

# Results of Tourism Activity June 2022





Information and Monitoring Unit Available in https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/versionesRAT.aspx







## 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





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







Arrival of international tourists



**17 million 992 thousand** +29.5% vs 2021

## Spending international visitors from

Mexico



2 Thousand 994 million dollars Change +45.0% Vs 2021

#### International travellers balance



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

> Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 54.6%



Higher by 20.3 percentage points compared to January-June 2021 International travel receipts



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

#### **Departures international tourists from Mexico**



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

> Main Issuing Markets. USA and Canadian tourists





859 thousand 580 Tourists Change +1443.4% Vs 2021

#### **Arrival of tourists to Hotels**



27 million 574 thousand domestic tourists (72.4% of the total ) 10 million 494 thousand international tourists (27.6% of the total) 4

# INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO







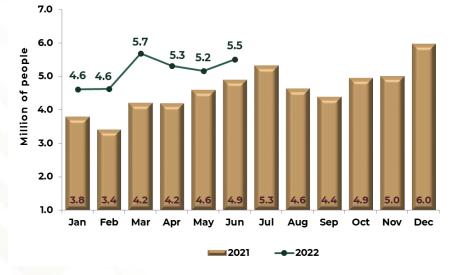




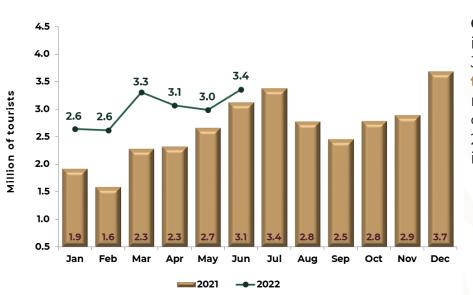


**Chart 1.** In January-June 2022, INEGI reported the arrival of **30 million 935 thousand international visitors** that is, 5 million 867 thousand more visitors compared to the same period of 2021 which represented an increase of 23.4%.

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



## ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS



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

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

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



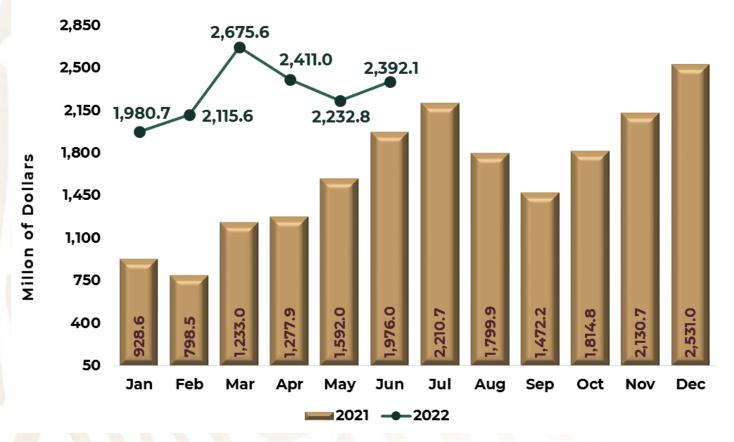






**Chart 3.** Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-June 2022 was **13,808 million dollars**, which represented an increase of 76.9% over the same period in 2021.

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



Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments. <u>https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx</u>





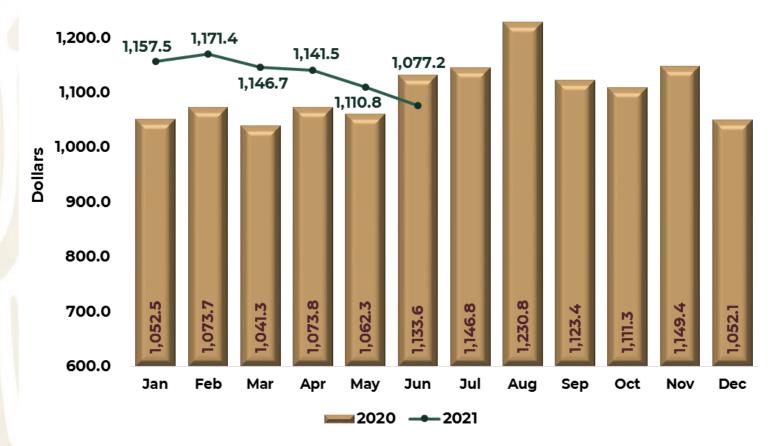


# AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

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

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

1,300.0



Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments. https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx

