



Janitzio,
Michoacán



Tamasopo,
San Luis Potosí



Cañón del Sumidero,
Chiapas

Results of Tourism Activity July 2023



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO

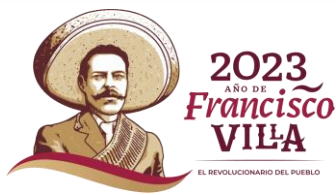


2023
AÑO DE
Francisco
VILLA

EL REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



DIRECTORY

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Warning: As a result of the extraordinary measures that have been taken in March 2022, 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 2023/2022

Arrival of international tourists



24 million 64 thousand
+11.0% vs 2022

International travel receipts



18 thousand 225 million dollars
+10.6%, vs 2022

Expenditure of residents in Mexico abroad



4 Thousand 779 million dollars
+35.3% Vs 2022

Departures international tourists from Mexico abroad



8 million 338 thousand tourists
+12.6%. Vs 2022

International travellers balance



Surplus 13 thousand 446 millions dollars
+3.8% Vs 2022

Participation Issuing Markets USA and Canadian tourists



8 million 430 thousand Tourists
+5.8% Vs 2022

One Million 545 thousand Tourists
+63.4% Vs 2022

Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 60.2%



Higher by **4.7** percentage points compared to January-July 2022

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



36 million 864 thousand domestic tourists
(73.1% of the total)

13 million 568 thousand international tourists
(26.9% of the total)

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER SURVEY RESULTS

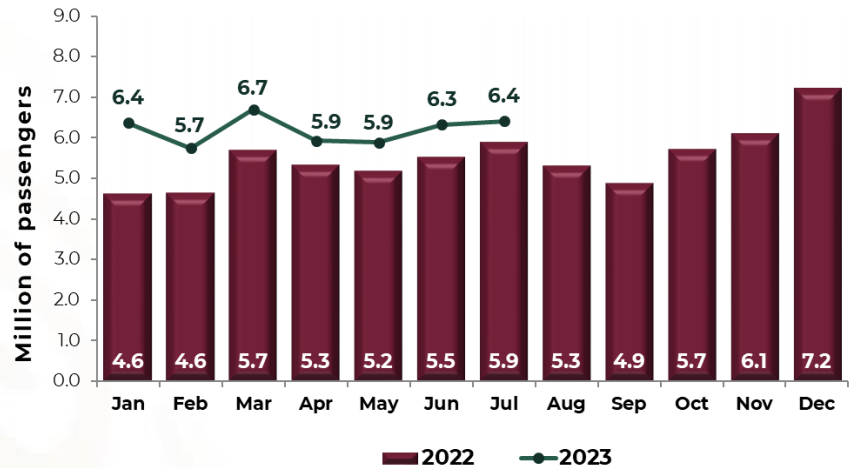




Arrival Of International Visitors to Mexico

Chart 1. In January-July 2023, INEGI reported the arrival of **43 million 354 thousand international visitors**, an increase of 6 million 542 thousand compared with the same period in 2022, which represented an increase of **17.8%**

January-July	Million of Passengers	Change %
2021	30.4	
2022	36.8	21.1%
2023	43.4	17.8%



Arrival of International Tourists to Mexico

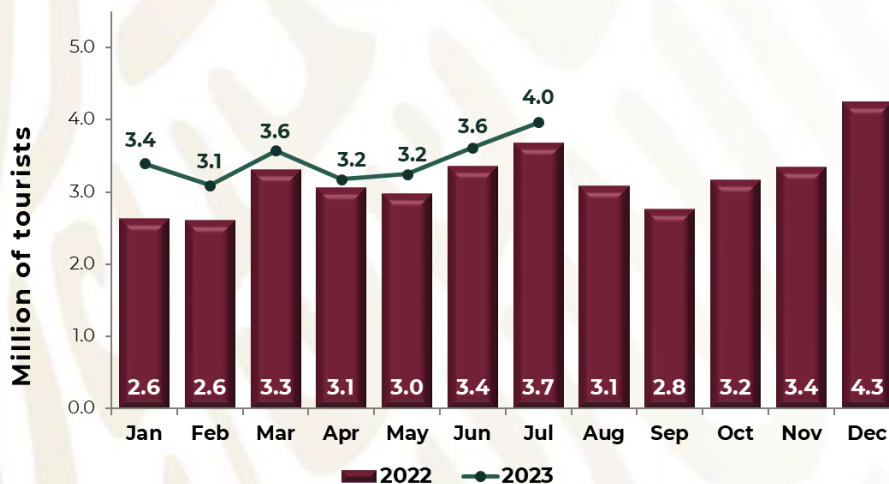


Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-July 2023 was **24 million 64 thousand**, higher level in 2 million 391 thousand tourists than observed in the same period of 2022 and equivalent to an increase of **11.0%**.

January-July	Million of Tourist	Change %
2021	17.3	
2022	21.7	25.5%
2023	24.1	11.0%

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.

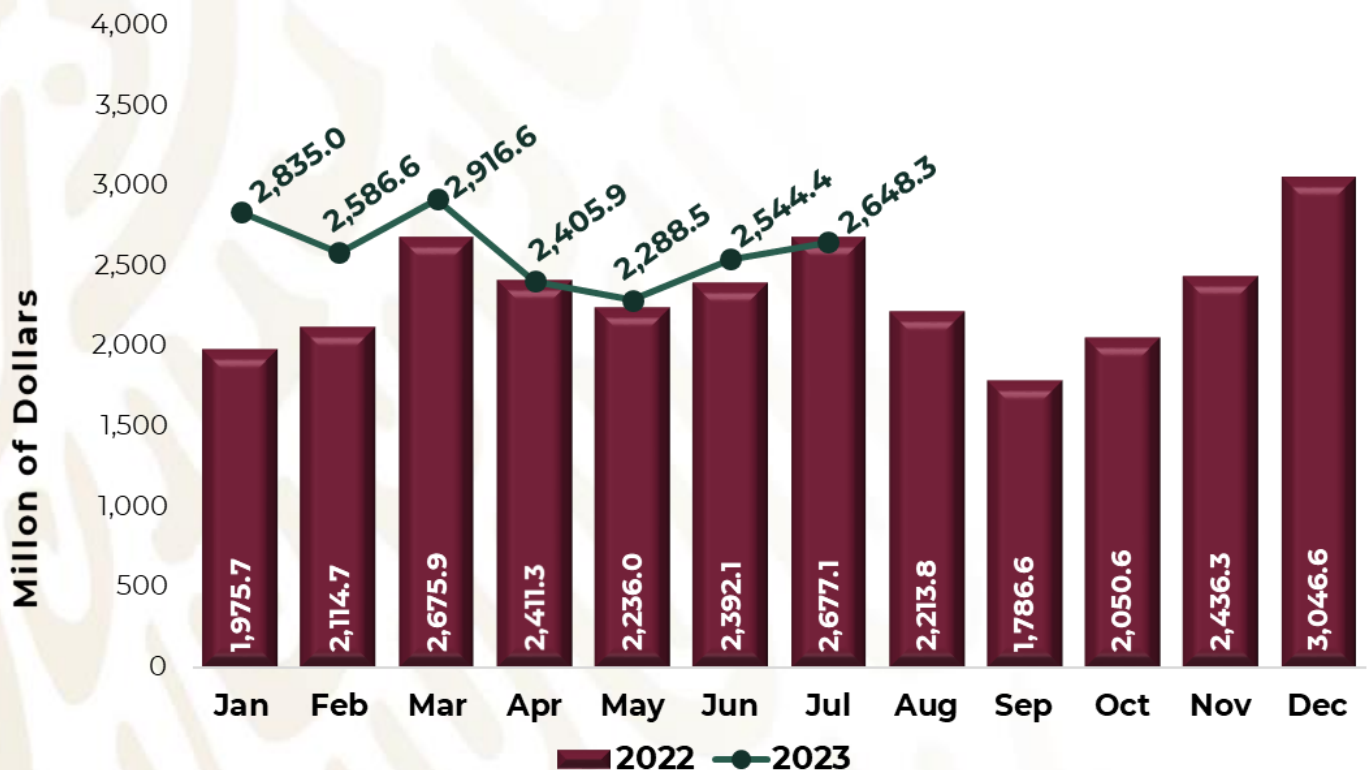
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



Foreign Exchange Revenue From International Visitors

Chart 3. Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-July 2023 was **18 thousand 225 million dollars**, which represented an increase of **10.6%** over the same period in 2022.

January-July	Million of Dollars	Change %
2021	10,016.8	
2022	16,482.8	64.6%
2023	18,225.3	10.6%



