



Chignahuapan, Pue.

Results of Tourism Activity December 2022



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2022 Ricardo Flores
Año de Magón
PRECURSOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA

Information and Monitoring Unit

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TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



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INDEX

- **Outstanding Results**

- **International Visitors to Mexico**

1.1	Arrival of International Visitors.....	6
1.2	Arrival of International Tourists.....	6
1.3	International Travel Receipts.....	7
1.4	Average Expenditure of Longe-Stay Tourist, Air Transport.....	8
1.5	Departures of International Tourists, Air Transport.....	9
1.6	Spending by International Visitors from Mexico.....	9
1.7	International Travelers Balance.....	10

- **Air Transportation**

2.1	International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Nationality.....	12
2.2	American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Nationality.....	13
2.3	International Visitors to Mexico Arriving by Residence.....	14
2.4	American and Canadian Passengers Arriving by Residence.....	15
2.5	Main Airports of Arrival by Nationality.....	16

- **Domestic Tourism**

3.1	Occupancy Rate.....	18
3.2	Arrival of Tourists to Hotels Rooms.....	18
3.3	70 Tourist Centers Selected.....	19
3.4	Occupancy Percentage In The Beach Center.....	20
3.5	Occupancy Percentage Ranking.....	21

- **Transportation**

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

- **Museums and Archeological sites**

5.1	Museums and Archeological sites.....	28
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- **Other Indicators**

6.1	Tourism Gross Domestic Product.....	30
6.2	Economic Context (Ministry of Finance).....	31
6.3	Results of Tourism Activity.....	32
6.4	Macroeconomic Perspectives About Key Indicators.....	33
6.5	Economic indicators.....	34

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

Arrival of international tourists



38 million 327 thousand +20.3% vs 2021

International travel receipts



28 thousand 16 million dollars
Change +41.7%, vs 2021

Spending international visitors from Mexico



7 Thousand 72 million dollars
Change +37.4% Vs 2021

Departures international tourists from Mexico



13 million 786 thousand tourists,
Change +18.0%. Vs 2021

International travellers balance



Surplus 20 thousand 944 millions dollars
Change +43.3% Vs 2021

Main Issuing Markets. USA and Canadian tourists



13 million One thousand **One million 759 thousand**
Tourists **Tourists**
Change +27.0% Vs 2021 Change +249.4% Vs 2021

Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 56.7%



Higher by 15.5 percentage points compared to January-December 2021

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



59 million 228 thousand domestic tourists (73.5% of the total)
21 million 322 thousand international tourists (26.5% of the total)

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO

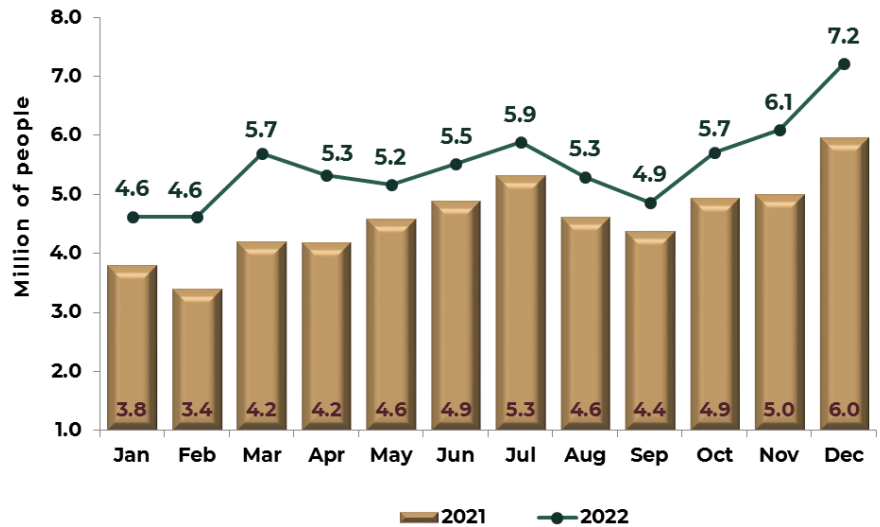




ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 1. In January-December 2022, INEGI reported the arrival of **65 million 996 thousand international visitors** that is, 10 million 695 thousand more visitors compared to the same period of 2021 which represented an increase of **19.3%**.

January-December	Million of People	Change %
2020	51.1	
2021	55.3	8.2%
2022	66.0	19.3%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS

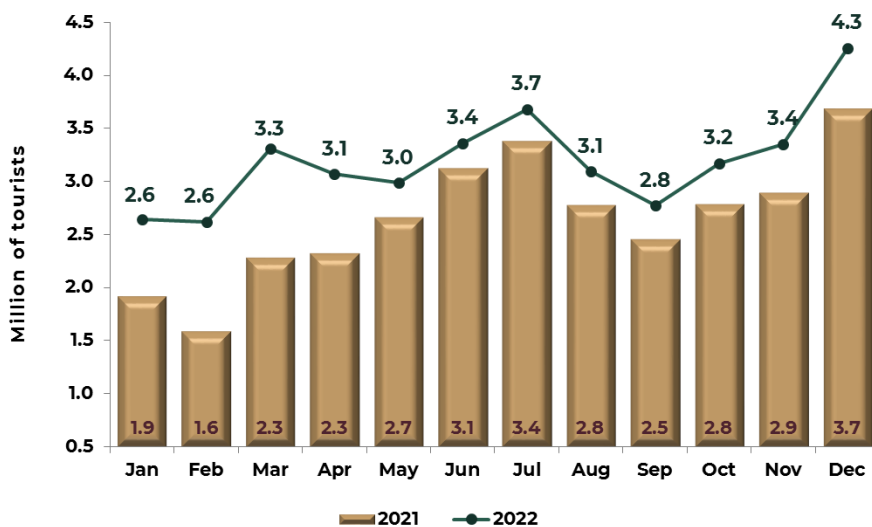


Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-December 2022 was **38 million 327 thousand**, higher level in 6 million 467 thousand tourists than observed in the same period of 2021 and equivalent to an increase of **20.3%**.

January-December	Million of Tourist	Change %
2020	24.3	
2021	31.9	31.2%
2022	38.3	20.3%

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.

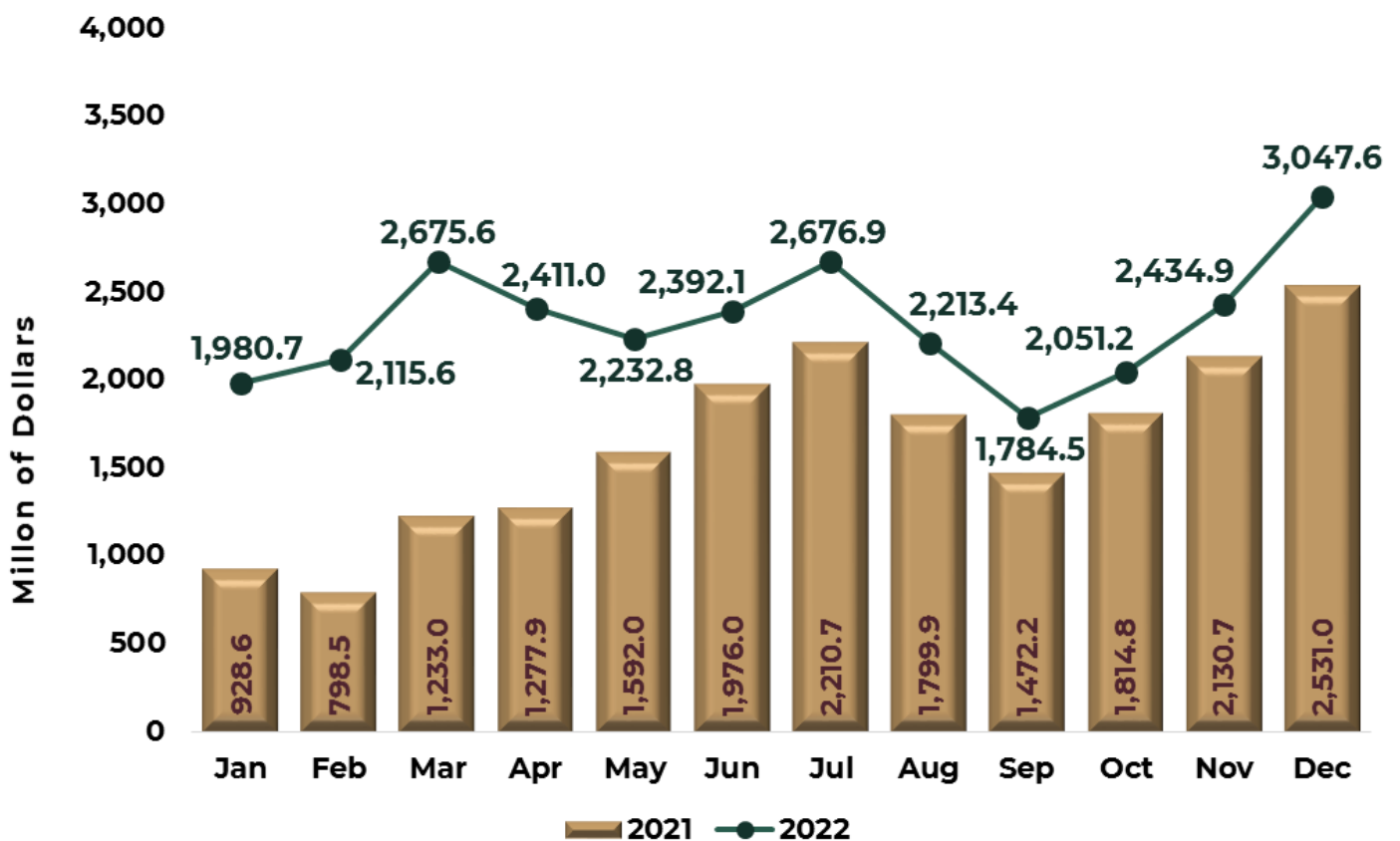
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RECEIPTS

Chart 3. Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-December 2022 was **28,016 million dollars**, which represented an increase of **41.7%** over the same period in 2021.