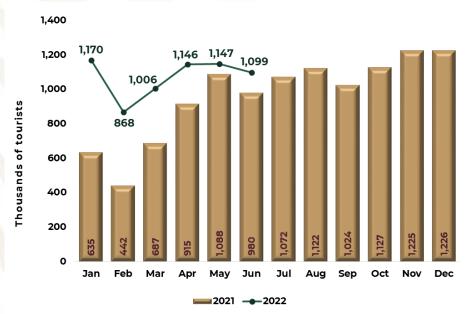








#### DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO



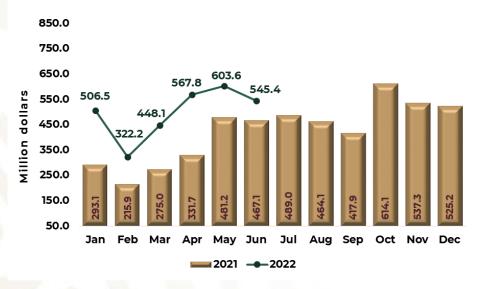
Chars 5. in the period January-June of 2022. INEGI reported the departure million 436 of 6 thousand international tourists from Mexico abroad, which meant One thousand 689 more tourists, that reported in the same period 2021, equivalent to an increase of 35.6%.

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

#### SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

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

January- June	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	2,141.3	
2021	2,06 <mark>4.</mark> 0	-3.6%
2022	2,993.6	<b>45.0</b> %



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

Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments. https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx







### INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS BALANCE

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

January- June	Million Dollars	Change %
2020	4,372.9	Ŧ
2021	5,742.1	31.3%
2022	10,814.2	<b>88.3</b> %

### BALANCE OF OIL AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS

3,000 Minerometalurgy —Visitors Oil 2,000 1,000 0 Million dollars 1,000 -2,000 -3,000 -4,000 -5,000 -4 669 6 -6,000 jun-19 jul-19 an-2019 mar-19 jun-20 jul-20 aug-20 feb-19 pr-2019 may-19 ug-2019 sep-19 oct-19 nov-19 feb-20 nar-20 apr-20 may-20 sep-20 oct-20 dec-20 jan-21 feb-21 mar-21 apr-21 nay-21 jul-21 apr-22 nay-22 jun-22 dec-19 jan-20 nov-20 jun-21 aug-21 sep-21 oct-21 nov-21 dec-21 jan-22 feb-22 nar-22

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

Source: INEGI and Bank of Mexico, Balance of payments. https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx

# AIR TRANSPORTATION









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

**Chart 8.** During the period January-June of 2022, **10 million 266 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of nationality, **83.0%** higher than same period of 2021.

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

#### Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

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



Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due the rounding of figures 12

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







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

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

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

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



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



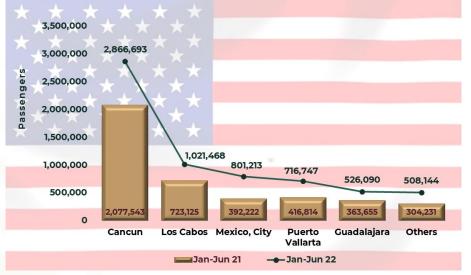






**Chart 10.** In the period January-June 2022, the arrival of **6 million 660 thousand** air passengers with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **50.5%** for the same period 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

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



# CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT



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

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

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

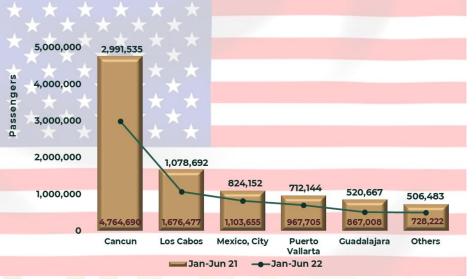
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# AMERICAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT