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

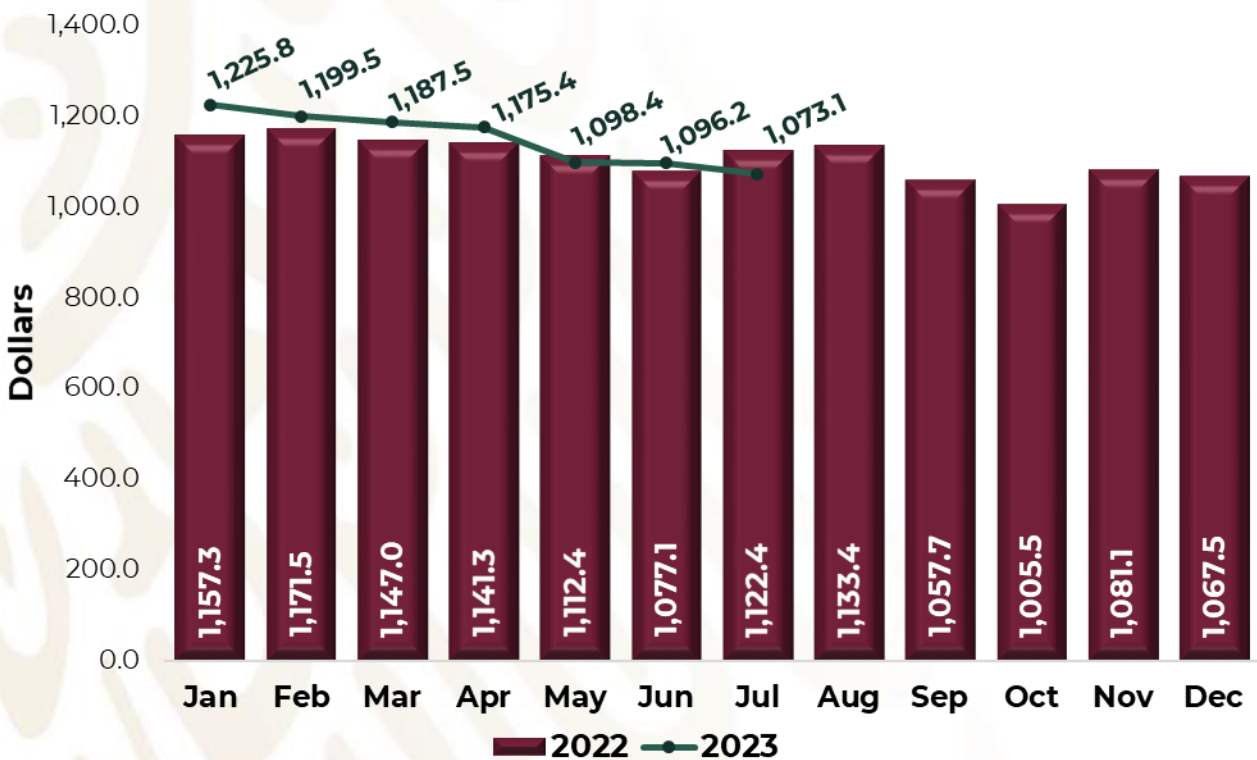
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Average Expenditure of Long-Stay Tourists, Air Transport

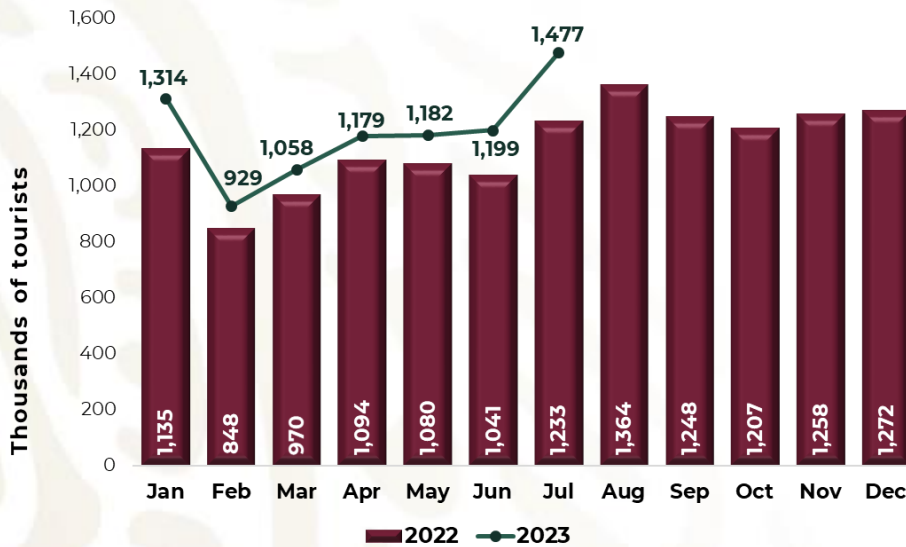
Chart 4. The average spending of tourists for internment by air was **1,151.2 dollars** during January-July 2023, which represented an increase of **+1.8%** over the observed in the same period of 2022.

January-July	Dollars	Change %
2021	1,093.6	
2022	1,131.3	3.4%
2023	1,151.2	1.8%





Departures Of International Tourists From Mexico



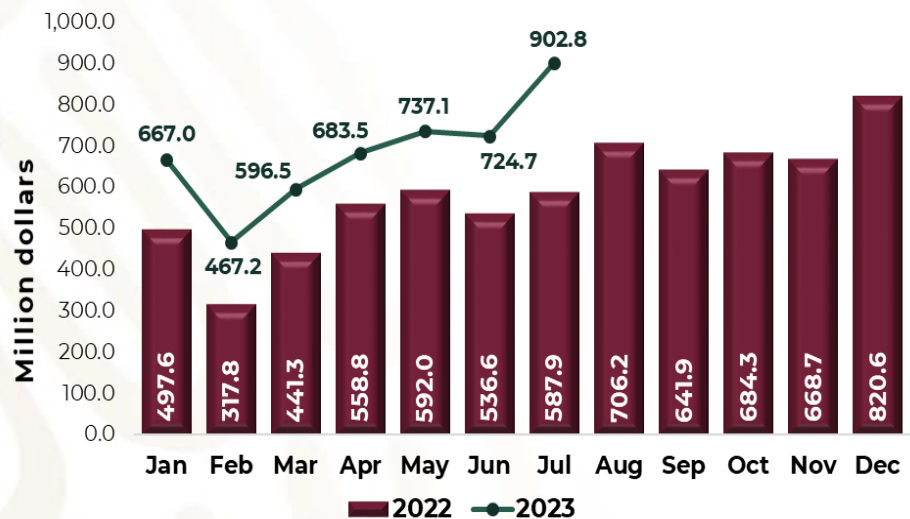
Chars 5. During January-July 2023, INEGI reported the departure of **8 million 338 thousand international tourists** from Mexico abroad, which meant 936 thousand 209 more tourists, that was reported in the same period 2022, equivalent to an increase of **12.6%**.

January-July	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2021	5,848	
2022	7,402	26.6%
2023	8,338	12.6%

Foreign Exchange Expenditure by Resident Visitors in Mexico Abroad

Chart 6. The foreign exchange expenditure incurred by visitors resident in Mexico when going abroad, was **4 thousand 779 million dollars** during January-July 2023, higher by One Thousand 247 million dollars than recorded in the same period of 2022, with an increase of **35.3%**

January-July	Million of Dollars	Change %
2021	2,559.7	
2022	3,531.9	38.0%
2023	4,778.9	35.3%



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>

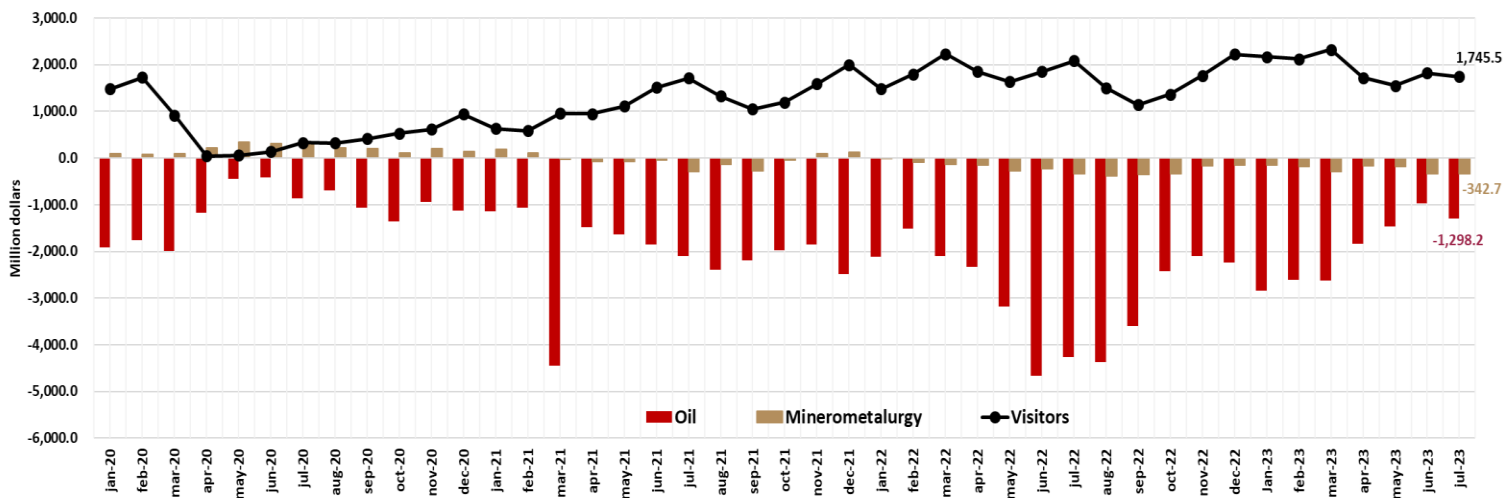


Foreign Exchange Balance by International Visitors

Chart 7. In the period January-July 2023, the balance of the balance for international visitors stood at **13 thousand 446 million dollars**, **3.8%** higher than observed during same period of 2022.

January-July	Million Dollars	Change %
2021	7,457.1	
2022	12,950.9	73.7%
2023	13,446.4	3.8%

Balance of International Visitors, Oil and Metallurgical.



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

Source: INEGI.- Balance of payments.

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



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS BY AIR TO MEXICO





International Tourists to Mexico Arriving By Air (Main Countries by Nationality)

Chart 8. During January-July of 2023, arrived **13 million 351 thousand** international tourists arrived by air by country of nationality, higher by **9.6%** compared to same period of 2022.