January-December	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	10,995.6	
2021	19,765.4	79.8%
2022	28,016.4	41.7%



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

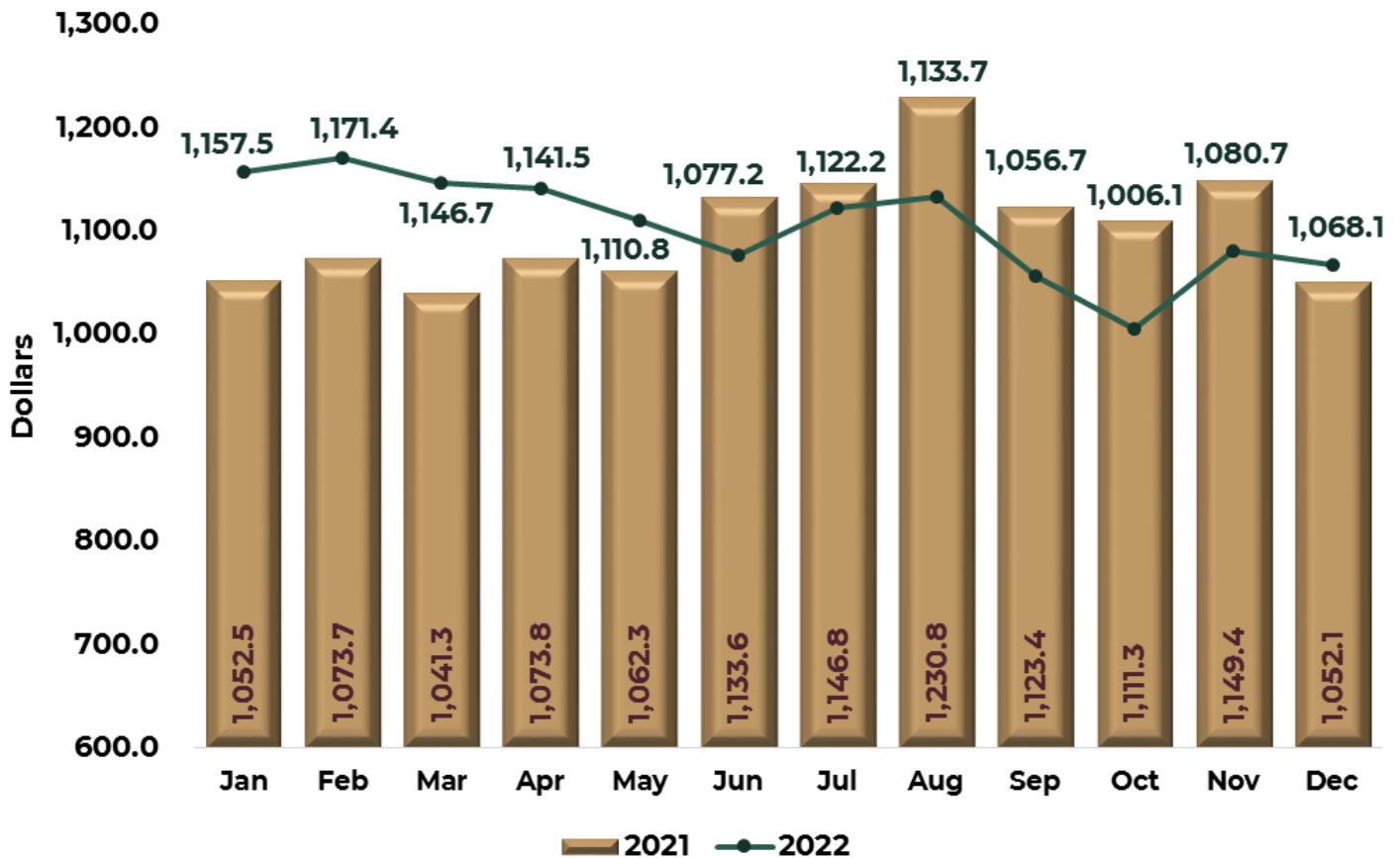
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AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

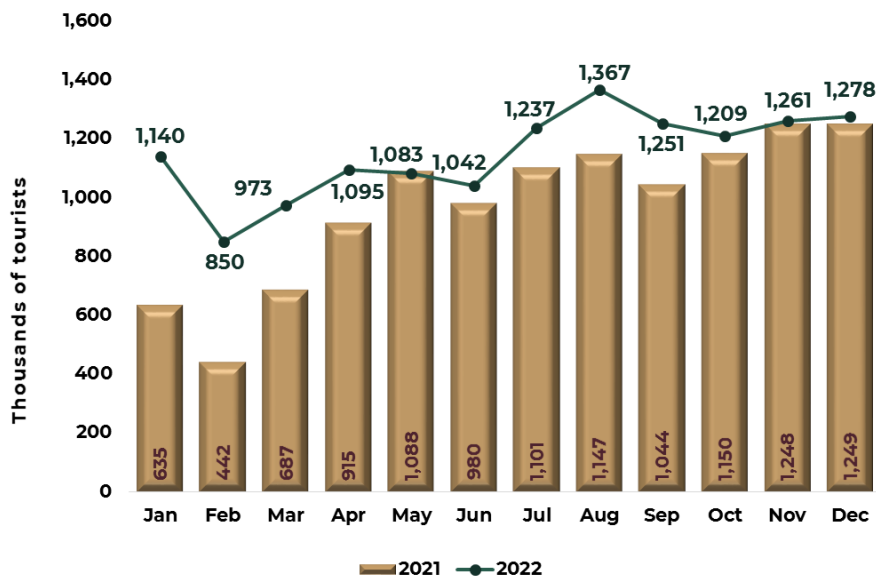
Chart 4. The average spending of tourists for internment by air was **1,105.7 dollars** during January-December 2022, which represented a decrease of **(-) 0.3%** compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

January-December	Dollars	Change %
2020	991.8	
2021	1,109.1	11.8%
2022	1,105.7	-0.3%





DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO



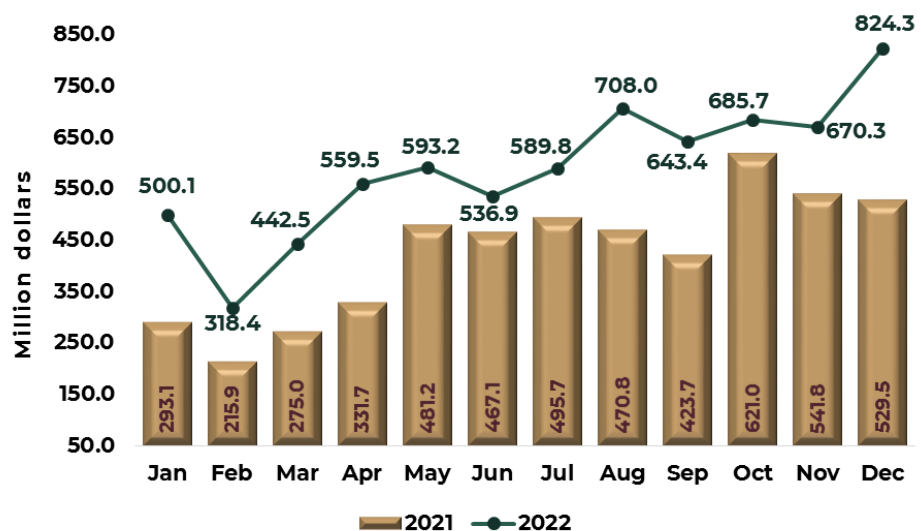
Chars 5. in the period January-December of 2022, INEGI reported the departure of **13 million 786 thousand international tourists** from Mexico abroad, which meant 2 million 101 thousand more tourists, that reported in the same period 2021, equivalent to an increase of **18.0%**.