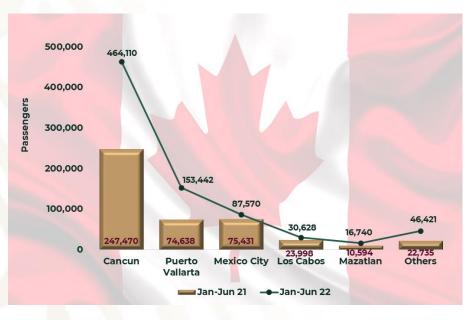
**Chart 12.** The arrival by air of passengers residing in the United States, recorded an increase of **52.1%** in the period of January-June 2022 in relation to the recorded in the same period 2021, adding **6 million 853 thousand passengers**; most of which, arrived by the airports of Cancun and Los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

January- June	Passenders Chanc			
2020	2,569,450			
2021	4,506,219	75.4%		
2022	6,853,375	<b>52.1</b> %		

## CANADIAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

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

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



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

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







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

MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL



#### January-June 2022

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

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.

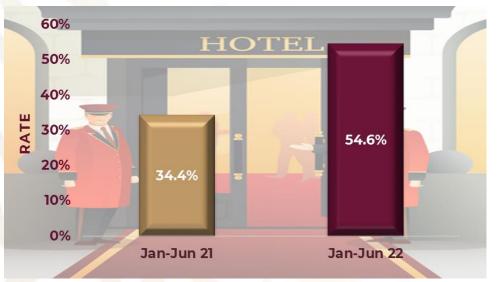
# DOMESTIC TOURISM









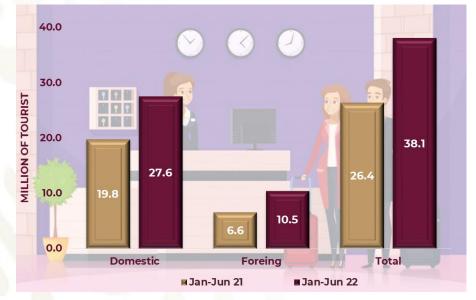


**Chart 14.** The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 tourist centers, during the period January-June of 2022, was **54.6%**, a level higher by +20.3 percentage points compared to that observed in the same period 2021.

# ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS ROOMS

UPANCY RATE

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



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

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



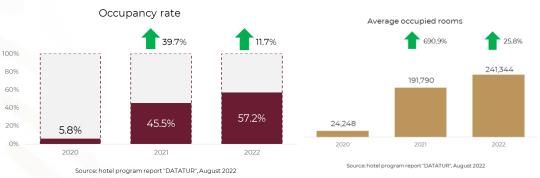




# June 2020- 2022

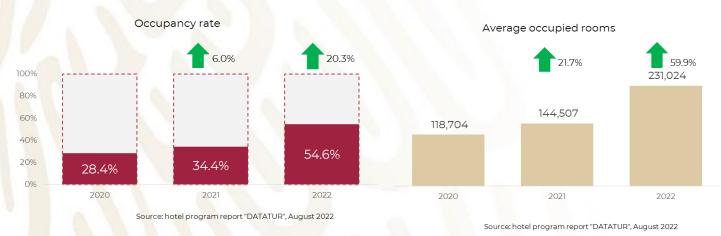
**70 TOURIST CENTERS SELECTED** 

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



# Tourist arrivalPercent Change 2022 - 2021NationalsForeigners12.8%27.1%Cumulative January to June39.4%58.8%

## Cumulative January to June 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 **66.8%** in June 2022, higher level by +10.4 percentage points above that observed in June 2021

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

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

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









#### **OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE RANKING**

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

			June							
Turistic destinations	2021	2022	Percentage difference							
	2021	2022	2022 vs. 2021	0.0	% 10	.0%	20.0%	30.0%	40.0%	50.0%
Akumal, Q. Roo	55.9%	83.8%	27.9%					27.9%		
Cabo San Lucas , B.C.S.	70.3%	83.0%	12.7%			12	.7%			
Playacar, Q. Roo	43.2%	82.0%	38.8%						38.8%	
Tijuana, B.C.	60.6%	80.1%	19.5%				19.5%			
Cancun, Q.Roo	66.6%	79.3%	12.7%			12	.7%			
Mazatlan, Sin.	70.9%	74.7%	3.9%		3.9%					
Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	65.1%	74.4%	9.3%			9.3%				
Mexicali, B.C.	54.6%	73.1%	18.5%				18.5%			
Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo	48.4%	68.3%	20.0%				20.09	6		
Nuevo Vallarta, Nay.	64.2%	65.6%	1.4%		1.4%					