January-July	Tourists	Change %
2021	7,163,956	
2022	12,185,591	70.1%
2023	13,351,071	9.6%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **8 million 430 thousand** passengers, 5.8% more than 2022.
- **Canada** with **One million 545 thousand** passengers, 63.4% more compared to 2022
- **Colombia** with **415 thousand 478** passengers, 14.7% less than 2022
- **United Kingdom** with **280 thousand 98** passengers, 13.9% less than 2022
- **Argentina** with **201 thousand 224** passengers, 6.6% more regarding 2022
- **Rest of nationalities** **2 million 479 thousand** passengers, 9.2% more regarding 2022



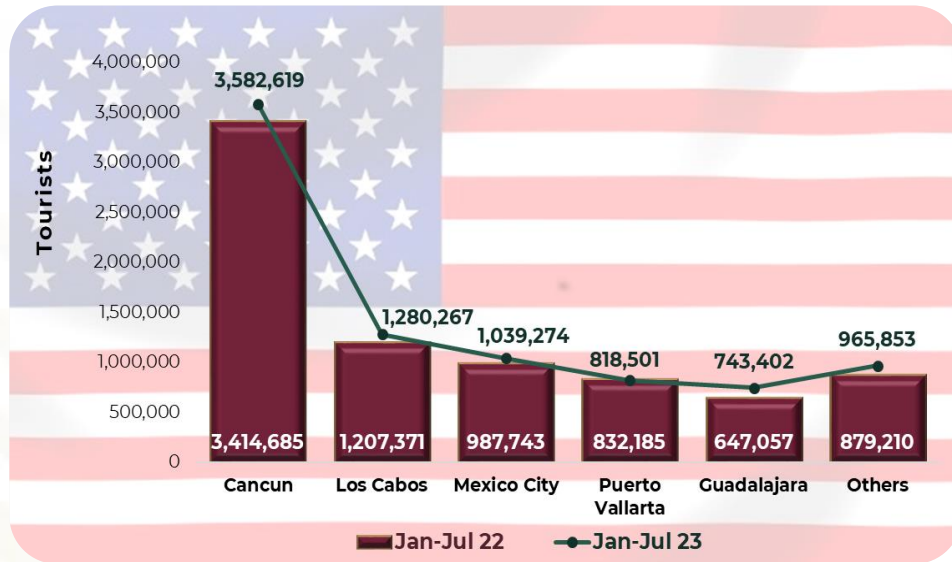
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due the rounding of figures



U.S Citizens by Airport

Chart 9. From January-July 2023, the arrival of **8 million 430 thousand** air tourists with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **5.8%** compared to the same period 2022; most of which arrived BY the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

January-July	Tourists	Change %
2021	5,653,783	
2022	7,968,251	40.9%
2023	8,429,916	5.8%



Canadian Citizens by Airport

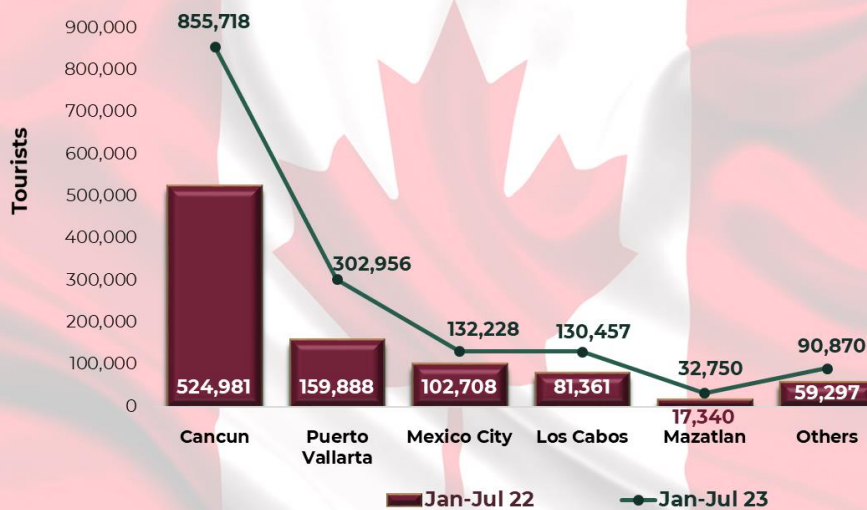


Chart 10. The arrival of air tourist with Canadian citizenship, registered **One million 545 thousand tourists** during January-July 2023, presenting an increase of **63.4%** compared to the same period of 2022; most of which, arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-July	Tourists	Change %
2021	72,857	
2022	945,575	1197.9%
2023	1,544,979	63.4%



International Tourists to Mexico Arriving by Air (Main Countries by Residence)

Chart 11. During January-July 2023 arrived **11 million 928 thousand** international tourists by air by country of residence, higher by **0.4%** compared to the same period of 2022

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	6,981,954	
2022	11,884,048	70.2%
2023	11,928,283	0.4%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **7 million 723 thousand** passengers, 5.8% lower than to 2022.
- **Canada** with **One million 428 thousand** passengers, 61.7% more compared to 2022
- **Colombia** with **361 thousand 796** passengers, 17.7% lower than 2022
- **United Kingdom** with **262 thousand 959** passengers, 15.3% lower than 2022
- **Argentina** with **176 thousand 351** passengers, 5.4% more regarding 2022
- **Rest of nationalities** **One million 977 thousand** passengers, 4.6% more regarding 2022



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

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



Tourists Residing in the United States (Airway)

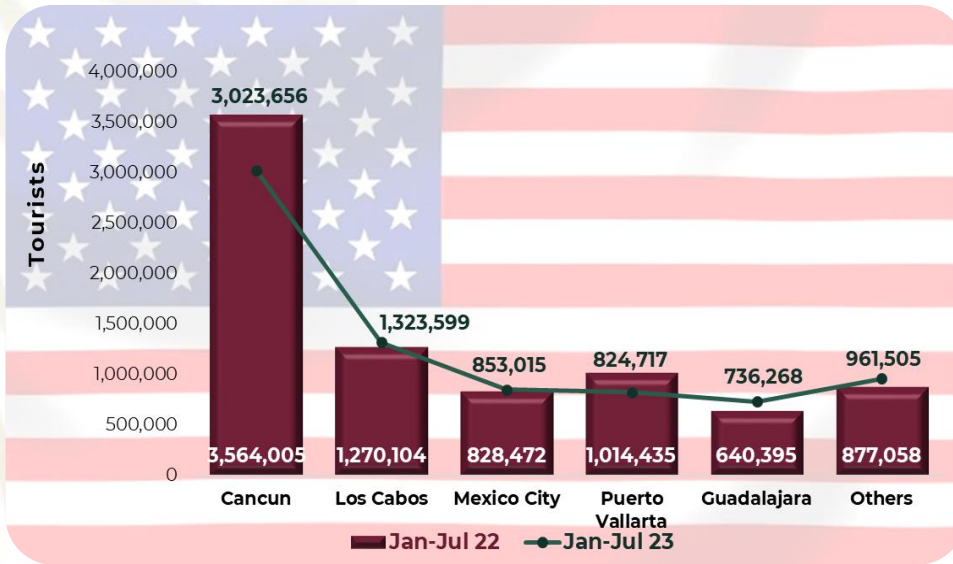


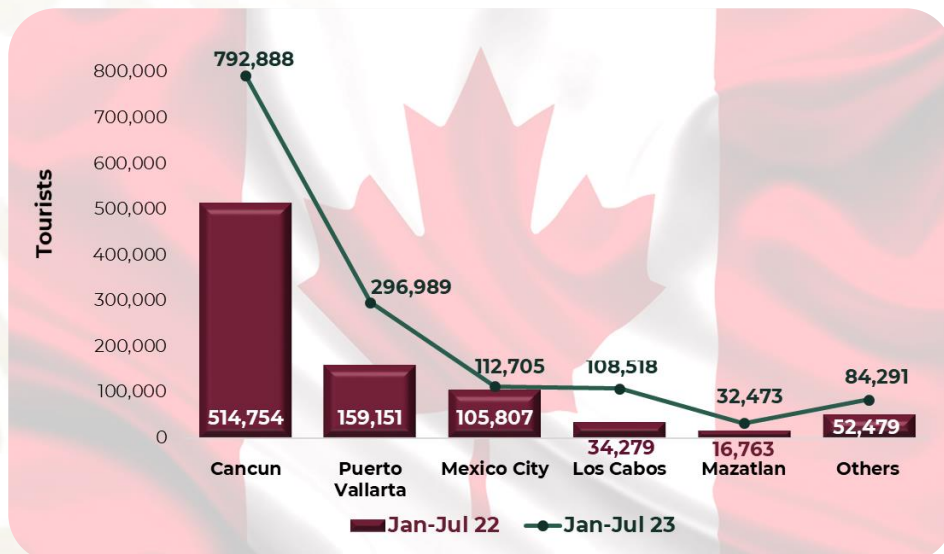
Chart 12. The arrival by air of tourists residing in the United States, recorded a decrease of **5.8%** during January-July 2023 compared to the same period 2022, adding **7 million 723 thousand tourists**; most of which, arrived though the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	5,753,075	
2022	8,194,469	42.4%
2023	7,722,760	-5.8%

Tourists Resident in Canada (Airway)

Chart 13. During January-July 2023, the arrival of **One million 428 thousand tourists** residing in Canada was recorded, showing an increase of **61.7%** compared to the same period in 2022; most of them arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