January-December	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2020	7,345	
2021	11,685	59.1%
2022	13,786	18.0%

SPENDING BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS FROM MEXICO

Chart 6. The foreign exchange expense incurred by visitors resident in Mexico when going abroad, was **7 thousand 72 million dollars** during January-December 2022, higher by One thousand 926 million dollars than recorded in the same period of 2021, with an increase of **37.4%**

January-December	Million of Dollars	Change %
2020	3,474.5	
2021	5,146.6	48.1%
2022	7,072.2	37.4%



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>

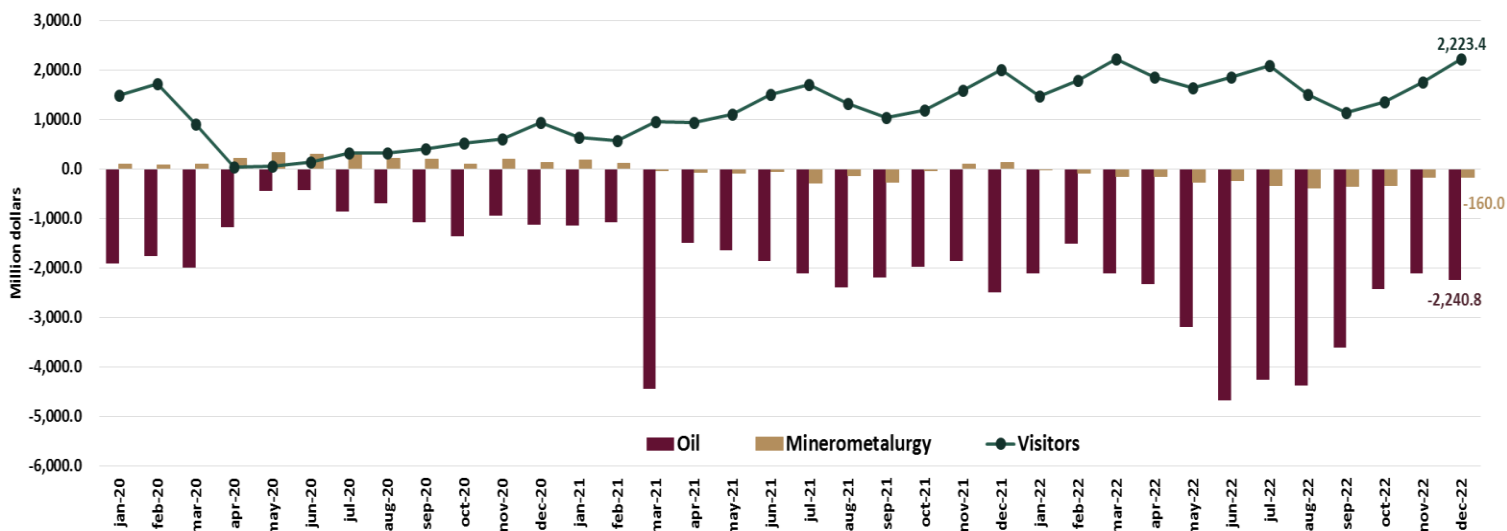


INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS BALANCE

Chart 7. In the period January-December 2022, the balance for international travelers was placed in **20 thousand 944 million dollars**, which was **43.3%** higher than observed during the same period 2021.

January-December	Million Dollars	Change %
2020	7,521.1	
2021	14,618.8	94.4%
2022	20,944.2	43.3%

BALANCE OF OIL AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS



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

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

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

AIR TRANSPORTATION





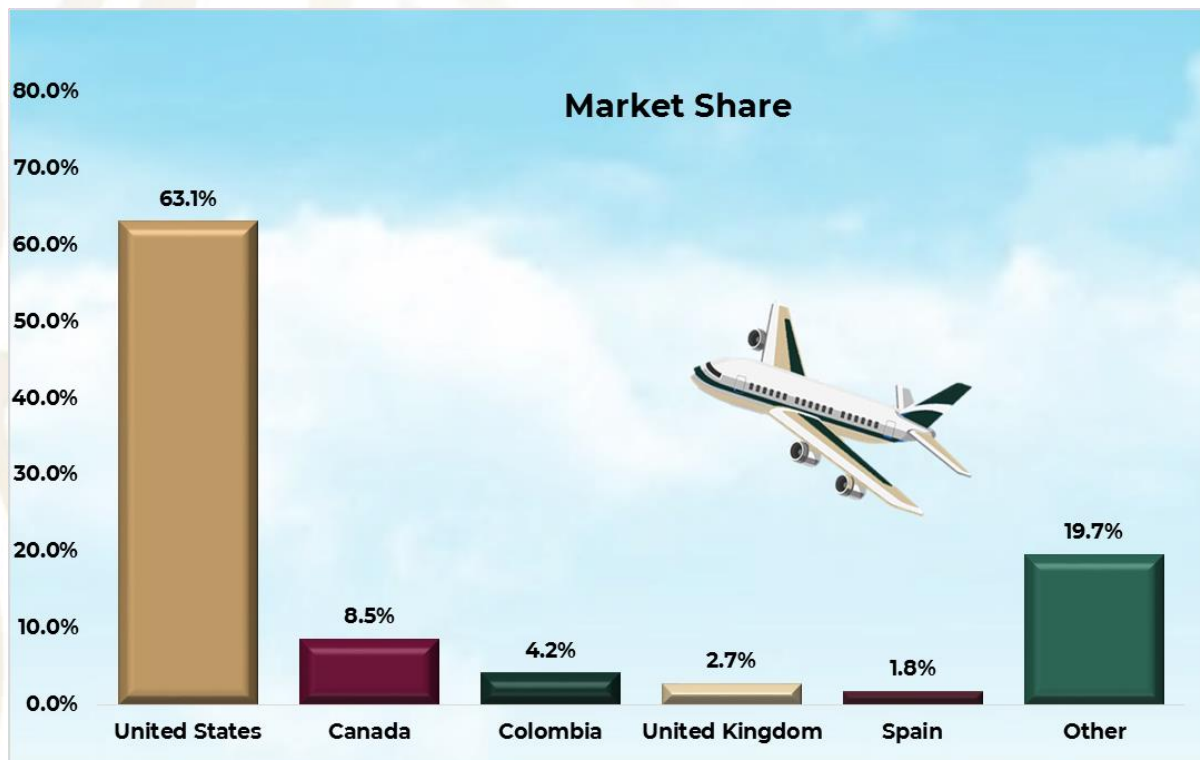
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY NATIONALITY)

Chart 8. During the period January-December of 2022, **20 million 601 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of nationality, **46.3%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	7,935,518	
2021	14,082,623	77.5%
2022	20,601,074	46.3%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **13 million One thousand** passengers, 27.0% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **One million 759 thousand** passengers, 249.4% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **858 thousand 840** passengers, 88.8% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **565 thousand 696** passengers, 351.2% more regarding 2021
- **Spain** with **366 1thousand 76** passengers, 65.5% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **4 million 50 thousand** passengers, 59.6% more regarding 2021



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

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

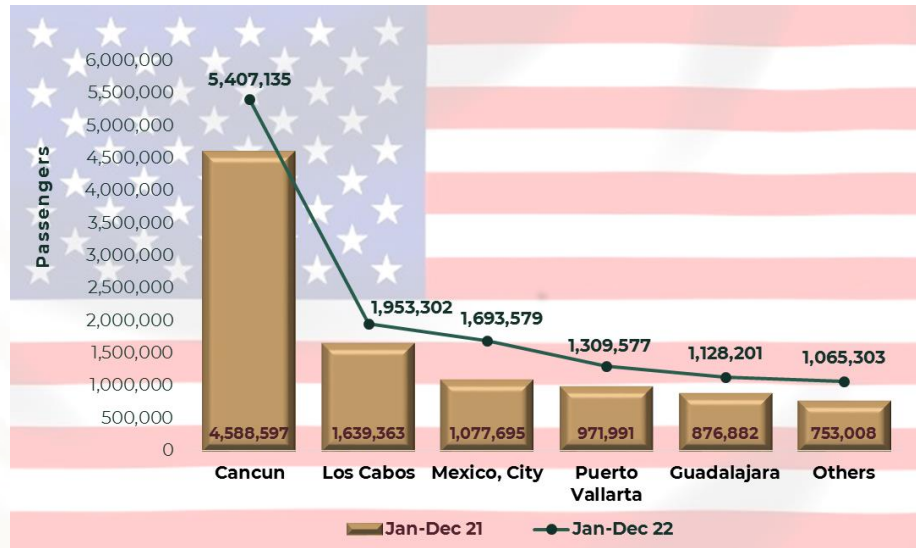
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20Por%20Nacionalidad.aspx>



U.S CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 9. In the period January-December 2022, the arrival of **13 million One thousand** air passengers with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **27.0%** for the same period 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	5,151,181	
2021	10,239,989	98.8%
2022	13,001,354	27.0%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