	Cumulative January to June										
Turistic destinations	2021	2022			Percentage differenc	e					
Turistic destinations	2021	2022	2022 vs. 2021	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	60.0%				
Playacar, Q. Roo	26.8%	79.9%	53.1%				53.1%				
Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S.	53.6%	78.5%	24.9%		24.9%						
Cancun, Q.Roo	51.6%	75.8%	24.3%		24.3%						
Akumal, Q. Roo	<mark>29.8</mark> %	75.7%	45.8%				45.8%				
Puerto Vallarta, Jal.	49.3%	74.6%	25.4%		25.4%						
Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo	36.8%	72.0%	35.2%			35.2%					
Ciudad Juarez, Chih.	43.8%	71.7%	27.8%		27.8	%					
San Jose del Cabo, B.C.S.	42.1 <mark>%</mark>	68.2%	26.2%		26.2%						
Tijuana, B.C.	42.4%	67.0%	24.6%		24.6%						
Nuevo Vallarta, Nay.	41.6%	65.9%	24.3%		24.3%						

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

# TRANSPORTATION

A STREET, STRE



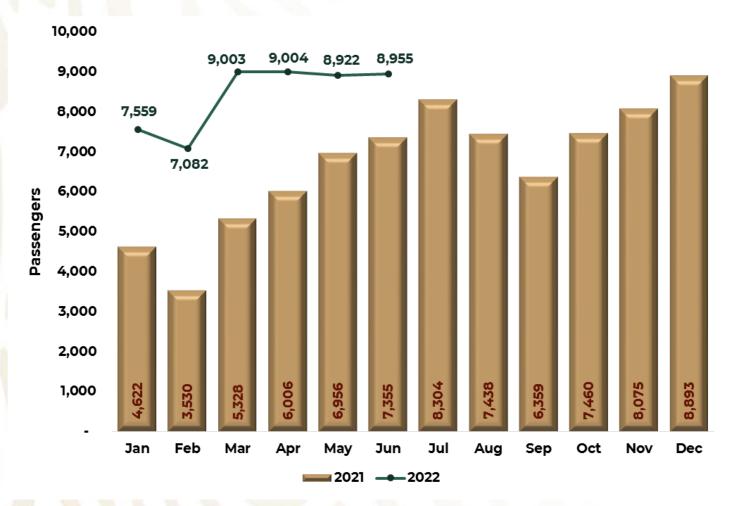




# AIR TRANSPORTATION

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

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



Preliminary figures Source: Federal Civil Aviation Agency (SCT). https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/TrasnAerea.aspx



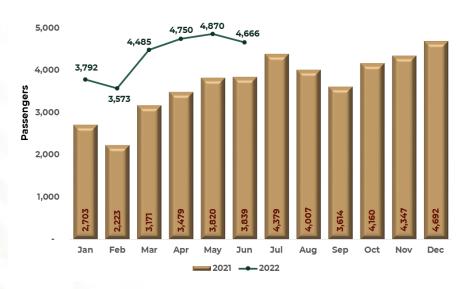




# AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

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

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



## AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

6,000

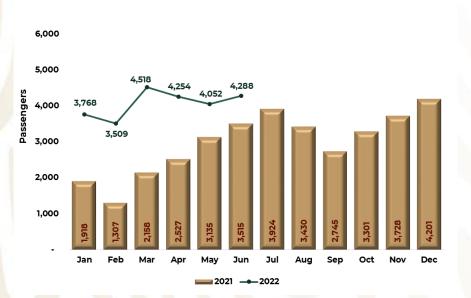


Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-June 2022 was 24 million 389 thousand representing passengers, an of 9 million 828 increase thousand passengers; 67.5% higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