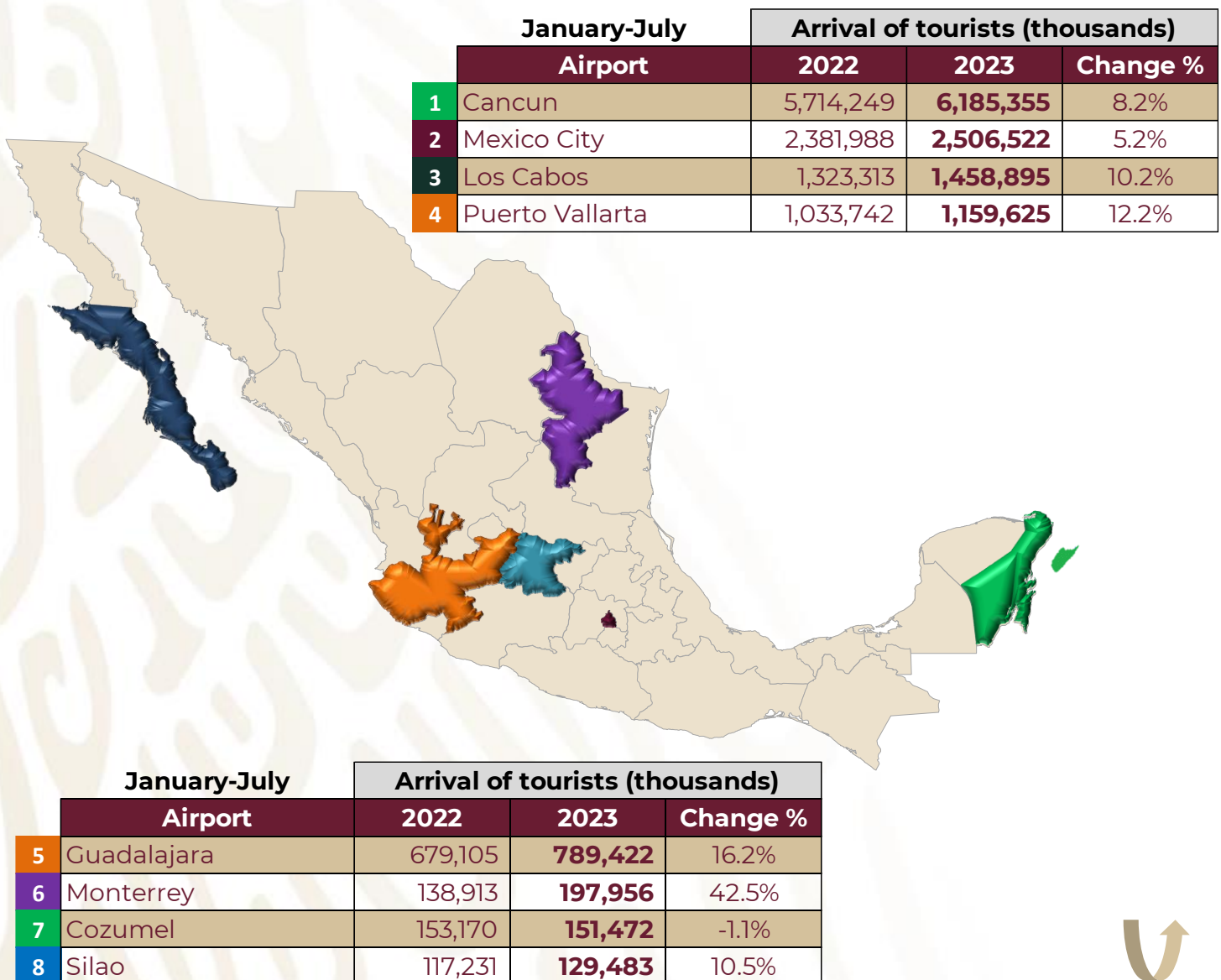
January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	57,129	
2022	883,233	1446.0%
2023	1,427,864	61.7%





Arrival of International Tourists To Mexico's Main Airports

Figure 1. During the period of January-July 2023, the airports that received the highest number of international tourists in Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancún** (6,185,355); **Mexico City** (2,506,522); **Los Cabos** (1,458,895); **Puerto Vallarta** (1,159,625); **Guadalajara** (789,422); **Monterrey** (197,956); **Cozumel** (151,472) and **Silao** (129,483).



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



HOTEL MONITORING REPORT





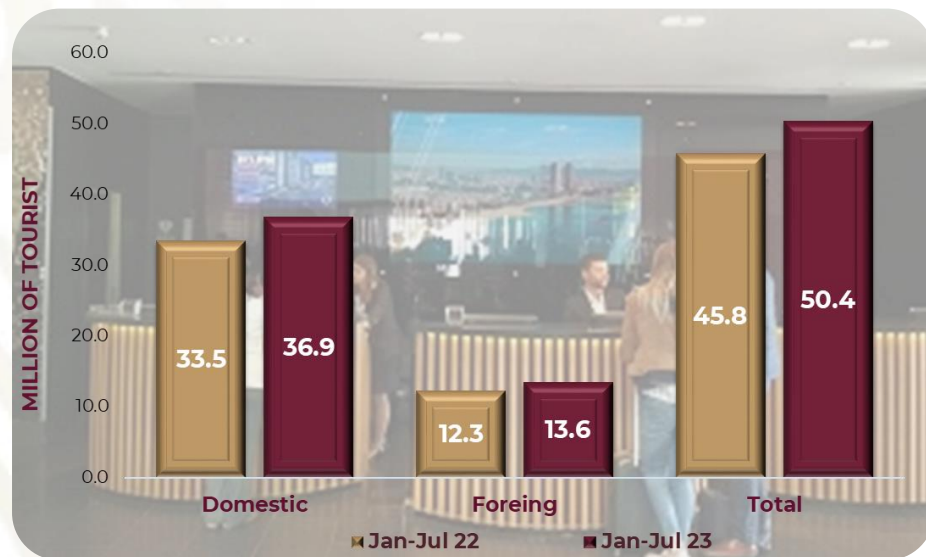
Occupancy Rate



Chart 14. The **percentage of hotel occupancy** in the selection of 70 resorts, during the January-July 2023, was **60.2%**, a higher level by **+4.7** percentage points compared to the observed in the same period of 2022..

Arrival of Tourists to Hotels Rooms

Chart 15. During January-July 2023, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms reached **36 million 864 thousand tourists** (73.1% of the total); while the arrival of international tourists registered **13 million 568 thousand tourists** (26.9% 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 +10.0% compared to January-July 2022.

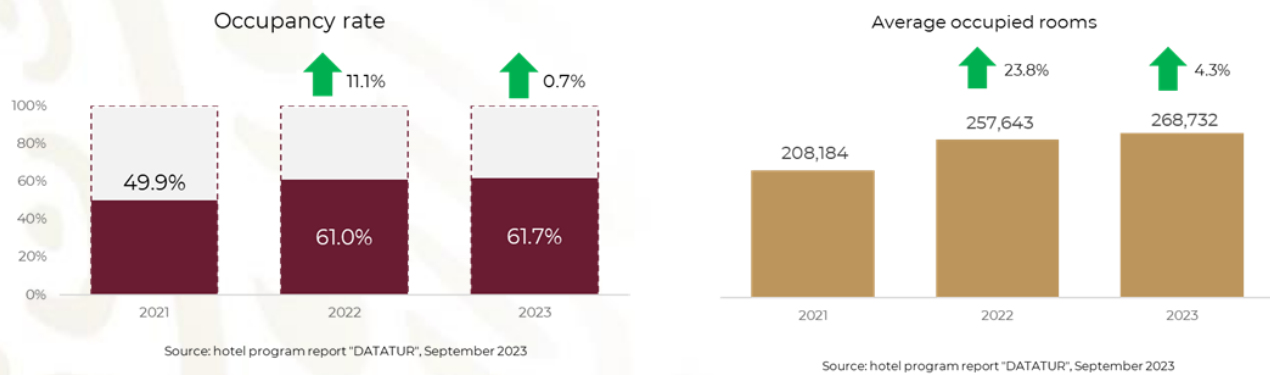
In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



70 Tourist Centers Selected

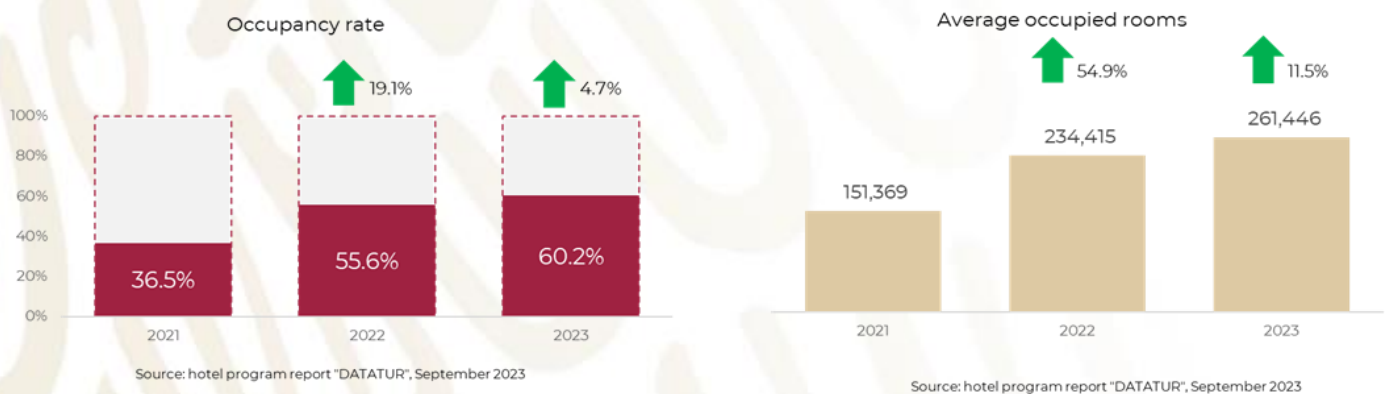
July 2021-2023

Chart 16. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 resorts was **61.7%**, in the month of July 2023, higher level by +0.7 percentage points compared to the observed in July 2022.



Tourist arrival		
Percent Change 2023 - 2022		
	Nationals	Foreigners
July	3.8%	2.0%
Cumulative January to July	10.1%	9.9%

Cumulative January to July 2021- 2023



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



Occupancy Rate by Type of Centre

Gráfica 17. The total percentage of occupancy by type of centers was **61.7%** in July 2023, higher level by 0.7 percentage points above that observed in the same month of 2022

Center type	July		
	2022	2023	Percentage difference 2023 vs. 2022
Total	61.0%	61.7%	0.7%
Beach centers	71.5%	69.3%	-2.2%
Cities	51.9%	54.9%	3.0%