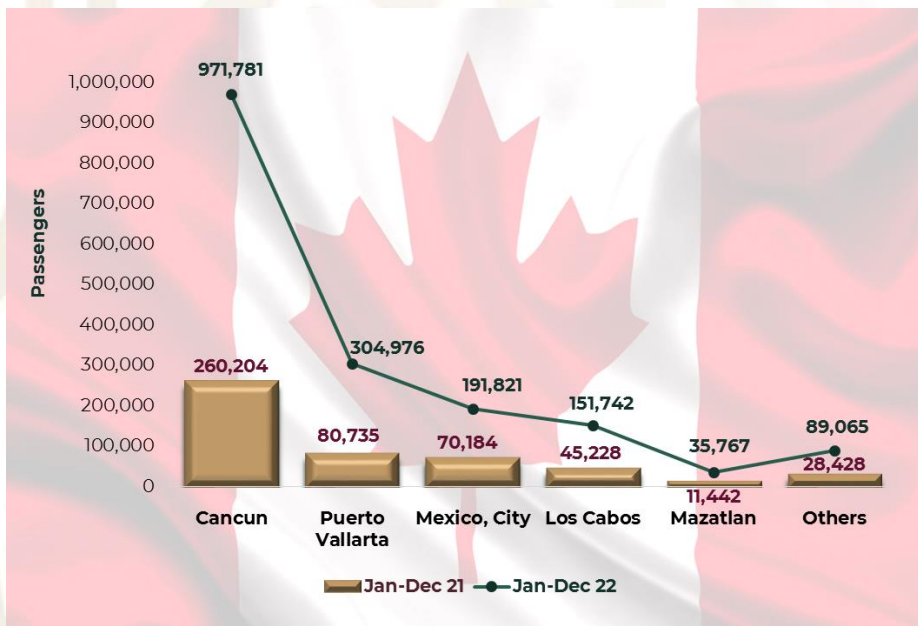


Chart 10. The arrival of air passengers with Canadian citizenship, registered **One Million 759 thousand passengers** during January-December 2022, presenting a **249.4%** increase compared to the same period of 2021; most of which, arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	975,697	
2021	503,589	-48.4%
2022	1,759,394	249.4%



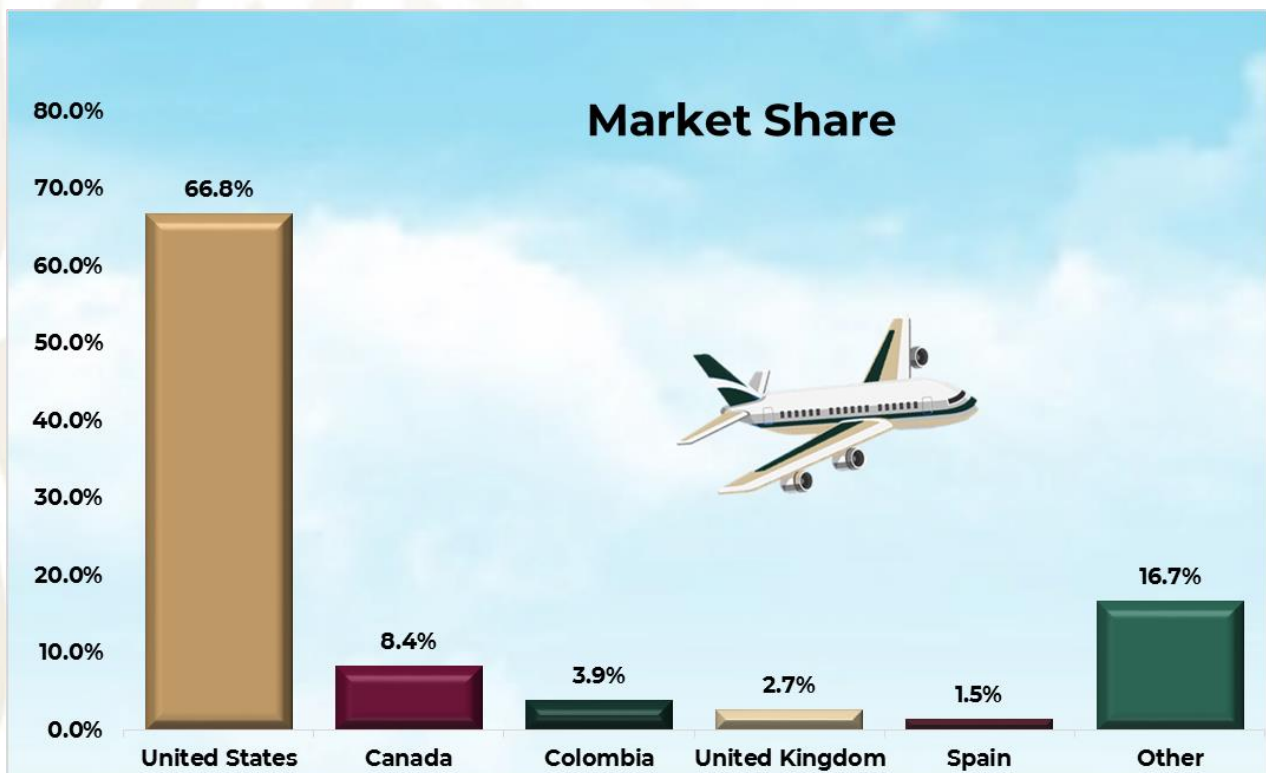
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO ARRIVING BY AIR (MAIN COUNTRIES BY RESIDENCE)

Chart 11. During the period January-December of 2022 **20 million 40 thousand** international visitors arrived by air by country of residence, **46.1%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	7,704,511	
2021	13,717,090	78.0%
2022	20,039,848	46.1%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **13 million 391 thousand** passengers, 28.1% more compared to 2021.
- **Canada** with **One million 678 thousand** passengers, 264.0% more compared to 2021
- **Colombia** with **778 thousand 724** passengers, 95.6% more regarding 2021
- **United Kingdom** with **540 thousand 406** passengers, 414.0% more regarding 2021
- **Spain** with **302 thousand 750** passengers, 65.5% more regarding 2021
- **Rest of nationalities** **3 million 349 thousand** passengers, 58.4% more regarding 2021





AMERICAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

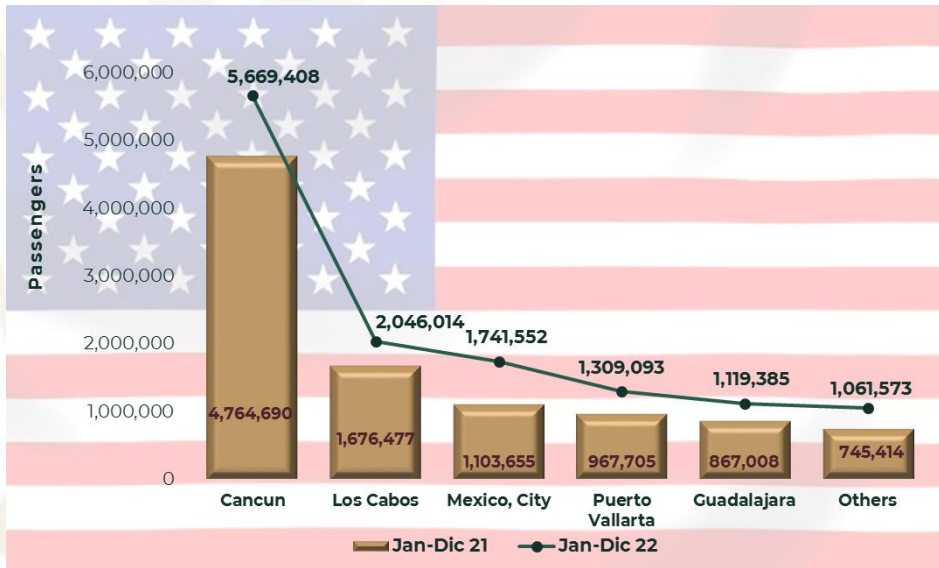


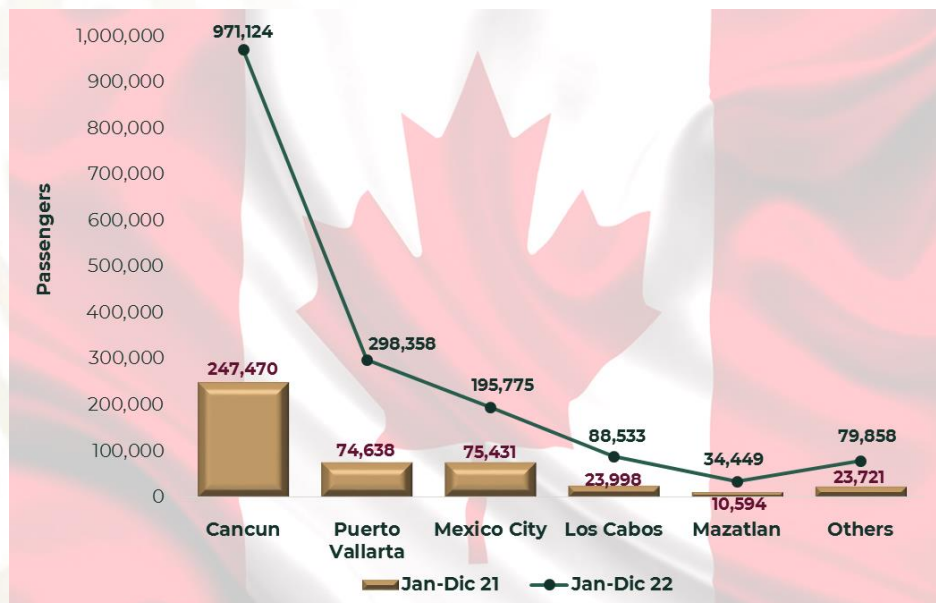
Chart 12. The arrival by air of passengers residing in the United States, recorded an increase of **28.1%** in the period of January-December 2022 in relation to the recorded in the same period 2021, adding **13 million 391 thousand passengers**; most of which, arrived by the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	5,291,024	
2021	10,455,909	97.6%
2022	13,391,255	28.1%