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

Preliminary figures Source: Federal Civil Aviation Agency (SCT). https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/TrasnAerea.aspx



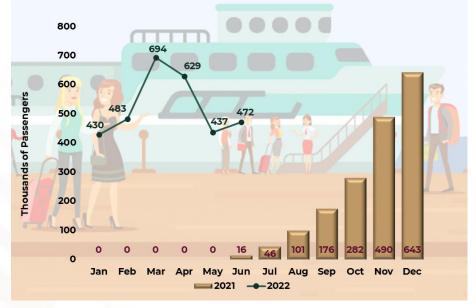




# CRUISE PASSENGERS

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

2022	3,146	N. C.
2021	16	N. C.
2020	2,580	
June	Passengers	Change %
January-	Thousands of	<b>-</b> 1 <i>o</i> 4



# ARRIVAL OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MEXICO



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

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

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

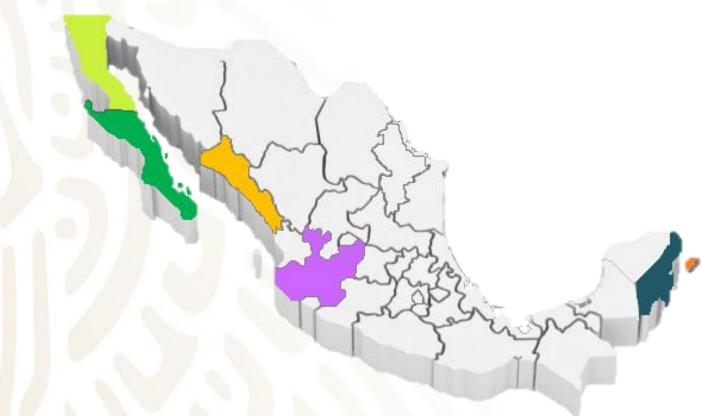






**Figure 2.** During the period January-June of 2022 the ports that received the highest number of passengers were the following: **Cozumel, Majahual, Ensenada, Cabo San Lucas, Puerto Vallarta and Mazatlan** which represented **95.5%** of total passengers.

