





Results of Tourism Activity July 2020

Undersecretariat of Planning and Tourism Policy.

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INDEX

- Outstanding Results
- International Visitors to Mexico

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	Arrival of International Visitors	6 7 8 9
	Air Transportation	
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Nationality International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Residence American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Nationality American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Residence Main Airports of Arrival by Nationality	13 14 15
	Domestic Tourism	
3.1 3.2	Occupancy Rate	
	Transportation	
4.1 4.2 4.3	Air Transportation	22
	Museums and Archeological sites	
5.1	Museums and Archeological sites	25
	Other Indicators	
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	Economic Contex (SHCP)	28 29

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





Outstanding results January-july 2020/2019

Arrival of international tourists



14.4 millions (-45.2% vs 2019)

International travel receipts



7,021 millions dollars Change -53.9%, vs 2019

Spending international visitors from Mexico



2,375 million dollars Change (-) 57.7% Vs 2019

Departures international tourists from Mexico



4 million 812 thousand tourists, Change -55.7%. Vs 2019

International travelers balance



Surplus 4,646 million dollars, Change -51.7% Vs 2019

Participation Issuing Markets USA and Canadian tourists



26.7% Occupancy rate



Decreased of thirty five point three of a percentage point

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



15 million 472 thousand domestic tourists (71.6%) 6 million 124 thousand international tourists (28.4%)







INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO



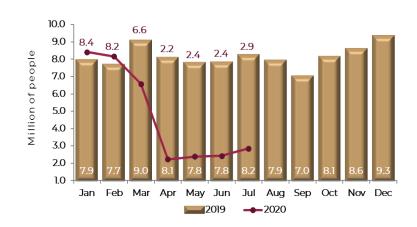




ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. According to INEGI, during January-july 2020 the number of international visitors arriving Mexico was **33 million 57 thousand**, this is 23 millions 435 thousand visitors less than January-july 2019 and represented a decreased of (-) 41.5%.

January - July	Million of People	Change %
2018	58.7	
2019	56.5	-3.8%
2020	33.1	-41.5%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

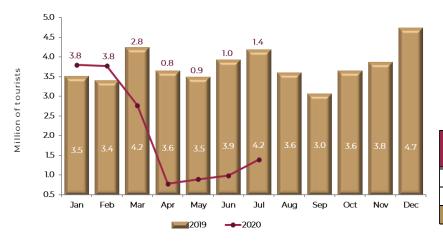


Chart 2. International tourists arrivals in January-july 2020 were **14 million 371 thousand**, reaching 11 millions 853 thousand less than 2019 same period, decreasing (-) 45.2%.

January - July	Thousand Passengers	Change %
2018	24.3	
2019	26.2	8.0%
2020	14.4	-45.2%

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







INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. In January-july 2020, foreign currency income from international arrival visitors was **7,21 million dollars**, equivalent a decrease -53.9% in comparison to January-july 2019.

January - July	Million of People	Change %
2018	13,532.8	·
2019	15,225.3	12.5%
2020	7,020.6	-53.9%





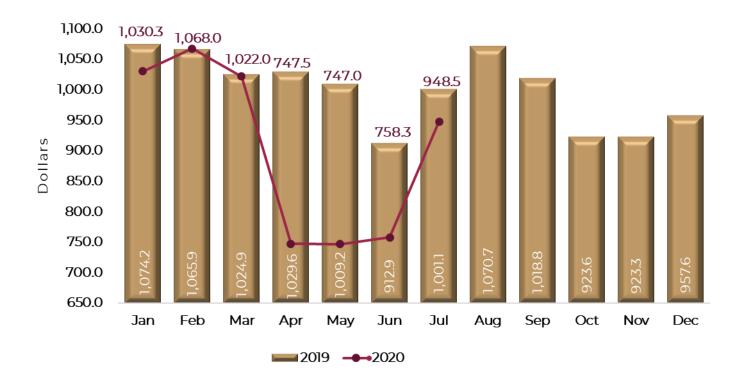




AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. In January-july 2020 the average expenditure of long-stay tourists by air was **1,026.4 dollars**, equivalent an increase 0.8% in comparison to the same period of 2019.