CANADIAN PASSENGERS BY AIRPORT

Chart 13. During January-December 2022, the arrival of **One million 678 thousand passengers** residing in Canada was registered, presenting a increase of **264.0%** compared to the same period of 2021; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	948,319	
2021	461,054	-51.4%
2022	1,678,135	264.0%





MAIN AIRPORTS OF ARRIVAL

Figure 1. During the period of January-December 2022, the airports that received the highest number of international visitors to Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancún** (9,494,168); **Mexico City** (4,204,414); **Los Cabos** (2,172,590); **Puerto Vallarta** (1,687,618); **Guadalajara** (1,192,072); **Monterrey** (270,508); **Cozumel** (243,864) and **Silao** (206,096).



January-December 2022

Cancun		Mexico City		Los Cabos		Puerto Vallarta		Guadalajara		Monterrey		Cozumel		Silao	
2021	6,426,554	2021	2,683,067	2021	1,723,453	2021	1,081,786	912,523	2021	149,465	2021	180,778	2021	155,478	
2022	9,494,168	2022	4,204,414	2022	2,172,590	2022	1,687,618	1,192,072	2022	270,508	2022	243,864	2022	206,096	
Change %	47.7%	Change %	56.7%	Change %	26.1%	Change %	56.0%	30.6%	Change %	81.0%	Change %	34.9%	Change %	32.6%	

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

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

DOMESTIC TOURISM





OCCUPANCY RATE

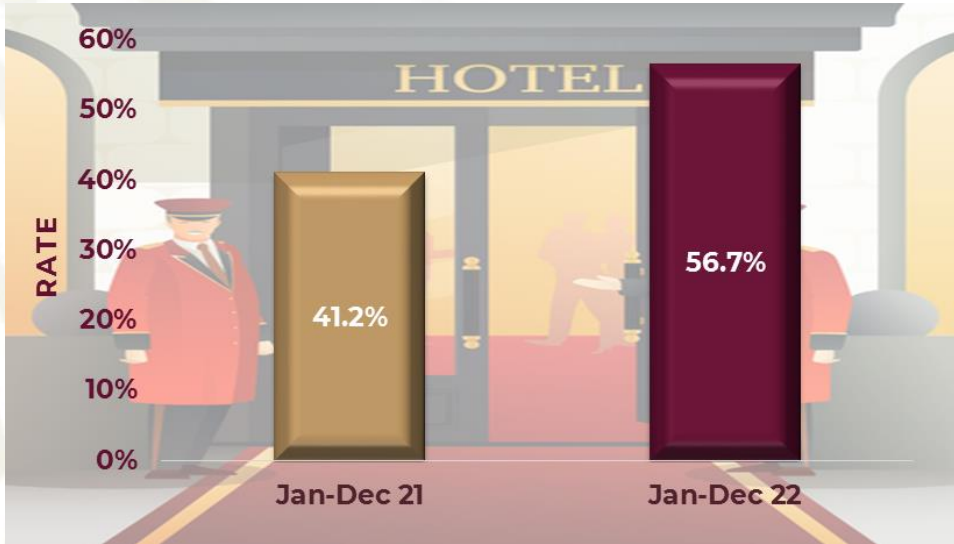
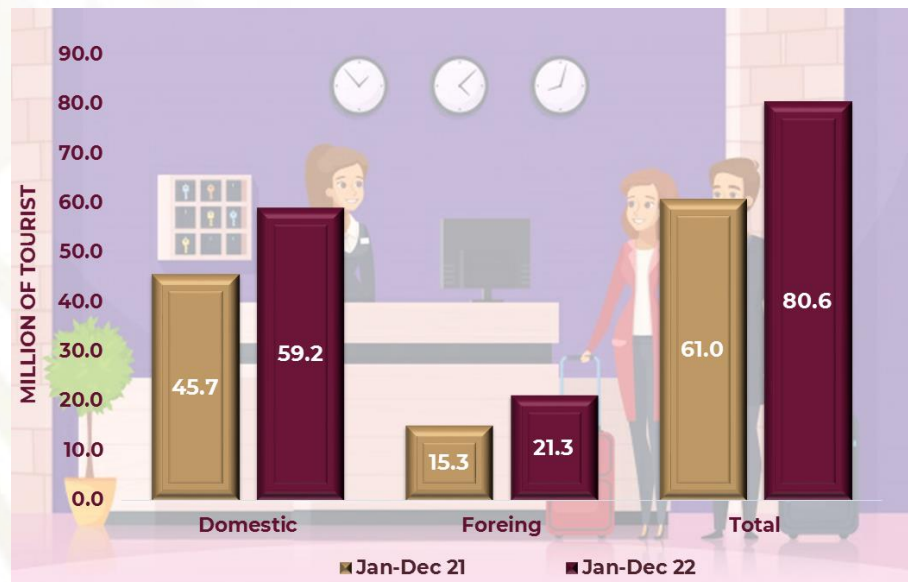


Chart 14. The **percentage of hotel occupancy** in the selection of 70 tourist centers, during the period January-December of 2022, was **56.7%**, a level higher by **+15.5** percentage points compared to that observed in the same period 2021.

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS ROOMS

Chart 15. During the period January-December of 2022, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms reached **59 million 228 thousand tourists** (73.5% of the total); while the arrival of international tourists registered **21 million 322 thousand tourists** (26.5% of the total).



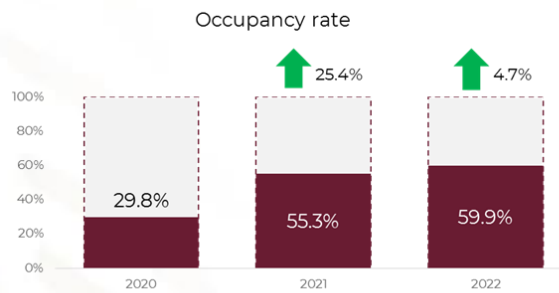
Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered an increased +32.1% compared to January-December 2021.

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

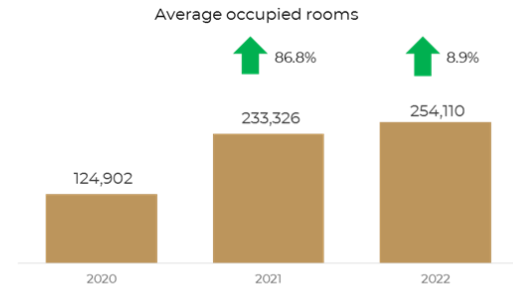


70 TOURIST CENTERS SELECTED December 2020- 2022

Chart 16. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 resorts was **59.9%**, in December 2022, a higher level of +4.7 percentage points than observed in December 2021



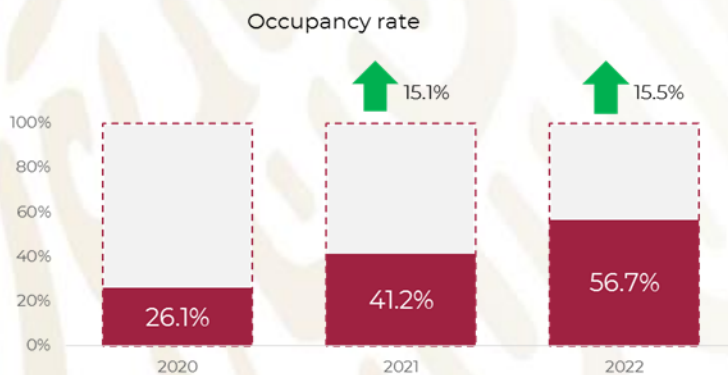
Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", February 2023



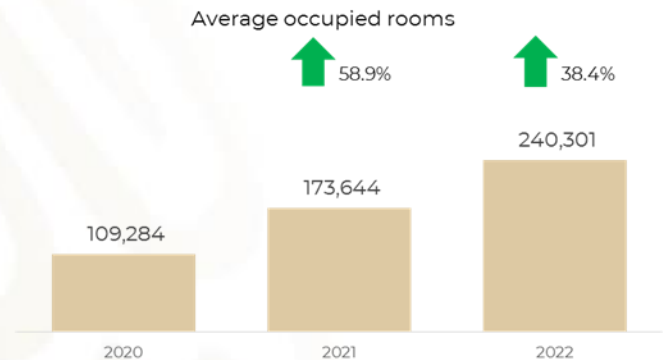
Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", February 2023

Tourist arrival		
Percent Change 2022 - 2021		
	Nationals	Foreigners
December	7.0%	15.1%
Cumulative January to December	29.6%	39.4%

Cumulative January to December 2020- 2022



Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", February 2023



Source: hotel program report "DATATUR", February 2023

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

Source: Information of 70 resorts monitored by DataTur.

