%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	351.0	91.9	89.0	-3.2%	41.2	167.3	306.3%
Movements cruise (INEGI and SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)													
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	9,003.4	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	-32.0%	62	3,623	N.C.
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	2,951.0	23.0	833.0	3521.7%	23	1,517	N.C.
Hotel business* (SECTOR)													
Porcentaje de hotel ocupación	Percentage	57.2%	59.6%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	60.2%	26.1%	41.4%	15.3	36.6	55.5	18.9
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,941.9	74,471.0	80,231.7	83,393.1	85,200.8	38,794.2	55,255.2	42.4%	32,889	45,577	38.6%
Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENOE)													
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,803.4	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	4,438.5	3,823.6	4,264.2	11.5%	3,933.3	4,496.9	14.3%

* A report from the Hotel Occupancy monitored weekly in 70 centers. Changes in percentage points in the case of hotel occupancy.

** Quarterly figures, excluding induced employment. For annual percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the previous year.

Sources: Central Bank, AFAC e INEGI, UPM, SEMAR, SECTOR.

N.C. Not Comparable



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*	1.90	1.36	8.13	4.26
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	2.40	3.00	7.70	3.20

* 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 (01/09/2022).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Policy 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	Jul-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	3.43
Prices*** and Exchange Rate														
National Price Index (closing of the period)														
Consumer (percent variation)	4.8%	2.8%	3.2%	4.7%	5.9%	4.7%	7.4%	7.1%	7.3%	7.5%	7.0%	7.7%	8.0%	8.2%
. 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%	8.3%
. 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%	11.4%
. 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%	16.3%
. 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%	9.6%
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	20.547
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	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.17	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	-0.48	0.38	0.36	0.24	0.03	0.24	(0.11)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.17	-0.20	-0.22	-0.23	-0.21
. 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	-1.52

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 2013

** 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.