January - July	Dollars	Change %
2018	903.7	•
2019	1,018.6	12.7%
2020	1,026.4	0.8%

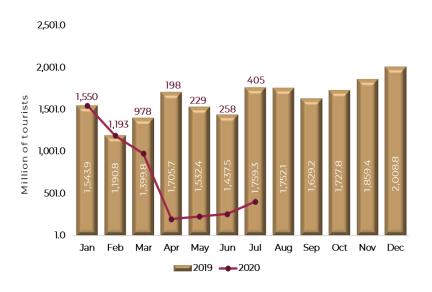








DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO



Chars 5. According to INEGI, during January-july 2020, international tourists departures's number from Mexico was 4 millions 812 thousand tourist, which is 6 millions 56 thousand less tourists than January-july 2019 and represents a decrease of -55.7%.

January - July	Millions of People	Change %
2018	11,223	•
2019	10,867	-3.2%
2020	4,812	-55.7%

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. In January-july 2020, foreign currency spent by visitors residing in Mexico when going abroad was **2,375 million dollars**, lower Three thousand 236 million dollars to January-july 2019, equivalent to (-) 57.7% decrease.

January - July	Millions of Touristis	Change %
2018	6,345	•
2019	5,611	-11.6%
2020	2,375	-57.7%



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







INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS BALANCE

Chart 7. The balance by international visitors in January-july 2020 registered a surplus of **4,646 million dollars**, this represents a decrease of 51.7% in comparison to the same period of 2019.

January - July	Millions Dollars	Change %
2018	7,187	,
2019	9,614	33.8%
2020	4,646	-51.7%

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.







AIR TRANSPORTATION

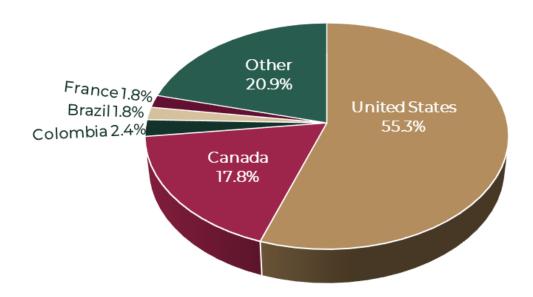






INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY NATIONALITY)

Chart 8. During January-july 2020 **United States** citizens's arrivals by air stands out, representing 55.3% of total, from **Canada** was 17.8%, while the European region had an 10.4% participation in total, corresponding 1.8% to **French citizens**, South America region represented 9.7% of total, **Colombia and Brazil** citizens participated with 2.4% and 1.8% of total, in same period.



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

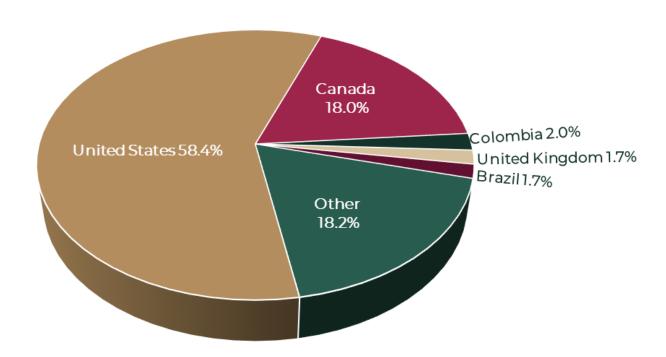






INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 9. In January-july 2020, passengers by air arrival residing in the **United States** representing 58.4% of total, as well as **Canada** with 18.0%, while European region share 9.2% of total, being residents in **United Kingdom** who represented 1.7% of total arrivals by air, South America region represented 8.7% of total, where residents from **Colombia** and **Brazil** participated with 2.0% and 1.7% of total, respectively.



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



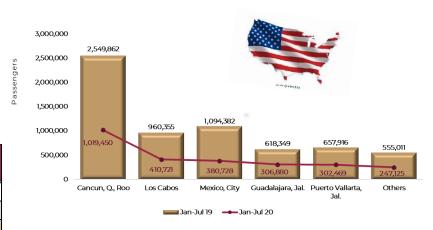




U.S CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 10. The U.S. citizens who arrived to Mexico by air decreased (-)58.3% in January-july 2020 compared to same period of 2019, registering **two millions 770 thousand 10 passengers** who arrived firstly at the Cancun Airport, followed by Los Cabos Airport.