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



OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE IN THE BEACH CENTER

Gráfica 17. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the Beach Centers was 70.9% in December 2022, higher level by +4.0 percentage points above that observed in December 2021

Center type	December		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	55.3%	59.9%	4.7%
Beach centers	66.9%	70.9%	4.0%
Cities	45.1%	50.3%	5.2%

Center type	Cumulative January to December		
	2021	2022	Percentage difference 2022 vs. 2021
Total	41.2%	56.7%	15.5%
Beach centers	48.5%	65.7%	17.2%
Cities	34.7%	48.7%	14.0%

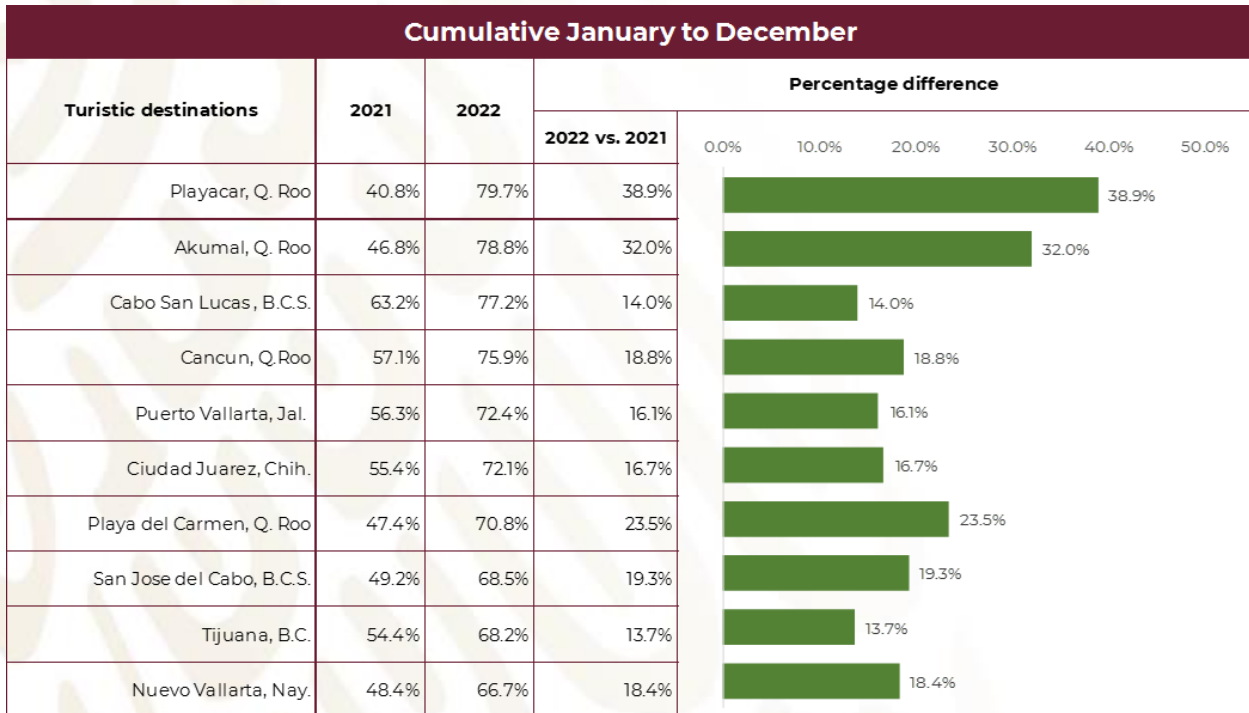
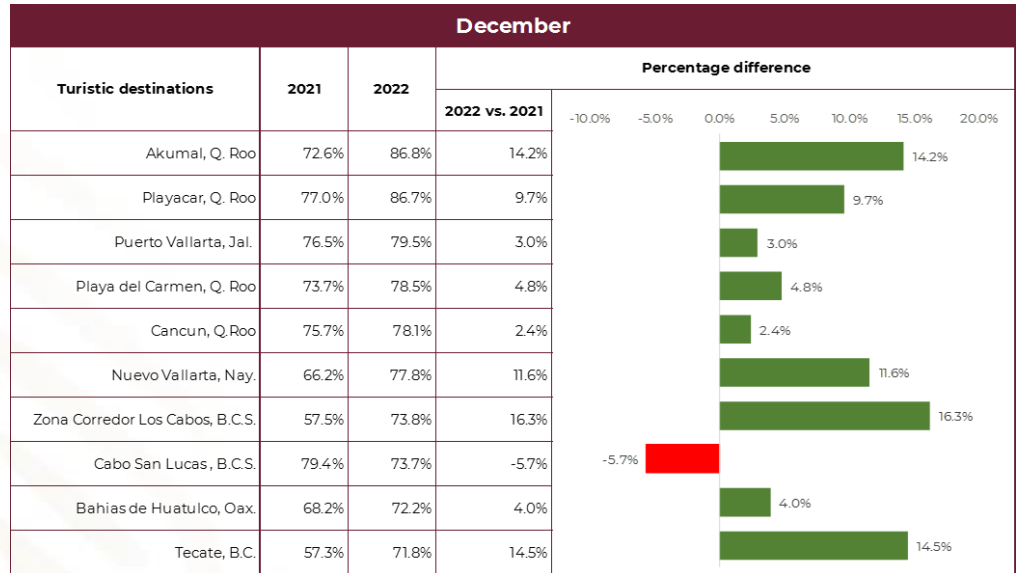
Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.

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



OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE RANKING

Gráfica 18. The **percentage of hotel occupancy in the resorts of Akumal y Playacar** was 86.8% and 86.7% in December 2022, levels 14.2 and 9.7 percentage points higher than those observed in December 2021.



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

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

TRANSPORTATION

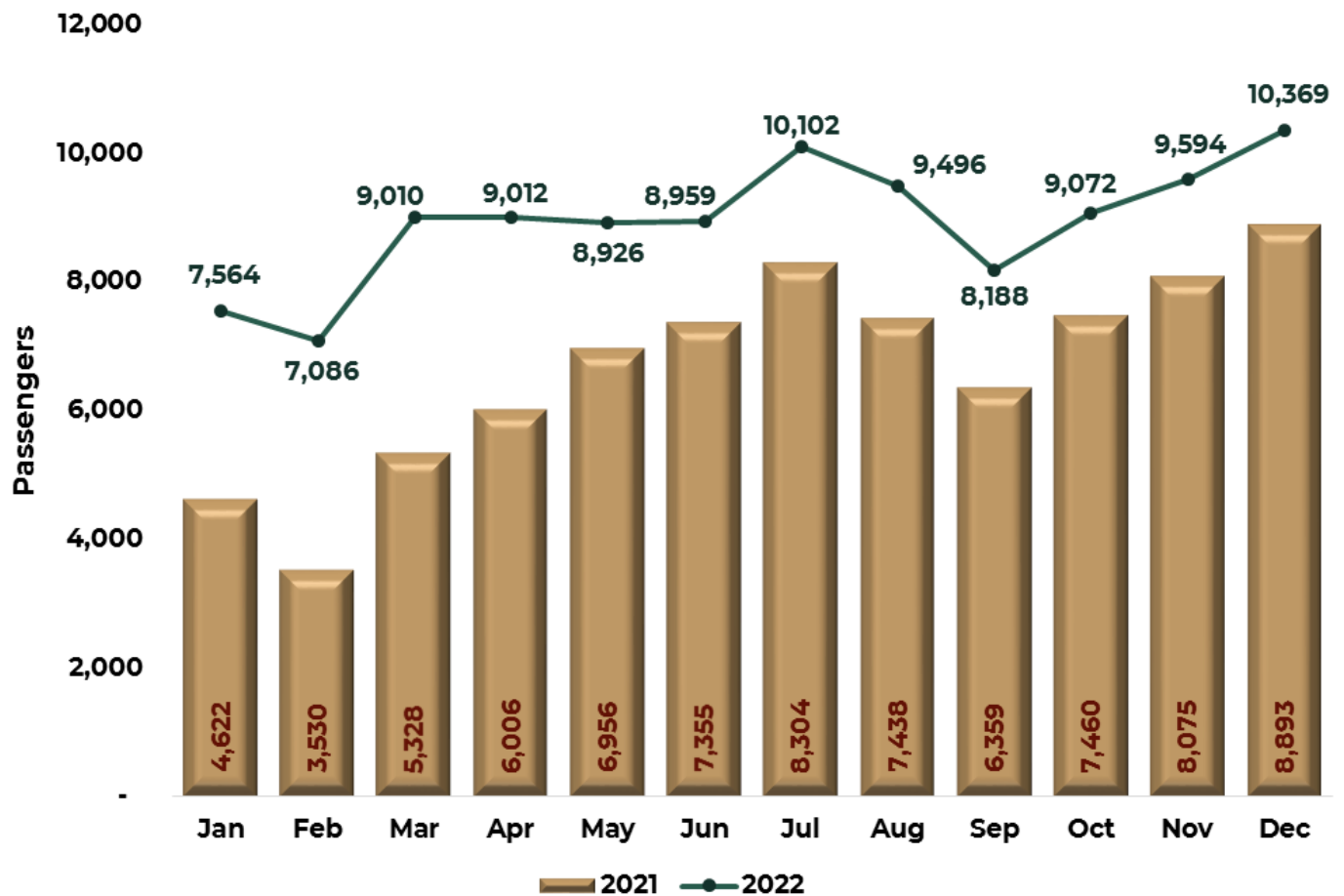




AIR TRANSPORTATION

Chart 19. In the period January-December of 2022, a total of **107 million 378 thousand passengers** were registered by air, which represented an increase of 27 million 53 thousand passengers, equivalent to **33.7%** higher than same period of 2021.