MAIN PORTS



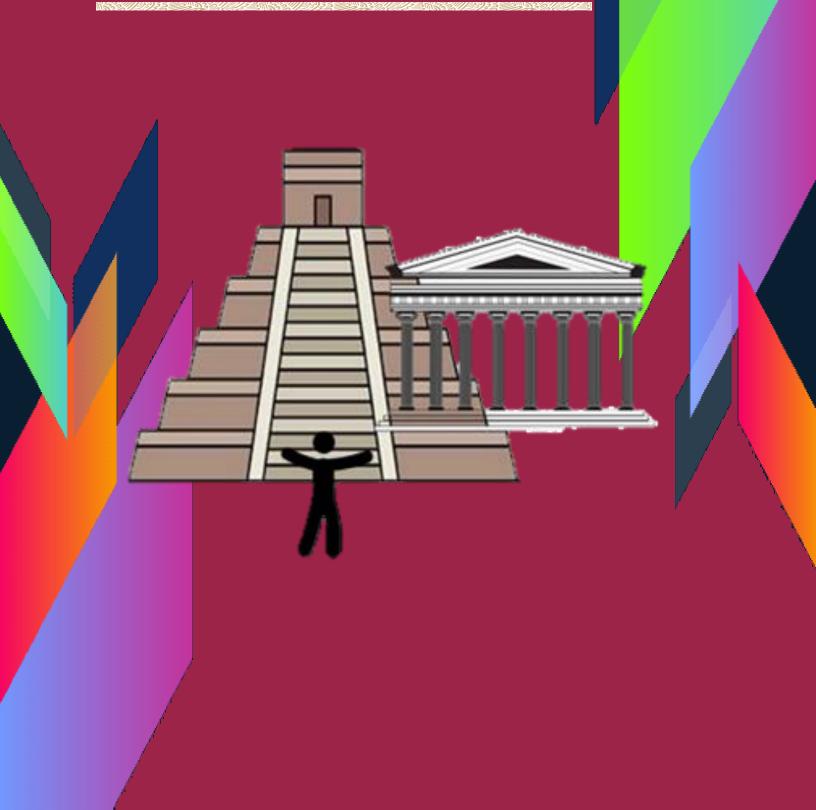
#### January - June 2022

Cozumel			Majahua	I				Ca	bo San L	ucas	Ρι	ierto Val	larta		Mazatlaı	n	
	Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers		Arrives	Passengers
2021	4	4,228	2021	1	1,177	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0	2021	0	0
2022	571	1,256,970	2022	274	598,738	2022	158	282,135	2022	120	236,457	2022	93	197,258	2022	74	171,768
Change %	14175.0%	29629.7%	Change %	27300.0%	50769.8%	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.

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

Source: General Directorate of Ports, General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of the Secretariat of Marine. (The figures prior to May 2020, corresponds to the SCT, in accordance with the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Journal of the Federation and the Press Release No. 006/2021 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2021). 26 https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx

# MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES





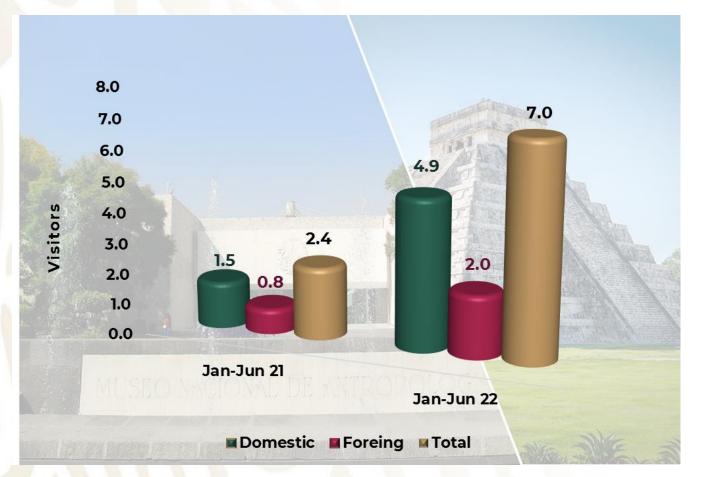






**Chart 24.** During the period January-June of 2022, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **6 million 950 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, 4 million 585 thousand visitors more than reported in the same period of 2021, which represented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

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



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/ActividadesCulturales.aspx

# OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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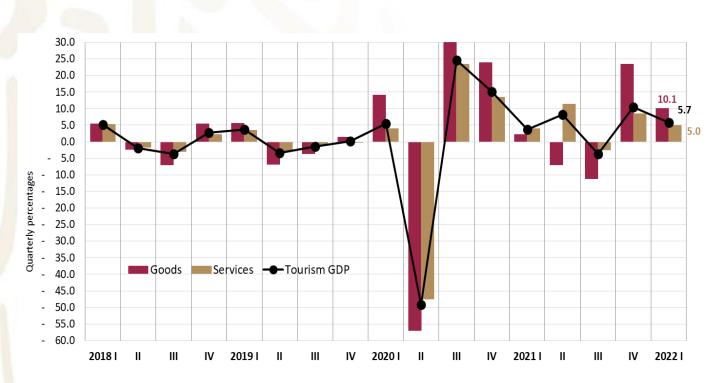






**Chart 22.** Based on original data by Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity, **tourism GDP** in the first quarter of 2022 registered an increase of **5.7%** over the first quarter of 2021. By components, **Services** increased by **5.0%** in real terms and **Goods** increased by **10.1%** in the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

Quarter	Physical volume index	Change %
2021-111	92.2	
2021-IV	101.9	10.5%
2022-I	107.7	<b>5.7</b> %



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







# ECONOMIC CONTEXT (Ministry of Finance)

#### National

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

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

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

#### International

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

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

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

www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas\_Publicas/docs/congreso/infotrim/2022/iit/01in f/itindc\_202202.pdf









#### RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

-2224 ||XYAYIJAO1-25KDXXX|||VAI-2224 ||XYAYIJAO1-25KDXXX|||VAI-2224 ||XYAYIJAO1-3

	Year (January-December)						Change %	Januar	v-June	Change %			
Subject	Unit of measurement	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	21/20	2021	2022	22/21
				elers balanc				I				1	
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%	7,806.1	13,807.8	76.9%
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%	2,064.0	2,993.6	45.0%
International travelers balance	Million dollars	6,602.6	7,635.6	9,346.7 Iers to Mexi	10,496.2	11,296.8 d Banco do	14,692.3	7,521.1	14,653.9	94.8%	5,742.1	10,814.2	88.3%
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%	25,068.2	30,935.2	23.4%
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%	13,895.1	17,992.3	29.5%
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%	7,215.5	12,156.6	68.5%
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%	6,679.6	5,835.7	-12.6%
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%	11,173.1	12,942.9	15.8%
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%	11,157.5	9,796.7	-12.2%
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%	15.6	3,146.2	N.C.
	1			avelers exp			;)					-	
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%	7,806.1	13,807.8	76.9%
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%	7,239.4	13,039.0	80.1%
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%	6,721.4	12,470.8	85.5%
Border tourists	Million dollars Million dollars	740.1 1,888.4	790.7 1,908.0	772.0	983.1 2,155.9	1,105.2	1,308.5	737.0 1,134.8	1,167.7	58.4%	518.0 566.7	568.3 768.7	9.7%
Same-day travelers In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,888.4	1,908.0	1,951.8 1,558.1	2,155.9	2,160.1 1,603.5	2,219.2 1,593.2	952.5	1,278.1 1,153.7	12.6% 21.1%	565.9	533.7	35.6% -5.7%
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	418.8	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	626.0	182.3	1,155.7	-31.8%	0.8	235.1	-3.7 % N.C.
	Willion dollars	410.0		erage expe			020.0	102.5	124.4	-51.076	0.0	200.1	N.O.
International visitors	Dollars	200.0	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	252.3	215.1	357.4	66.2%	311.4	446.3	43.3%
International tourists	Dollars	488.0	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	496.5	406.1	580.3	42.9%	521.0	724.7	39.1%
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	848.8	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	885.8	843.6	959.8	13.8%	931.5	1,025.8	10.1%
Border tourists	Dollars	55.5	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	61.5	54.7	84.5	54.4%	77.5	97.4	25.6%
Same-day travelers	Dollars	36.5	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	42.4	42.3	54.5	29.0%	50.7	59.4	17.1%
In border area travelers	Dollars	32.0	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	36.8	39.3	53.2	35.5%	50.7	54.5	7.4%
In cruises travelers	Dollars	72.4	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	68.8	70.7	70.9	0.4%	52.9	74.7	41.2%
	<b>-</b>	r – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		s abroad Me		and Banco				[			
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%	15,017.7	19,524.1	30.0%
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	9,605.8	10,098.1	10,303.0 105.8	10,840.0 115.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,111.5	47.1% 61.5%	2,064.0	2,993.6	45.0% 11.6%
Average Expenditure International tourists abroad of Mexico	Dollars Thousand	105.6 18,260.7	106.3 19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	130.2 19,748.4	119.4 19.810.5	96.4 7,345.3	155.7 11,544.0	57.2%	4,747.0	153.3 6,436.2	35.6%
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%	1,560.8	2,277.9	45.9%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	362.0	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	350.3	286.6	350.2	22.2%	328.8	353.9	7.6%
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%	10,270.7	13,087.9	27.4%
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%	503.3	715.7	42.2%
Average Expenditure	Dollars	41.2	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	46.7	47.7	50.2	5.3%	49.0	54.7	11.6%
		Arrival of	fpassenger	s on domest	ic and inter	national flig	hts (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%	33,796.4	50,525.0	49.5%
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%	14,561.1	24,389.5	67.5%
Domestic flights	Thousands	32,998.7	37,273.5	41,923.8	45,360.1	49,668.9	53,706.4	28,265.1	44,433.9	57.2%	19,235.3	26,135.6	35.9%
	Foreign vi	isitors by air	and country		ity or reside	nce (Unida)	de Política	a Migratoria	)				
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%	5,610.2	10,266.0	83.0%
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%	4,424.5	6,659.7	50.5%
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%	55.7	859.6	1443.4%
Colombia	Thousands	328.2	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	602.8	169.7	454.9	168.1%	141.3	412.5	191.9%
United Kingdom	Thousands	458.9	506.0	545.1	563.1	590.9	581.2	103.9	125.4	20.7%	31.4	265.1	745.2%
Argentina	Thousands	246.4	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	387.3	105.1	113.8	8.2%	50.3	159.9	218.3%
				Country o	f 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%	5,458.7	10,010.8	83.4%
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%	4,506.2	6,853.4	52.1%
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%	41.6	803.2	1830.2%
Colombia	Thousands	292.4	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	536.2	139.2	398.0	186.0%	116.0	372.0	220.7%
United Kingdom	Thousands	432.3	477.3	513.8 375.2	531.9	556.8 454.3	559.0	91.5	105.1	14.9%	23.1	253.3	997.3%
Argentina	Thousands	218.4 Moveme	309.6 nts cruise (I	375.2 NEGI and S(	451.3 T. Dirección	454.3 n General d	351.0 e Puertos)	91.9	89.0	-3.2%	38.8	141.7	265.3%
Passenger in cruices	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%	15.6	3,146	N.C.
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,091.0	2,180.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	2,951.0	5.0	833.0	16560.0%	5.0	1,382	N.C.
		_,	,	Hotel busine	,		_,	0.0	500.0		0.0	.,	
Percentaje of hotel accupation	Percentage	57.2%	59.6%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	60.2%	26.1%	41.4%	15.3	34.4	54.6	20.3
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	65,000.2	69,941.9	74,471.0	80,231.7		85,200.8	38,794.2	55,255.2	42.4%	26,385	38,068	44.3%
		Number of	_	s** (SECTUR								er (2022 Vs	2021)
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%	3,684.6	4,388.1	19.1%
* A report from the Hotel Occupancy menitored	weekly in 70 sectors Changes	in noroonto	nainta in the	non of hotel a	anunanau								