	<u> </u>	
January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Criarige %
2018	6,683,076	Ţ
2019	6,646,838	-0.5%
2020	2,770,010	-58.3%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

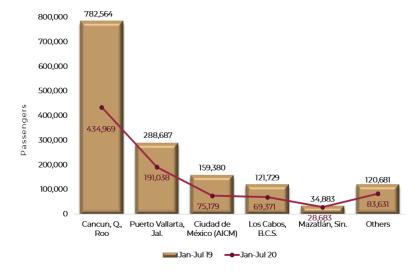


Chart 11. In January-july 2020, Canadian citizens who arrived to Mexico by air was (-) 41.5% lower compared to same period of 2019, by registering 889 thousand 497 passengers. They firstly arrived at the Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Change %
2018	1,409,352	•
2019	1,521,393	7.9%
2020	889,497	-41.5%







AMERICAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

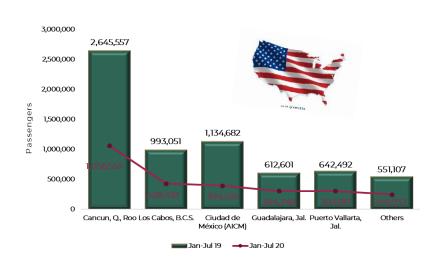


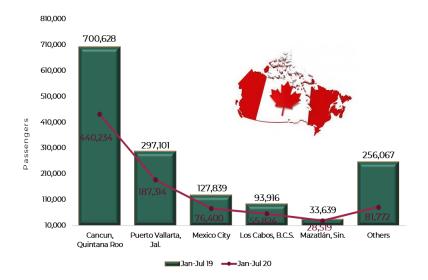
Chart 12. The American residents who arrived to Mexico by air decreased 58.2% in January-july 2020 compared to the same period of 2019, registering **two million 838 thousand passengers** who firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Los Cabos Airport

January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Change %
2018	6,817,971	•
2019	6,790,295	-0.4%
2020	2,837,748	-58.2%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS PER AIRPORT

Chart 13. In January-july 2020 the Canadian residents who arrived to Mexico by air was 42.5% lower compared to the same period of 2019, amounted **875 thousand 123 passengers**, They firstly arrived at Cancun Airport, followed by Puerto Vallarta Airport.

January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Change %
2018	1,431,454	7
2019	1,521,866	6.3%
2020	875,123	-42.5%



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







MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During January-july 2020, airports with a higher foreign visitors in Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancun** (2,042,784), **Mexico City** (1,107,406), **Puerto Vallarta** (513,332), **Los Cabos** (496,215), **Guadalajara** (323,696), **Cozumel** (67,300), **Monterrey** (63,403) and **Mazatlan** (56,692).



Baja Calif	ornia Sur		o city		Jalisco Nuevo Leon		(Quinta Roo			Sinaloa		
Los C	abos	Mexic	o City	Puerto '	Vallarta	Guadalajara	a Monterrey			Cancun Cozume		l Mazatlan	
2019	1,121,316	2019	2,944,387	2019	1,000,685	660,512	2019	165,849	2019	4,987,472	126,524	2019	87,383
2020	496,215	2020	1,107,406	2020	513,332	323,696	2020	63,403	2020	2,042,784	67,300	2020	56,692
Change %	-55.7%	Change %	-62.4%	Change %	-48.7%	-51.0%	Change %	-61.8%	Change %	-59.0%	-46.8%	Change %	-35.1%

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







DOMESTIC TOURISM







OCCUPANCY RATE

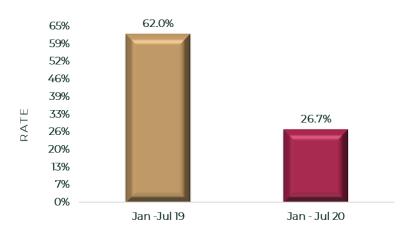
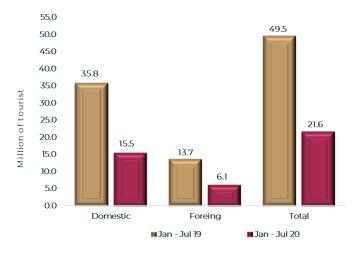