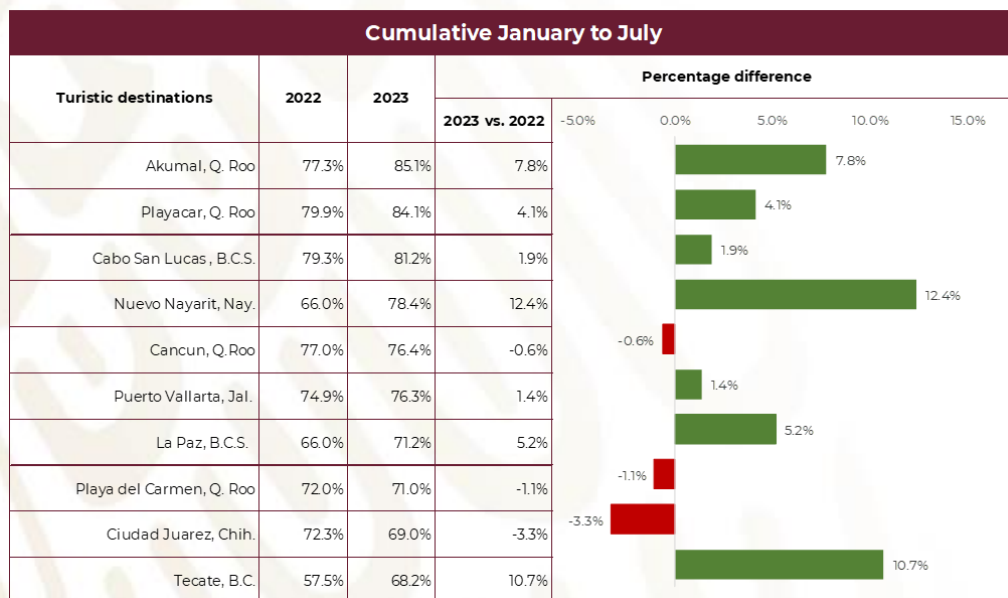
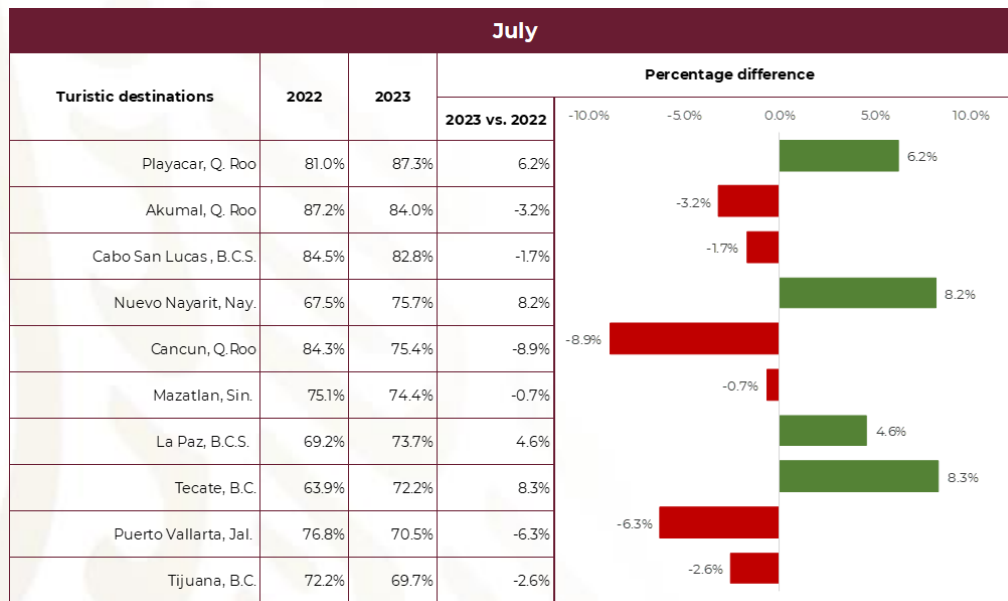
Center type	Cumulative January to July		
	2022	2023	Percentage difference 2023 vs. 2022
Total	55.6%	60.2%	4.7%
Beach centers	66.7%	69.2%	2.5%
Cities	45.9%	52.2%	6.2%

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



Occupancy Percentage Ranking

Gráfica 18. The **percentage of hotel occupancy in the resorts of Playacar and Akumal**, was **87.3%** and **84.0%** in July 2023, higher levels in 6.2 and lower in 3.2 percentage points respectively than observed in the same month of 2022



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



AIR AND SEA TRANSPORTATION

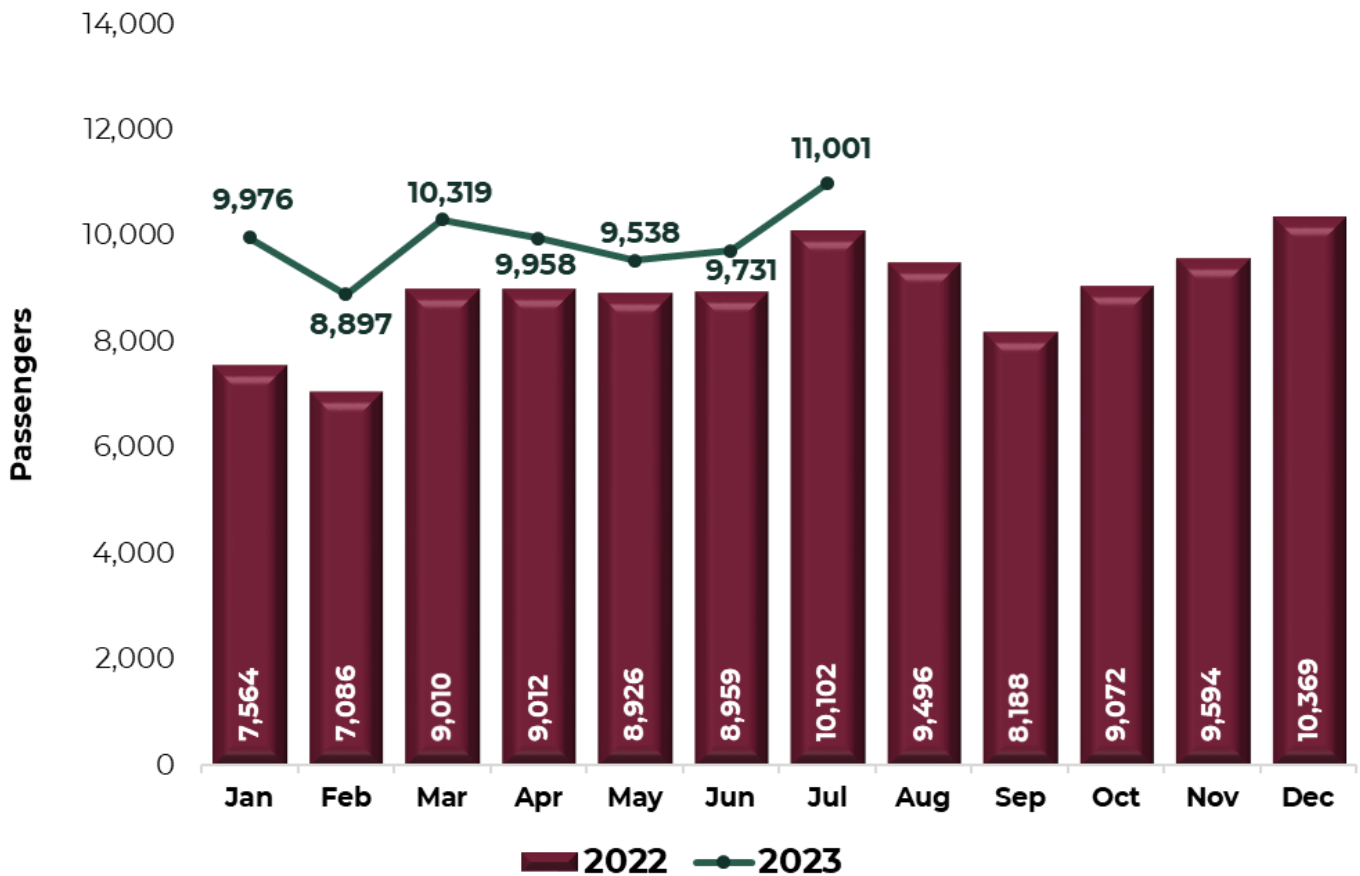




Total Passengers Transported on Domestic And International Flights

Chart 19. During January-July 2023, a total of **69 million 419 thousand passengers** were registered by air, which represented an increase of 8 million 760 thousand passengers, equivalent to a **14.4%** higher than the same period of 2022.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	42,100,016	
2022	60,659,280	44.1%
2023	69,418,846	14.4%

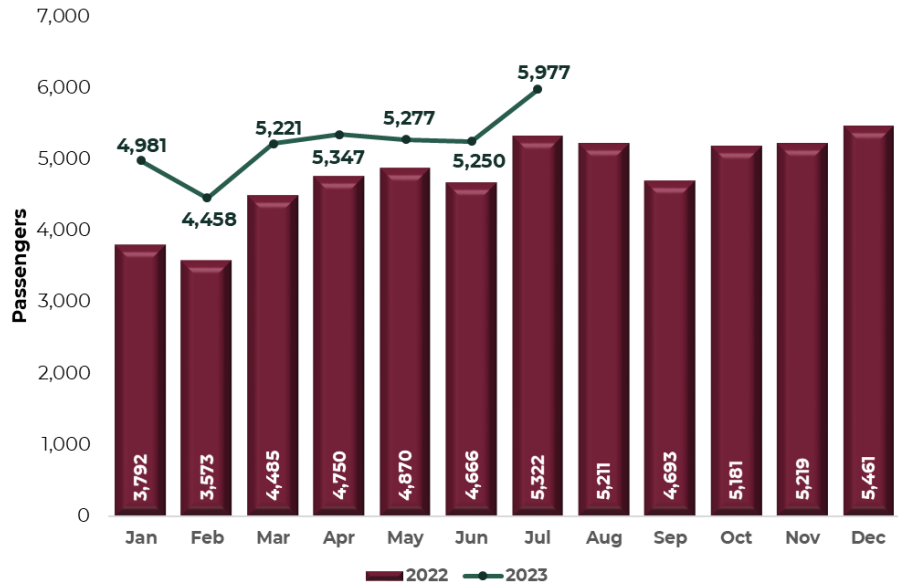




Passengers Carried on Domestic Flights

Chart 20. The arrival of passengers on domestic flights during January-July 2023 was **36 million 511 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 5 million 53 thousand passengers, higher by **16.1%** compared to the observed in the same period of 2022.