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	48,361,427	
2021	80,324,679	66.1%
2022	107,377,558	33.7%

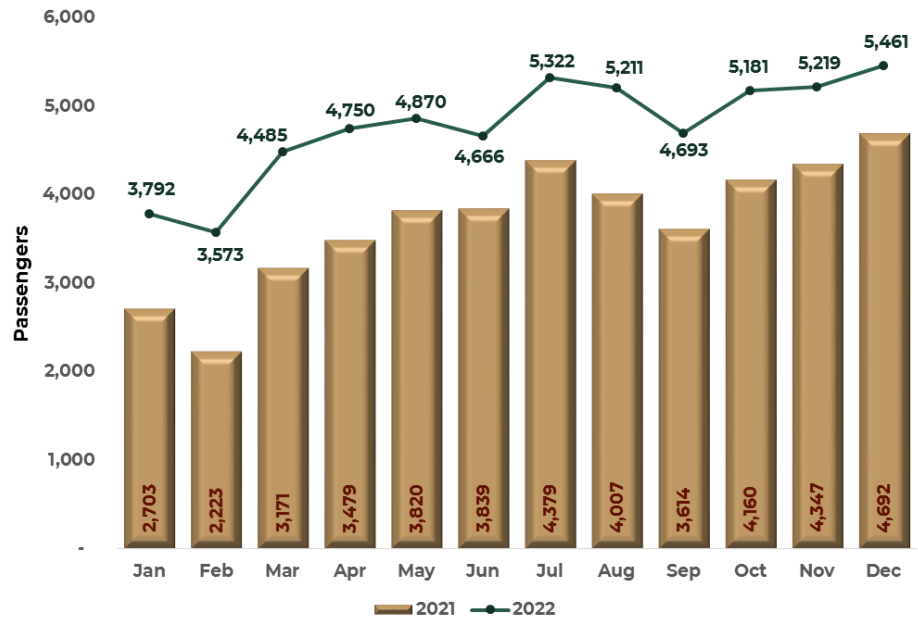




AIR TRANSPORTATION ON NATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 20. The arrival of passengers on domestic flights during January-December 2022 was **57 million 222 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 12 million 788 thousand passengers, greater by **28.8%** compared to the observed in the same period of 2021

January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	28,265,124	
2021	44,433,933	57.2%
2022	57,222,107	28.8%



AIR TRANSPORTATION ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

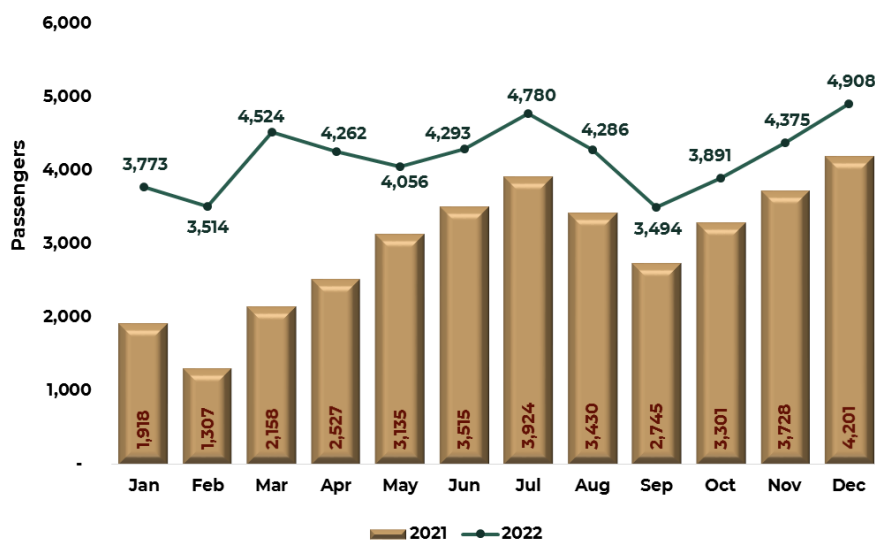


Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-December 2022 was **50 million 155 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 14 million 265 thousand passengers; **39.7%** higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2021.

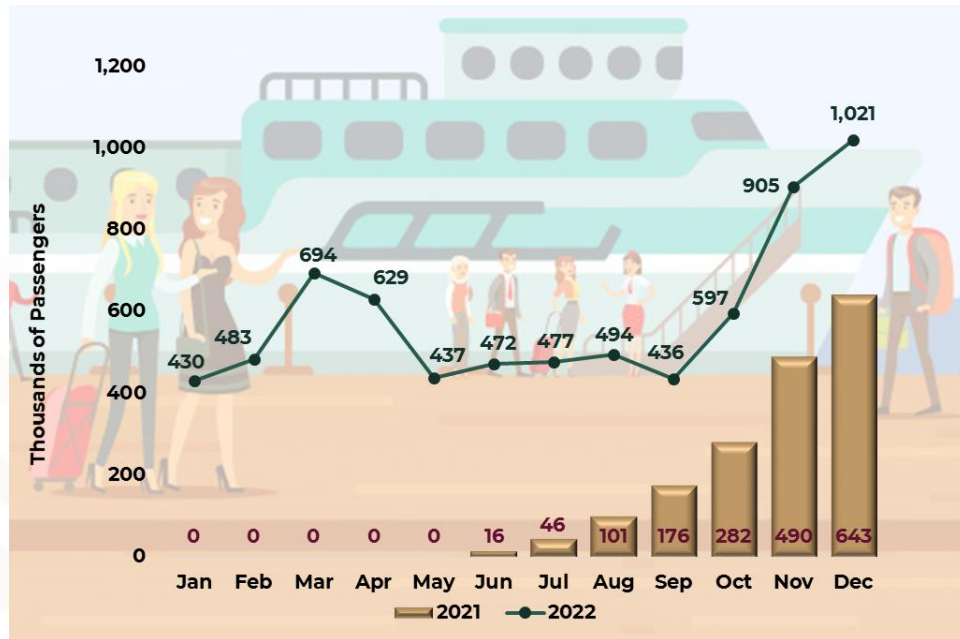
January-December	Passengers	Change %
2020	20,096,303	
2021	35,890,746	78.6%
2022	50,155,451	39.7%



CRUISE PASSENGERS

Chart 22. The number of passengers on cruises that arrived during January-December 2022 was **7 million 75 thousand passengers**.

January-December	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2020	2,580	
2021	1,754	N. C.
2022	7,075	N. C.



ARRIVAL OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MEXICO

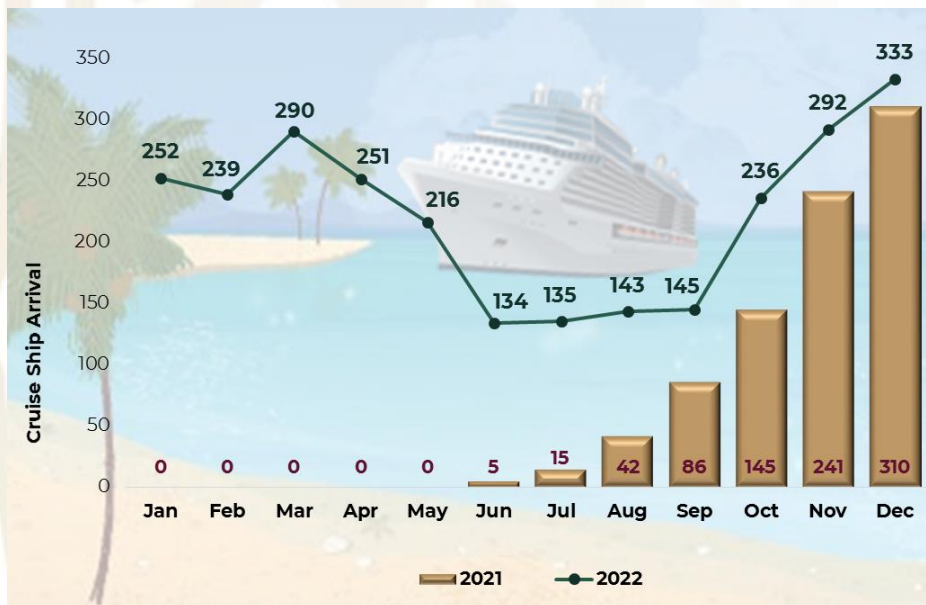


Chart 23. In the period January-December of 2022, the arrival of **2 thousand 666 cruise ships** to the different ports of the country.