Chart 14. During January-july 2020 **Hotel Occupancy percentage** in a 70 grouping of tourist centers, was **26.7%**, a level lower by 35.3 point of a percentage point compared to that observed during the same period of 2019.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS

Chart 15. During January-july 2020, domestic tourist arrivals to hotel rooms was 15 million 472 thousand tourists (71.6%), the 6 million 124 thousand remaining arrivals (28.4%) was foreign tourist.



Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered a decreased -56.4% compared to January-july 2019.

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







TRANSPORTATION



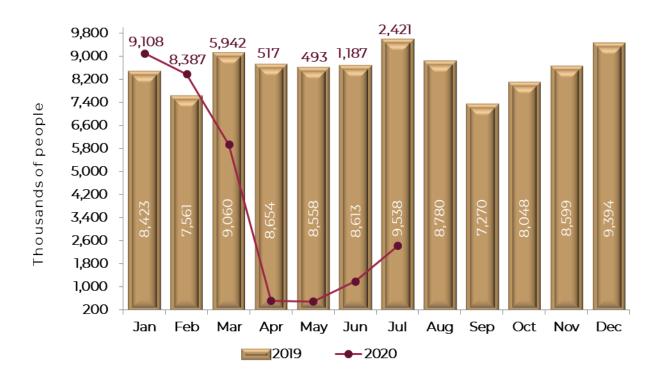




AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 16. The number of passengers arriving by air during January-july 2020 was **28 million 58 thousand passengers,** representing 32 millions 350 thousand passengers lower (-) 53.6% in comparison to the same period of 2019.

January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Criarige %
2018	57,458	•
2019	60,408	5.1%
2020	28,058	-53.6%





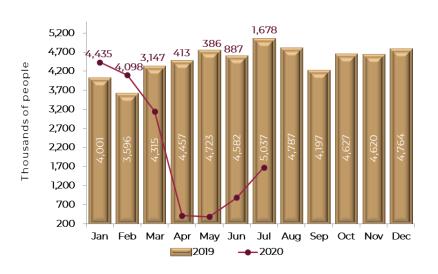




AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 17. The number of arriving passengers by air domestic flights during Januaryjuly 2020 was 15 millions 43 thousand passengers, representing 15 Millions 668 thousands passengers lower (-51.0%), in comparison to Januaryjuly 2019.

January - July	Thousand Passengers	Change %
2018	28,356	•
2019	30,711	8.3%
2020	15,043	-51.0%



AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

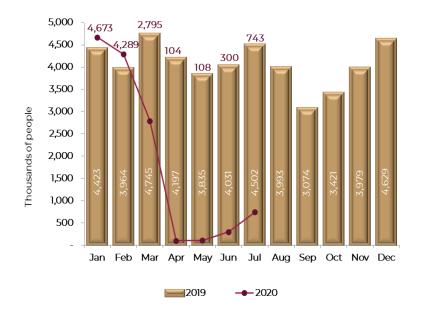


Chart 18. In January-july 2020, the number of passengers arriving by air on international flights decreased -56.2%, with **13 million 15 thousand passengers**, lower for 16 Millions 681 thousands passengers the amount of the same period of 2019.

January -	Thousand	Change %
July	Passengers	Change %
2018	29,102	•
2019	29,696	2.0%
2020	13,015	-56.2%



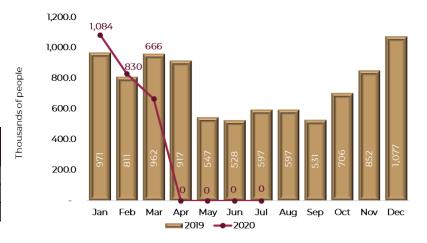




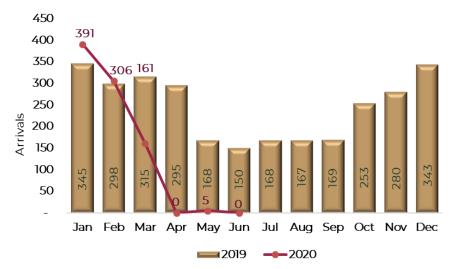
MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

Chart 19. During January-July 2020, the number of cruise passengers was **two million 580 thousand passengers**; this is a decrease of -51.6% in comparison to the same period of 2019.