January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	23,614,608	
2022	31,457,952	33.2%
2023	36,511,040	16.1%



Passengers Transported on International Flights

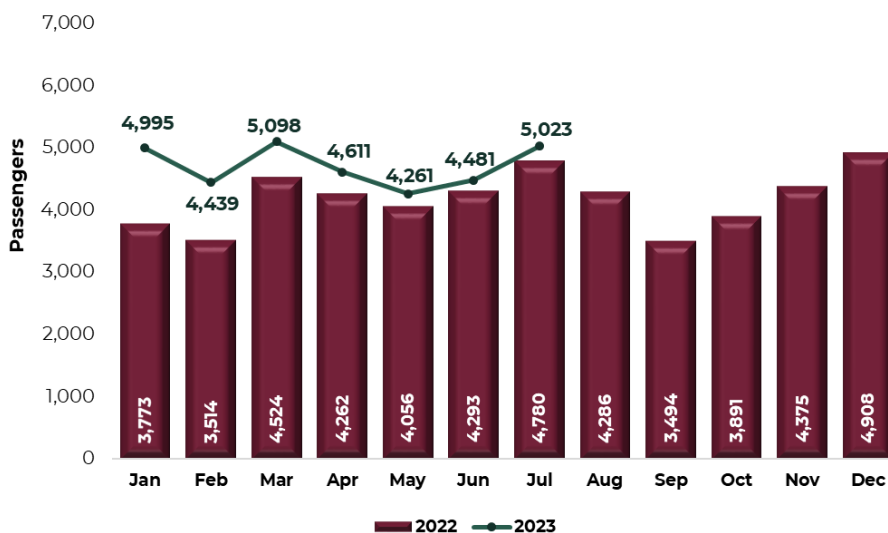


Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-July 2023 was **32 million 908 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 3 million 706 thousand passengers; **12.7%** higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2022.

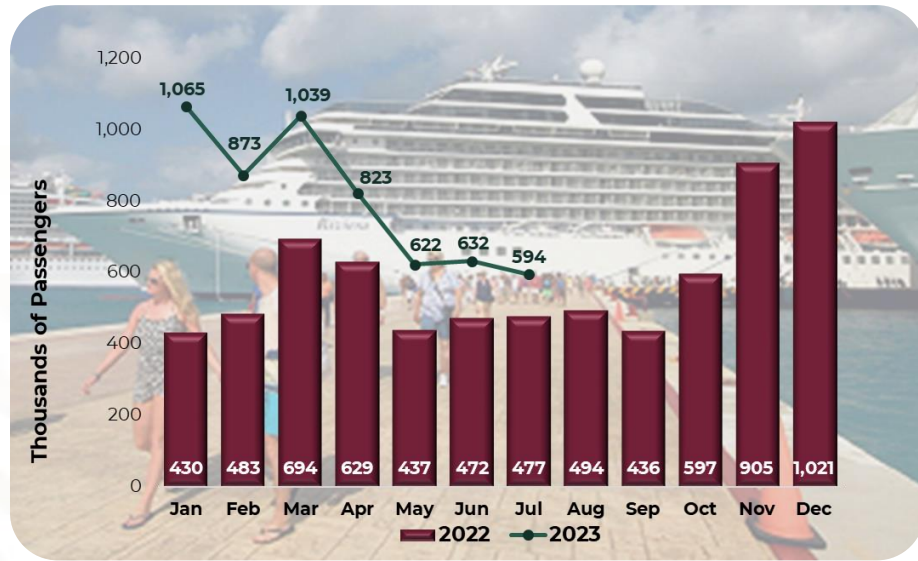
January-July	Passengers	Change %
2021	18,485,408	
2022	29,201,328	58.0%
2023	32,907,806	12.7%



Arrival of Hikers on Cruises to Mexico

Chart 22. The number of passengers on cruises that arrived during January-July 2023 was **5 million 649 thousand passengers**, with an increase of **55.9%** compared to the recorded in the same period of 2022.

January-July	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2021	62	
2022	3,623	N. C.
2023	5,649	55.9%



Arrival of Cruise Ships to Mexico



Chart 23. In the period January-July 2023, the arrival of **One thousand 698 cruise ships** to the different ports of the country was recorded, representing an increase of **11.9%** to the recorded in the same period of 2022.

January-July	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2021	20	
2022	1,517	N. C.
2023	1,698	11.9%

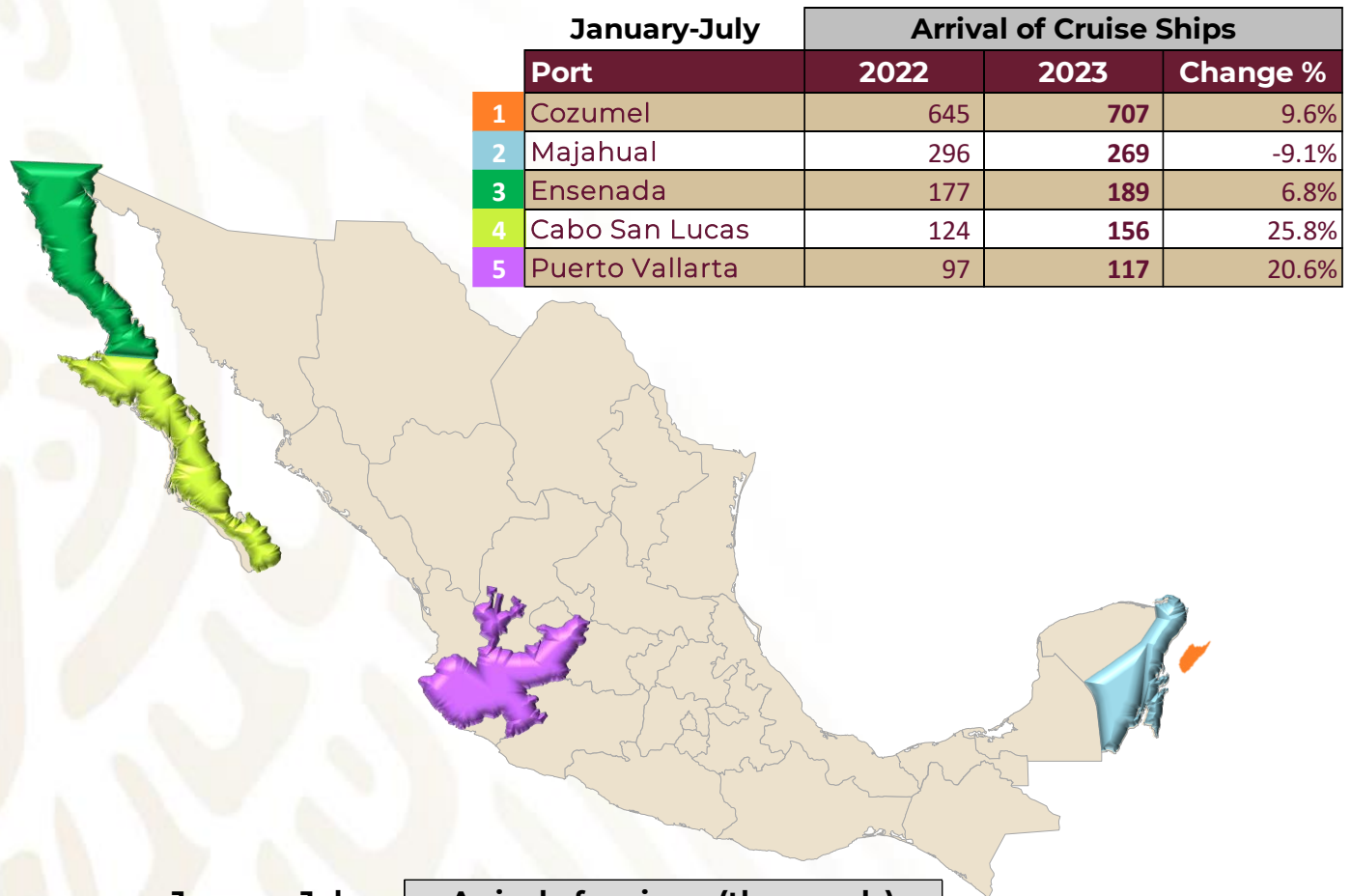
Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2022 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2022 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2023 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2023).

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



Arrival of Hikers on Cruises And Cruises Ships to the Main Ports of Mexico

Figure 2. During January-July 2023 the ports that received the highest number of hikers on cruises in Mexico were: **Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas, and Puerto Vallarta** which represented **89.2%** of total passengers.



January-July		Arrival of cruisers (thousands)		
	Port	2022	2023	Change %
1	Cozumel	1,499,387	2,465,820	64.5%
2	Majahual	670,208	1,031,069	53.8%
3	Ensenada	347,615	598,043	72.0%
4	Cabo San Lucas	254,832	489,623	92.1%
5	Puerto Vallarta	215,102	374,084	73.9%

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. 006/2022 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2022). <https://datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx>



VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

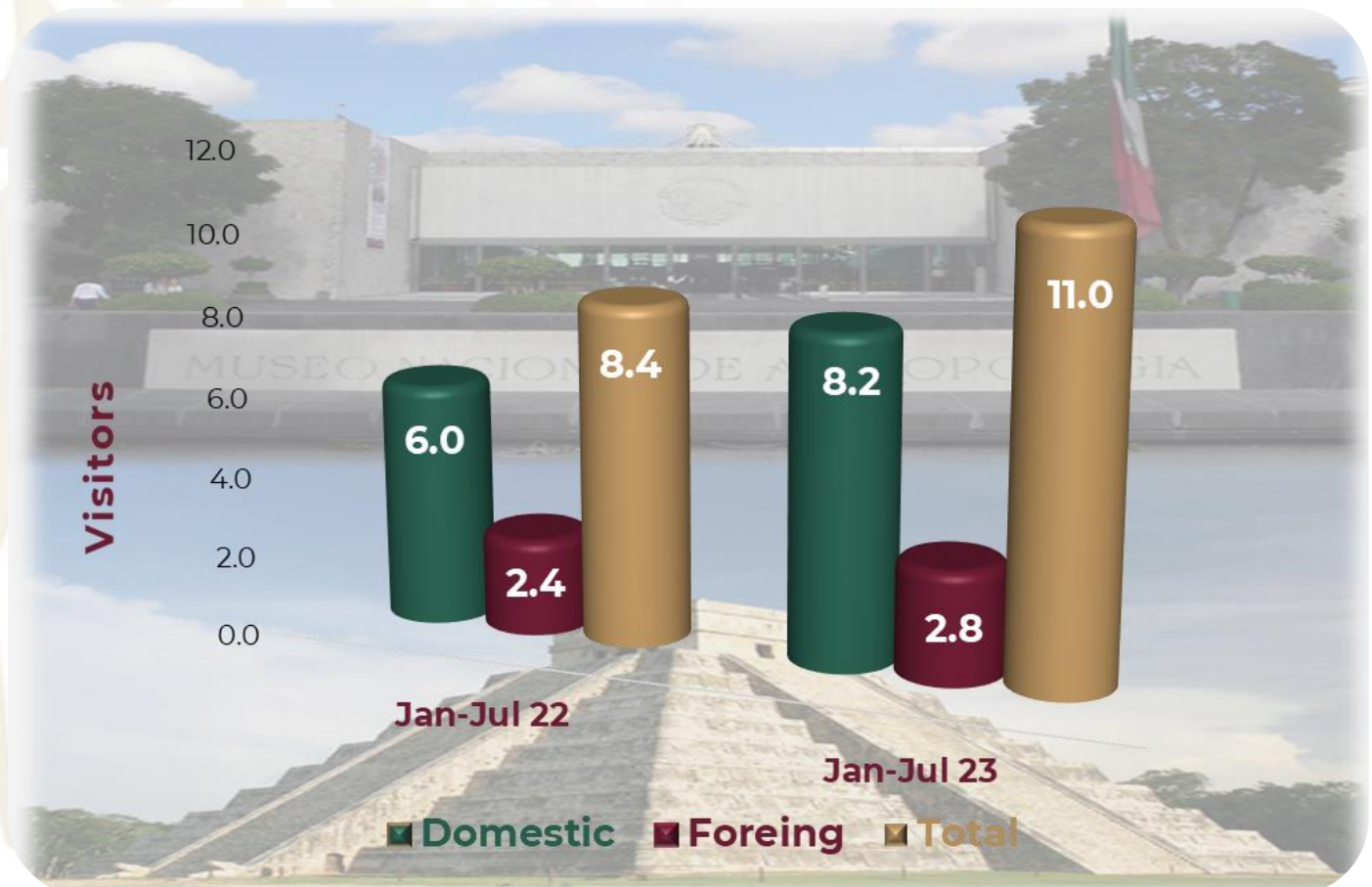




Visitors to Museums and Archeological Sites

Chart 24. During January-July 2023, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **11 million 27 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, 2 million 584 thousand more visitors than reported in the same period of 2022, which represented an increase of **30.6%**. Of the total visitors, 74.5% were national visitors and 25.5% were international.

January-July	Visitors	Change %
2021	3,145,121	
2022	8,443,060	168.4%
2023	11,026,928	30.6%



OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

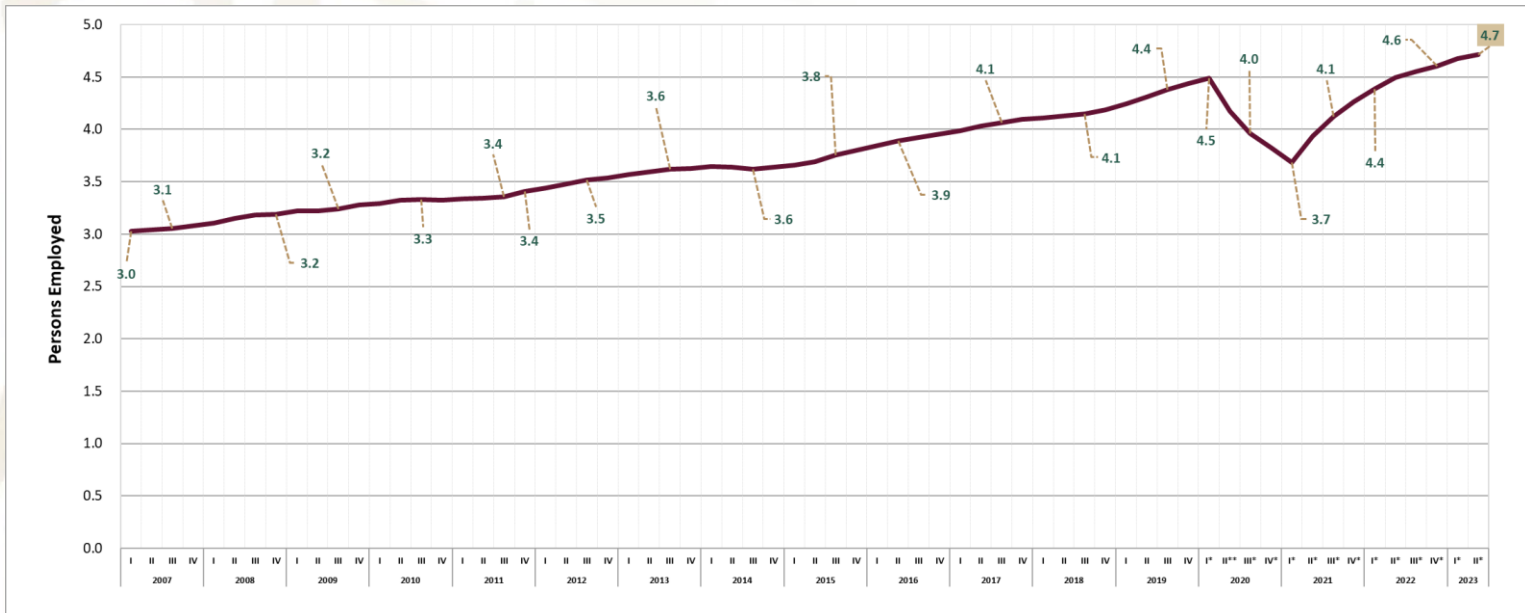




Tourist Employment Second Quarter Of 2023

- The population employed in the tourism sector in Mexico amounted to **4 million 713 thousand direct jobs** in the second quarter of 2023 and represented **8.9%** of the national employment; equivalent to an increase of **+4.8%** over the same period in 2022.
- With this result, an increase of **216,008 direct jobs** was observed in the sector producing tourism goods and services.

2nd. Quarter	Employed persons	Change %
2021	3,933,337	
2022	4,496,859	14.3%
2023	4,712,867	4.8%



Source: SECTUR with data from the National Employment and Employment Survey-New Edition (ENOE^N) and validated by INEGI and SECTUR within the framework of the Specialized Technical Committee on Economic Statistics of the Tourism Sector (CTEEEST)

Notes:

The Tourist Employment data series is smoothed by averaging the last four quarters of it. The objective is to eliminate short- and medium-term fluctuations from the series

Tourism employment includes subordinate and paid workers and self-employed workers.

*From the publication of the first quarter of the ENOE New Edition (ENOE^N), (17 May 2021), in the quarterly figures for 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023, the expansion factors respond to the new population estimate of the Population and Housing Census 2020, instead of the population projections used since 2013.

(INEGI Information Note) https://www.inegi.org.mx/contents/programas/enoe/15ymas/doc/nota_over_changes_estimation_population_eno_n.pdf

**The figures for the second quarter 2020 correspond to the ETOE, with the methodology for the calculation of the ITET approved by the CTEEST. (Calculation method, arithmetic average).

As of the third quarter of 2021, the ENOE^N incorporates the update of the SCIAN Hogares-2007 classifier by SCIAN Hogares-2018 (without differences) and the SINCO-2011 classifier by SINCO-2019 (with differences in unit groups 4201, 7342 and 9663).



Economic Context (Ministry of Finance)

National

In the first half of 2023, economic activity grew 1.6% over the previous semester, bringing the GDP level to 2.3% above the level of the third quarter of 2022, reaching a new historical peak. This positive result was mainly due to the strength of the domestic market where consumption, investment and employment were the most important factors explaining its dynamism. Also noteworthy is the real wage growth, combined with lower inflationary pressures, increased credit to households and increased consumer confidence.

Increased investment in the country also contributed to economic growth during the first half of 2023. Investments in machinery and equipment were positioned as the most dynamic item, as well as investment in non-residential construction, which together with public infrastructure will be important factors for medium-term growth. These results are given in a context where the producer confidence indicator reached a maximum level in the July and August average since it was registered and, Indicators of the right time to invest have continued to rise above their pre-pandemic trend, a situation that began in mid-2021.

In addition, there has been an increase in optimism about the benefits of relocating production processes in Mexico through foreign direct investment flows in sectors and regions of the country where there is a high comparative advantage, as well as the greater logistical facilities that have favored global trade. In this context, in the first half of the year, the external sector contributed about 40% of the total economic growth through the flow of remittances and manufacturing and agricultural exports, while the latter recorded record levels. Also, tourism revenues accumulated in the first half of the year an annual growth of 12.8% with the respective benefit for related national economic activities.

International

In the first half of 2023, global economic activity continued to grow faster than expected at the beginning of the year, although more moderate in the second quarter than in the first. In turn, the divergence in economic growth was most evident between major economies and economic sectors. In the case of the US, economic activity maintained strong growth in the first two quarters of the year, driven by strong domestic demand and positive labour market outcomes. Meanwhile, several indicators pointed to a greater dynamism in the service sector, as opposed to manufacturing with more moderate growth rates that are expected to spread over the rest of the year.

In contrast, in the euro area and China, economic performance was less dynamic. In the first case, after the stagnation of economic activity in the first three months of the year, higher growth was registered in the second quarter, although below that observed the previous year and affected by the fall in industrial production. In the case of the Chinese economy, its growth rate slowed in the second quarter compared to the previous one, despite the economic reopening after the pandemic at the beginning of the year. This lower dynamism came from the real estate sector and weak external demand; both factors are expected to continue contributing negatively to growth towards the end of 2023.