\* 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.









#### MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

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

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

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook Database (July 2022); OECD Economic Outlook, June 2022; Bank of Mexico, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (01/08/2022).

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







# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Entries	2018	2019	2020	2021-l	2021-II	2021-III	2021.IV	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
		(	General Econor	nic Activity and	Services Ident	ified with Tou	rism						
				Gross Dom	estic 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 Econor	nic Activity and	Services Ident	ified with Tou	rism						
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						
			Qu	arterly Indicator	s of Tourism Acti	vity *							
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	1												
. 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						
					Rate ** (closing c								
. Total Percentage of PEA	3.35	2.91	3.79	4.35	4.21	4.12	3.66	3.71	3.74	2.97	3.03	3.27	3.35
				Prices*** and	Exchange Rate			-	II.			The second se	
National Price Index (closing of the period)				1.1									
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%
. Air transport (percent variation)	-2.3%	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%	51.6%	9.7%	62.9%	26.7%	21.2%	40.7%	40.5%	14.0%	2.5%
. Hotel (percent variation)	5.3%	0.7%	0.7%	-7.9%	0.0%	-7.9%	9.0%	10.5%	13.0%	11.7%	15.8%	13.4%	11.1%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	8.6%	2.2%	2.2%	-4.5%	4.4%	-4.5%	20.0%	13.7%	16.3%	19.9%	32.4%	19.4%	16.5%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%	4.3%	5.2%	4.3%	6.6%	7.6%	7.8%	8.2%	8.6%	9.1%	9.4%
				Exchange Ra	te (peso / dolla	r)							
. 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
					umer Confidence								
. Coincident Indicator	-1.16	(0.18)	0.05	0.21	0.12	0.21	0.05	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.23	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	-0.48	0.38	0.36	0.24	0.03	0.24	(0.11)	-0.13	-0.17	-0.17	-0.21	-0.24	-0.25
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.32	(0.46)	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.43	(0.06)	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.08	-0.09

N.A. Not available.

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

\*Annual data. Base figures 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.