2020	2,580.4	-51.6%
2019	5,331.7	6.8%
2018	4,994.4	*
January - July	Arrivals	Change %



ARRIVAL OF CRUISES TO MEXICO



Note. For July 2020, the General Directorate of Ports of the SCT has not published information on cruise activity in Mexico

Chart 20. The number of cruises that reached our destinations during January-June 2020 was **863 cruises**, which represented a decrease of 876 cruises, equivalent to a decrease of (-) 50.4% compared to the same period in 2019

January - June	Arrivals	Change %
2018	1,640.0	7
2019	1,739.0	6.0%
2020	863.0	-50.4%







MAIN PORTS¹

Figure 2. In January-June 2020 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: **Cozumel, Majahual, Puerto Vallarta, Cabo San Lucas Ensenada and Progreso**, representing 92.7% of total arrivals.



January-June 2020

Co	zumel, Q.	. Roo	Maj	jahual, Q.	. Roo	Puerto Vallarta, Jal.		Ensenada, B. C.			Cabo S	San Luca:	s, B. C. S	Progreso, Yuc.			
	Arribos	Pasajeros		Arribos	Pasajeros		Arribos	Pasajeros		Arribos	Pasajeros		Arribos	Pasajeros		Arribos	Pasajeros
2019	723	2,406,698	2019	258	867,636	2019	99	255,389	2019	140	356,332	2019	107	276,422	2019	64	201,467
2020	371	1,132,101	2020	141	455,179	2020	51	151,359	2020	61	134,643	2020	47	135,421	2020	44	116,176
Change %	-48.7%	-53.0%	Change %	-45.3%	-47.5%	Change %	-48.5%	-40.7%	Change %	-56.4%	-62.2%	Change %	-56.1%	-51.0%	Change %	-31.3%	-42.3%

Note¹: Data not available as of July 2020







MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES



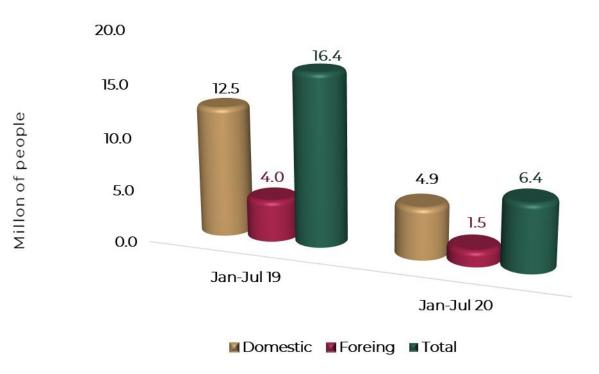




VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 21. The National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **6 million 412 thousand visitors** during January-july 2020, decreased -61.0% than reported in January-july 2019. Of the total number of visitors, 76.4% corresponded to national visitors and the 23.6% to foreigners.

January - July	Millions Visitors	Change %
2018	15.7	*
2019	16.4	4.8%
2020	6.4	-61.0%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)







OTHER INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM







ECONOMIC CONTEXT (SHCP)

International

During 2019, the global economy experienced a synchronised global slowdown, associated with uncertainty generated by the existence of trade tensions, mainly between the US and China, and geopolitical conflicts, among them are the negotiation of Brexit and various events in the Middle East. At the end of 2019 and the beginning of 2020 the international outlook turned positive after the achievement of the "Phase One" trade agreement between the US and China and the reduction of uncertainty.

However, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of numerous restrictions on mobility and the carrying out of certain activities now known as the Great Confinement marked the first global economic contraction by design in history, as a result of efforts to ensure the medical care of those infected, in an environment of little information about the new coronavirus and its effects on health and the economy, which quickly raised uncertainty in the first months of the year. The above situation caused profound impacts on the economy, financial markets and global commodities almost immediately.