Likewise, global inflationary pressures decreased due to the normalization of supply chains, decreases in raw material prices, the containment of demand factors and the anchoring of expectations by monetary policy. However, a risk for the rest of the year will continue to be food and energy prices due to climatological factors, such as droughts in South America and geopolitical conflicts. In particular, the price of energy products such as oil will continue to be influenced by the production cuts announced by OPEC+.

https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/paquete_economico/cgpe/cgpe_2024.pdf

Results of Tourism Activity

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)									Change % 22/21	January-July		Change % 23/22
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022		2023		
International travelers balance (INEGI and Banco de México)														
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	28,016.8	41.7%	16,482.8	18,225.3	10.6%	
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,146.6	7,053.5	37.1%	3,531.9	4,778.9	35.3%	
International travelers balance	Million dollars	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	14,692.3	7,521.1	14,618.8	20,963.3	43.4%	12,950.9	13,446.4	3.8%	
International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)														
International visitors	Thousand	87,128.6	94,853.1	99,349.3	96,497.0	97,406.0	51,128.0	55,301.4	65,994.5	19.3%	36,812.2	43,354.1	17.8%	
International tourists	Thousand	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	45,024.5	24,283.5	31,860.4	38,325.6	20.3%	21,672.7	24,064.0	11.0%	
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	23,757.7	10,814.9	18,044.3	25,423.6	40.9%	14,627.4	15,589.5	6.6%	
Border tourists	Thousand	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	21,266.8	13,468.6	13,816.1	12,901.9	-6.6%	7,045.3	8,474.5	20.3%	
Same-day travelers	Thousand	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	52,381.6	26,844.5	23,441.0	27,668.9	18.0%	15,139.5	19,290.1	27.4%	
In border area travelers	Thousand	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	43,286.9	24,264.1	21,687.3	20,593.8	-5.0%	11,512.6	13,641.3	18.4%	
In cruises travelers	Thousand	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,271.2	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	7,075.2	303.4%	3,622.9	5,648.8	55.9%	
Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)														
International visitors	Million dollars	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	28,016.8	41.7%	16,482.8	18,225.3	10.6%	
International tourists	Million dollars	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	22,354.0	9,860.8	18,487.3	26,347.3	42.5%	15,587.7	16,970.3	8.9%	
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	21,045.5	9,123.7	17,319.6	25,022.9	44.5%	14,894.0	16,072.8	7.9%	
Border tourists	Million dollars	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	1,308.5	737.0	1,167.7	1,324.4	13.4%	693.7	897.5	29.4%	
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	2,219.2	1,134.8	1,278.1	1,669.5	30.6%	895.1	1,255.0	40.2%	
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,603.5	1,593.2	952.5	1,153.7	1,126.8	-2.3%	623.4	799.4	28.2%	
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	626.0	182.3	124.4	542.7	336.4%	271.7	455.6	67.7%	
Average expenditure (dollars)														
International visitors	Dollars	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	252.3	215.1	357.4	424.5	18.8%	447.8	420.4	-6.1%	
International tourists	Dollars	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	496.5	406.1	580.3	687.5	18.5%	719.2	705.2	-1.9%	
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	885.8	843.6	959.8	984.2	2.5%	1,018.2	1,031.0	1.3%	
Border tourists	Dollars	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	61.5	54.7	84.5	102.7	21.5%	98.5	105.9	7.6%	
Same-day travelers	Dollars	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	42.4	42.3	54.5	60.3	10.7%	59.1	65.1	10.0%	
In border area travelers	Dollars	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	36.8	39.3	53.2	54.7	2.8%	54.1	58.6	8.3%	
In cruises travelers	Dollars	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	68.8	70.7	70.9	76.7	8.2%	75.0	80.6	7.5%	
International travelers abroad Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)														
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,279.7	82,752.1	36,055.8	32,977.5	41,890.5	27.0%	22,745.8	28,090.5	23.5%	
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,146.6	7,053.5	37.1%	3,531.9	4,778.9	35.3%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	119.4	96.4	156.1	168.4	7.9%	155.3	170.1	9.6%	
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	19,810.5	7,345.3	11,685.1	13,750.2	17.7%	7,401.6	8,337.8	12.6%	
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	6,939.8	2,105.3	4,077.5	5,427.8	33.1%	2,683.4	3,619.0	34.9%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	350.3	286.6	349.0	394.7	13.1%	362.5	434.1	19.7%	
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	62,941.6	28,710.5	21,292.5	28,140.3	32.2%	15,344.3	19,752.8	28.7%	
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	2,941.0	1,369.3	1,069.1	1,625.7	52.1%	848.5	1,159.8	36.7%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	46.7	47.7	50.2	57.8	15.1%	55.3	58.7	6.2%	
Arrival of passengers on domestic and international flights (AFAC)														
Total passengers arriving by air	Thousands	74,778.3	82,765.6	90,445.5	97,285.5	102,498.5	48,361.4	80,324.7	107,377.6	33.7%	60,659.3	69,418.8	14.4%	
International flights	Thousands	37,504.7	40,841.8	45,085.5	47,616.5	48,792.1	20,096.3	35,890.7	50,155.5	39.7%	29,201.3	32,907.8	12.7%	
Domestic flights	Thousands	37,273.5	41,923.8	45,360.1	49,668.9	53,706.4	28,265.1	44,433.9	57,222.1	28.8%	31,458.0	36,511.0	16.1%	
Foreign visitors by air and country of nationality or residence (Unidad de Política Migratoria)														
Country of nationality														
Total air passengers by nationality	Thousands	14,676.9	16,192.7	17,890.3	18,708.9	19,039.4	7,935.5	14,082.6	20,591.3	46.2%	12,185.6	13,351.1	9.6%	
United States of America	Thousands	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	10,511.4	5,151.2	10,240.0	13,001.4	27.0%	7,968.3	8,429.9	5.8%	
Canada	Thousands	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	2,309.5	975.7	503.6	1,759.4	249.4%	945.6	1,545.0	63.4%	
Colombia	Thousands	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	602.8	169.7	454.9	858.8	88.8%	486.9	415.5	-14.7%	
United Kingdom	Thousands	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	581.2	103.9	125.4	565.7	351.2%	325.4	280.1	-13.9%	
Argentina	Thousands	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	387.3	105.1	113.8	314.2	176.2%	188.8	201.2	6.6%	
Country of residence														
Total air passengers per residence	Thousands	14,217.1	15,693.8	17,361.1	18,138.9	18,464.8	7,704.5	13,717.1	20,030.1	46.0%	11,884.0	11,928.3	0.4%	
United States of America	Thousands	8,604.6	9,643.9	10,565.0	10,748.2	10,775.2	5,291.0	10,455.9	13,391.2	28.1%	8,194.5	7,722.8	-5.8%	
Canada	Thousands	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	2,296.1	948.3	461.1	1,678.1	264.0%	883.2	1,427.9	61.7%	
Colombia	Thousands	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	536.2	139.2	398.0	778.7	95.6%	439.4	361.8	-17.7%	
United Kingdom	Thousands	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	559.0	91.5	105.1	540.4	414.0%	310.4	263.0	-15.3%	
Argentina	Thousands	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	351.0	91.9	89.0	276.2	210.1%	167.3	176.4	5.4%	
Movements cruise (INEGI and SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)														
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	9,003.4	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	7,075.2	303.4%	3,623	5,649	55.9%	
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,179.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	2,951.0	865.0	844.0	2,666.0	215.9%	1,517	1,698	11.9%	
Hotel business* (SECTUR)														
Percentage of hotel occupation	Percentage	59.6%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	60.2%	26.0%	41.2%	56.7%	0.6	55.6	60.2	4.7	
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	69,947.0	74,471.0	80,114.9	83,393.1	85,200.9	38,848.7	60,979.8	80,550.0	32.1%	45,829	50,432	10.0%	
Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENOE)														
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	4,438.5	3,823.6	4,264.2	4,603.8	8.0%	4,496.9	4,712.9	4.8%	

* 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, SECTUR.

N.C. Not Comparable



Macroeconomic Perspectives About Key Indicators

Entity	Gross Domestic Product		Inflation	
	Real growth %		(% dec/dec)	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
International Monetary Fund	2.60	1.50	6.30	3.90
OECD	2.60	2.10	5.90	3.70
Bank of Mexico Survey*	3.00	1.60	4.66	4.00
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	2.5% a 3.5%	2.5% a 3.5%	4.50	3.80

* 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 Update (July 2023); **OECD** Economic Outlook, Jun 2023; **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (03/07/2023).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Criteria 2024 (Sep 2023).



Economic Indicators

Concepts	2019	2020	2021	2022	jan 23	feb-23	mar-23	apr-23	may-23	jun-23	jul-23
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism											
Gross Domestic Product											
. Millions of current pesos	23,713,432	22,610,700	25,028,089	28,084,328			28,716,677			31,559,212	
. Constant prices annual variations in %	3.7	-4.7	10.7	12.2			8.4			6.0	
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism											
Tertiary activities											
- Air Transportation (481)											
. Millions of current pesos	75,496	31,262	67,553	102,830			100,288				
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.17	(46.37)	52.1	35.9			22.3				
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)											
. Millions of current pesos	268,500	123,104	196,140	307,495			343,435				
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.43	(55.40)	63.9	37.6			18.5				
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)											
. Millions of current pesos	355,977	258,171	306,047	381,433			400,988				
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.39	(31.40)	14.4	14.7			3.4				
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity *											
Tourism GDP											
. Annual variations in %	0.3	-25.1	14.9	14.2			7.3				
Internal tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	1.0	-28.0	18.0	16.8			8.0				
Domestic tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	0.7	-23.1	11.8	14.1			6.4				
Inbound tourism consumption											
. Annual variations in %	2.4	-51.0	62.5	30.0			13.7				
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)											
. Total Percentage of PEA	2.91	3.79	3.51	2.76	3.00	2.72	2.39	2.82	2.93	2.65	3.13
Prices*** and Exchange Rate											
National Price Index (closing of the period)											
Consumer (percent variation)											
. Air transport (percent variation)	9.0%	-11.2%	24.2%	15.2%	20.0%	19.8%	6.5%	-13.9%	-7.3%	-4.1%	6.6%
. Hotel (percent variation)	2.8%	-5.3%	0.2%	12.0%	10.8%	10.9%	12.2%	9.2%	8.2%	8.4%	6.6%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	4.5%	-6.2%	2.2%	16.9%	12.9%	13.4%	9.1%	-0.7%	0.1%	-2.4%	0.7%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.4%	4.0%	5.2%	9.4%	10.6%	10.7%	10.7%	10.6%	10.4%	9.8%	9.3%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)											
. Average of the period	19.257	21.494	20.279	20.119	18.986	18.599	18.375	18.086	17.737	17.241	16.905
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)											
. Coincident Indicator	-0.18	0.05	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	0.38	0.31	-0.10	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
. Confidence Consumer Index	-0.46	0.43	-0.06	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14

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.