At the same time that the health systems of the countries faced a new virus and disease, without a vaccine or cure and with transmission mechanisms, unknown contagion and mortality rates, the closing of borders and the industrial sectors of the main economies - the first to be affected by COVID-19 - immediately and particularly impacted the transport and tourism sectors of all countries, as well as the production of those highly integrated into global supply chains, such as ours, even before they executed their own lockdown measures.

National

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Mexico started late with respect to most of its closest business partners. As of March 18, when the accumulated number of cases in Mexico exceeded 100 cases, in the US the number of cases had reached 7 thousand, Europe had 86 thousand cases and Japan reached 877 cases. At the end of the same month, the first effects of the pandemic on the Mexican economy were noted, particularly in states that depend on tourist activity such as Baja California Sur, Guerrero, Nayarit, Sinaloa and Quintana Roo. In line with the above, during the March-April period, transportation, recreation and temporary accommodation and food preparation services presented contractions with respect to February of 14.8, 18.8, and 48.3%, respectively.

With the closure of borders and factories around the world, manufacturing production had an important interruption of activities that slowed down economic activity in this sector, which contributes 16.7% to the national GDP. In particular, the closure of automotive plants in Mexico that began on March 23 and lasted until May 31, together with its production chains in the world, led to a decrease that was not immediately offset by another sector. In this context, it is worth noting that professional, corporate, education, government and health services were maintained with different forms of operation in the face of health contingency and distancing, serving as a counterweight to numerous subsectors where significant falls were observed during the March-April.

As the disease spread around the world during the month of March, financial markets began to discount the effects of the pandemic on country growth and asset prices. Thus, in the domestic market there was a significant increase in volatility and an abrupt outflow of capital, while the exchange rate, interest rates and country risk increased in line with most emerging economies. The situation in the markets worsened on March 8 when the OPEC + agreement was broken, with which Saudi Arabia and Russia decided to flood the oil market and start a price war. This break and an excess accumulation of inventories caused that on April 20, the prices of WTI oil and the Mexican mix reached negative levels for the first time in their history, reaching -37.63 and -2.37 dollars per barrel, respectively.

https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/paquete_economico/cgpe/cgpe_2021.pdf

27







RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement		Y	ear (January	/-December)		Change %	Janua	ry-July	Change %
Gubject		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	19/18	2019	2020	20/19
			velers balan								
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	9.1%	15,225.3	7,020.6	-53.9%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	-12.0%	5,611.3	2,374.9	-57.7%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	14,692.3	30.1%	9,614.0	4,645.6	-51.7%
	Intern		elers to Mex			e Mexico)					
International visitors	Thousand	81,042.1	umber of tra 87,128.6	94,853.1	99,349.3	96,497.0	97,406.0	0.9%	56,491.7	33,056.6	-41.5%
International visitors	Thousand	29,345.6	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	45,024.5	9.0%	26,223.9	14,370.8	-41.5% -45.2%
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	15,999.9	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	23,757.7	1.9%	14,374.8	6,410.8	-55.4%
Border tourists	Thousand	13,345.7	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	21,266.8	18.1%	11,849.1	7,959.9	-32.8%
Same-day travelers	Thousand	51.696.5	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	52,381.6	-5.1%	30.267.8	18,685.9	-38.3%
In border area travelers	Thousand	45,911.2	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	43,286.9	-7.7%	24,936.1	16,105.5	-35.4%
In cruises travelers	Thousand	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8.271.2	9.094.7	10.0%	5,331.7	2,580.4	-51.6%
			ravelers exp		,	-,	5,55		5,00111	_,000.	
International visitors	Million dollars	16,208.4	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	9.1%	15,225.3	7,020.6	-53.9%
International tourists	Million dollars	14,320.0	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	22,354.0	9.8%	13,924.3	6,215.3	-55.4%
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	13,579.9	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	21,045.5	9.3%	13,182.9	5,774.6	-56.2%
Border tourists	Million dollars	740.1	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	1,308.5	18.4%	741.4	440.7	-40.6%
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	2,219.2	2.7%	1,300.9	805.2	-38.1%
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,469.6	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,603.5	1,593.2	-0.6%	935.7	622.9	-33.4%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	626.0	12.5%	365.2	182.3	-50.1%
		A	verage exp								
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	252.3	8.1%	269.5	212.4	-21.2%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	496.5	0.7%	531.0	432.5	-18.5%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	885.8	7.2%	917.1	900.8	-1.8%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	61.5	0.2%	62.6	55.4	-11.5%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	42.4	8.2%	43.0	43.1	0.3%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	36.8	7.7%	37.5	38.7	3.1%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3 ers abroad M	58.8	62.8	67.3	68.8	2.3%	68.5	70.7	3.1%
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	90,981.7	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,279.7	82,752.1	-4.1%	47,762.1	25,039.7	-47.6%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	-12.0%	5,611.3	2,374.9	-57.7%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	105.6	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	119.4	-8.3%	117.5	94.8	-19.3%
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	18,260.7	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	19,810.5	0.3%	10,867.2	4,811.7	-55.7%
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	6,610.7	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	6,939.8	-14.7%	3,962.8	1,419.4	-64.2%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	350.3	-15.0%	364.7	295.0	-19.1%
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	72,721.0	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	62,941.6	-5.4%	36,894.9	20,228.0	-45.2%
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	2,995.1	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	2,941.0	-5.0%	1,648.5	955.6	-42.0%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	46.7	0.5%	44.7	47.2	5.7%
	Arrival	of passenge	rs on domes	stic and inte	rnational flig	ghts (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	5.4%	60,407.5	28,057.9	-53.6%
International flights	Thousands	33,573.4	37,504.7	40,841.8	45,085.5	47,616.5	48,792.1	2.5%	29,696.4	13,015.0	-56.2%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,998.7	37,273.5	41,923.8	45,360.1	49,668.9	53,706.4	8.1%	30,711.1	15,042.9	-51.0%
	Foreign visitors by a	r and count				d de Polític	a Migratoria	a)			
11.7.10.4. (A.	I	7.404.4		of nationality		10 100 1	10.511.1	0.404	0.040.0	0.770.0	50.00
United States of America	Thousands	7,164.4	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	10,511.4	0.1% 7.2%	6,646.8 1,521.4	2,770.0	-58.3%
Canada United Kingdom	Thousands Thousands	1,676.7 458.9	1,748.5 506.0	1,781.5 545.1	1,985.1 563.1	2,155.4 590.9	2,309.5 581.2	-1.6%	338.8	889.5 88.4	-41.5% -73.9%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	387.3	-21.0%	262.5	86.8	-66.9%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	602.8	8.1%	327.2	119.0	-63.6%
S.G.I.Mid		520.2		of residence		337.0	302.0	0.176	J21.2	113.0	00.070
United States of America	Thousands	7,348.5	8,604.6	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	10,775.2	0.3%	6,790.3	2,837.7	-58.2%
Canada	Thousands	1,646.2	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	2,296.1	5.9%	1,521.9	875.1	-42.5%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	559.0	0.4%	327.5	80.6	-75.4%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4	309.6	375.2	451.3	454.3	351.0	-22.8%	240.3	77.7	-67.7%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	536.2	8.5%	286.8	99.0	-65.5%
			(INEGI and S								
Passenger in cruices	Thousands	5,785.2	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	9,003.4	9,094.7	1.0%	4,734.8	2,580.4	-45.5%
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	2,951.0	10.5%	1,571.0	863.0	-45.1%
	T-			ness* (SECTU							
Percentaje of hotel accupation	Percentage	57.2	59.6	60.4	61.2	61.0	60.3	(0.7)	62.0	26.7	(35.3
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,941.9	74,471.0	80,231.7	83,363.5	85,001.7	2.0%	49,511.5	21,596.0	-56.4%
Tourism amployment	Thousands		ber of touris	<u> </u>			4 420 5	6.00/	NIA	NIA.	
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,803.4	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	4,438.5	6.0%	NA	NA	17/00/2020

^{*} 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.

17/09/2020

^{***} For annual percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the previous year. NA Not apply







MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

Entity		nestic Product growth %	Inflation (% dec/dec)				
	2020	2021	2020	2021			
International Monetary Fund	-10.50	3.30	2.40	3.00			
OECD	-10.20	3.00	2.60	2.40			
Bank of Mexico Survey	-9.97	3.01	3.82	3.60			
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit	-8.0%	4.6%	3.50	3.00			

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook Database (June 2020); OECD, Interim Economic Outlook (2020/Sep); Bank of Mexico, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (01/09/2020); Ministry of Finance, General Criteria for Economic Policy 2021, (September 2020).







ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020.I	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20
			General E	conomic Act	ivity and Serv	rices Identifie	d with Touris	n						
				Gr	oss Domestic	Product								
. Millions of current pesos	17,484,306	18,572,109	20,129,057	21,934,168	23,524,510	24,237,620	24,333,531							
. Constant prices annual variations in %	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	-0.3	-1.4							
Tertiary activities														
- Air Transportation (481)														
. Millions of current pesos	34,145	39,238	46,666	52,348	58,268	68,936	51,075							
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.3	8.8	9.4	11.8	9.7	7.5	-4.6							
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)														
. Millions of current pesos	178,966	205,566	226,194	251,570	269,681	281,098	260,617							
. Constant prices annual variations in %	6.9	8.7	3.5	5.6	3.9	0.5	-10.6							
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)														
. Millions of current pesos	188,511	209,873	223,067	234,911	247,360	262,494	253,327							
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-2.2	4.8	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.4	-4.9							
	·			Quarterly	Indicators of	Fourism Activi	ty							
Tourism GDP														
. Annual variations in %	1.6	4.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	0.3	-5.3							
Internal tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	0.8	4.8	4.2	2.2	3.2	-0.0	-5.0							
Domestic tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	-0.6	2.5	0.7	1.7	3.3	-0.7	-2.7							
Inbound tourism consumption														
. Annual variations in %	12.0	21.2	24.8	4.9	2.8	3.2	-13.6							
			Unen	ployment Na	ational Rate *	* (closing of th	e period)							
. Total Percentage of PEA	4.16	4.33	3.37	3.13	3.35	3.37	3.45	3.79	3.57	2.94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
				Price	s and Exchar	ge Rate***								
National Price Index (closing of the period)														
Consumer (percent variation)	4.1%	2.1%	3.4%	6.8%	4.8%	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	3.7%	3.2%	2.1%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%
. Air transport (percent variation)	16.7%	3.2%	9.8%	2.8%	-2.3%	9.6%	-0.8%	10.2%	8.2%	-0.8%	-21.0%	-5.4%	-21.7%	-28.0%
. Hotel (percent variation)	4.8%	4.2%	7.8%	7.2%	5.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	1.4%	0.2%	-8.4%	-5.4%	-4.3%	-7.8%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	5.1%	7.6%	6.4%	4.2%	8.6%	2.2%	-0.9%	1.3%	1.5%	-0.9%	-13.4%	-3.3%	-6.8%	-11.9%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.7%	4.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.4%	5.0%	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%	4.4%	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)														
. Average of the period	13.306	15.868	18.691	18.92	19.24	19.11	20.01	18.80	18.84	22.38	24.27	23.42	22.30	22.40
	_	Вι	siness Cycle	Indicators ar	d Consumer	Confidence (n	ontly differe	nce****)						
. Coincident Indicator	0.03	-0.00	0.05	0.90	-1.43	-0.37	-1.67	0.18	-1.37	-1.67	-26.32	-3.07	13.08	N.A.
. Forward Indicator	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	1.26	-0.48	0.78	-0.33	-0.18	-0.27	-0.33	-0.27	-0.12	0.02	0.11
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.07	-0.00	-0.20	-0.22	0.32	-0.16	-1.01	-0.40	-0.84	-1.01	-0.99	-0.75	-0.43	-0.16

Sources: SECTUR, INEGI, STYPS, Bank of Mexico.

^{**} For 2016 figures for the fourth quarter. The Tourist Employment dataset is smoothed by averaging the last four quarters of it. The objective is to eliminate irregular. fluctuations in the short and medium term.

^{***} Percentage of all the economically active population. Data at the end of the period for annual and monthly figures and average period for quarterly information.

^{****} For prices of the consumer: at the end of the year are annual variations and same month previos year is for monthly data variation.

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