January-December	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2020	858	
2021	844	N. C.
2022	2,666	N. C.

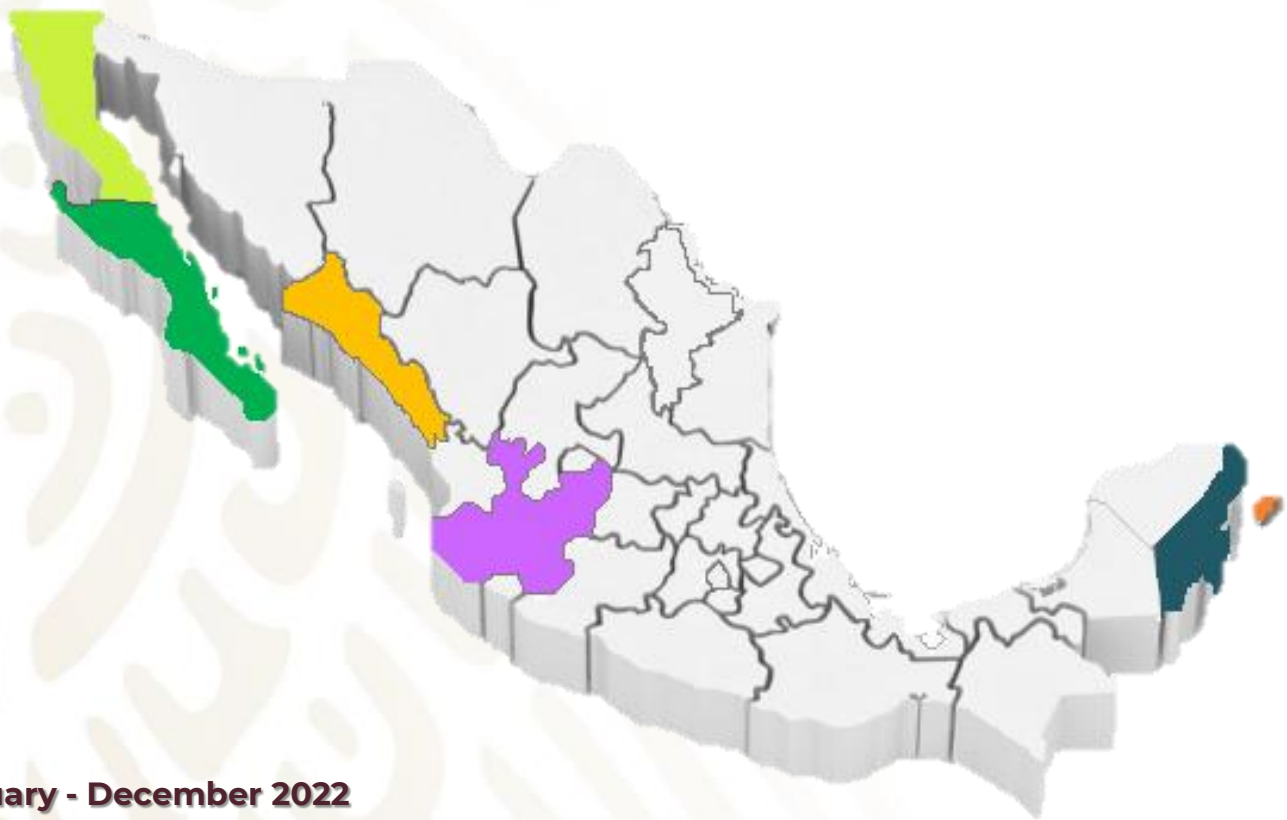
Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports of the Ministry of the Navy, (Figures prior to May 2021 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2021 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and to Press Release No. 006/2022 of the General Coordination of Ports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

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



MAIN PORTS

Figure 2. During the period January-December 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 **94.6%** of total passengers.



January - December 2022

Cozumel		Majahual		Ensenada		Cabo San Lucas		Puerto Vallarta		Mazatlan							
Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers	Arrives	Passengers						
2021	353	650,107	2021	187	343,082	2021	73	94,211	2021	82	137,468	2021	58	108,124	2021	50	98,001
2022	1,114	2,938,153	2022	462	1,229,864	2022	323	744,221	2022	227	540,773	2022	184	458,319	2022	141	399,926
Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.	Change %	N. C.	N. C.

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

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

MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

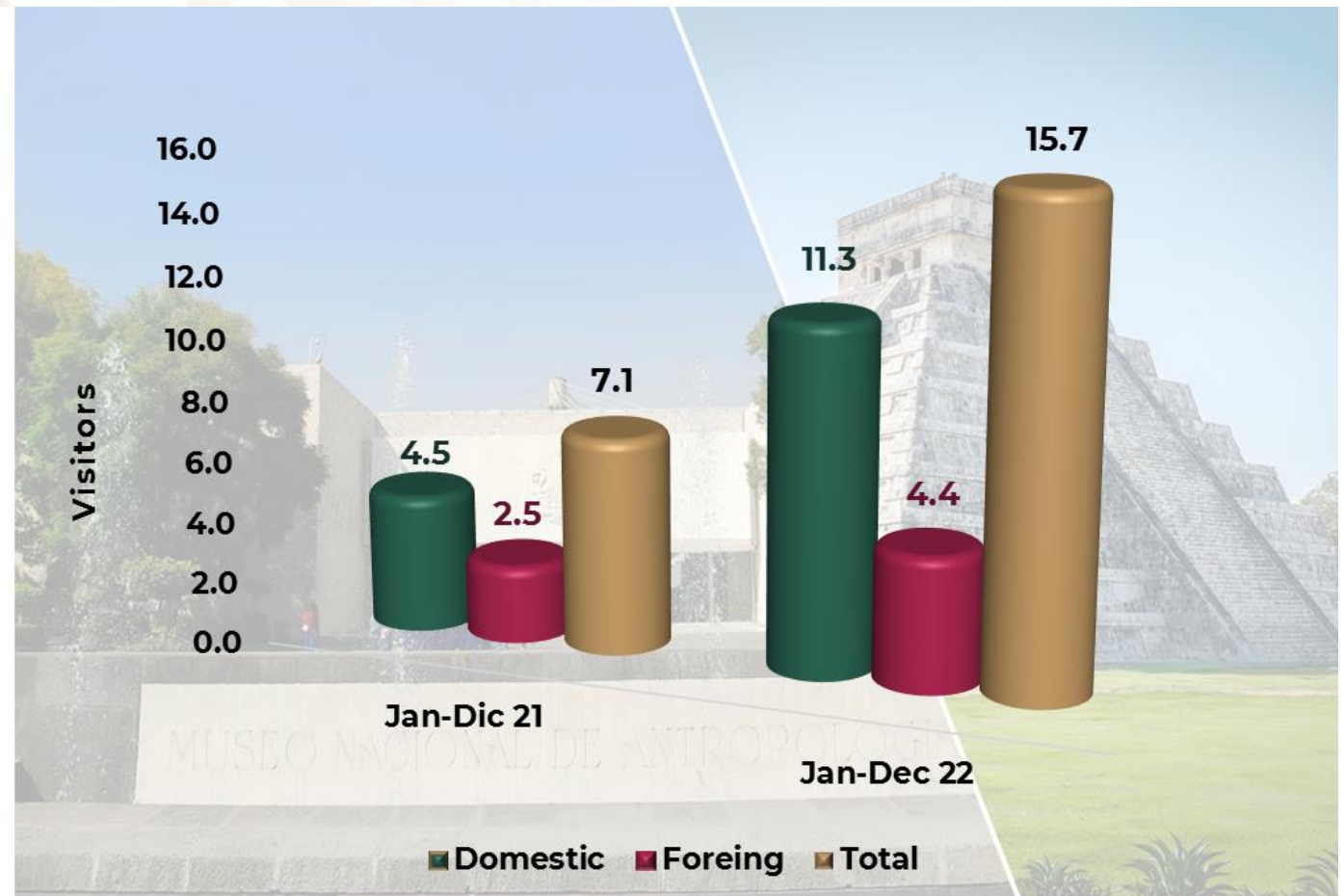




VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 24. During the period January-December of 2022, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **15 million 695 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, 8 million 630 thousand visitors more than reported in the same period of 2021, which represented an increase of **122.1%**. Of the total visitors, 72.0% were national visitors and 28.0% were international visitors.

January-December	Visitors	Change %
2020	7,305,484	
2021	7,065,095	-3.3%
2022	15,694,716	122.1%



Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH)

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

OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM



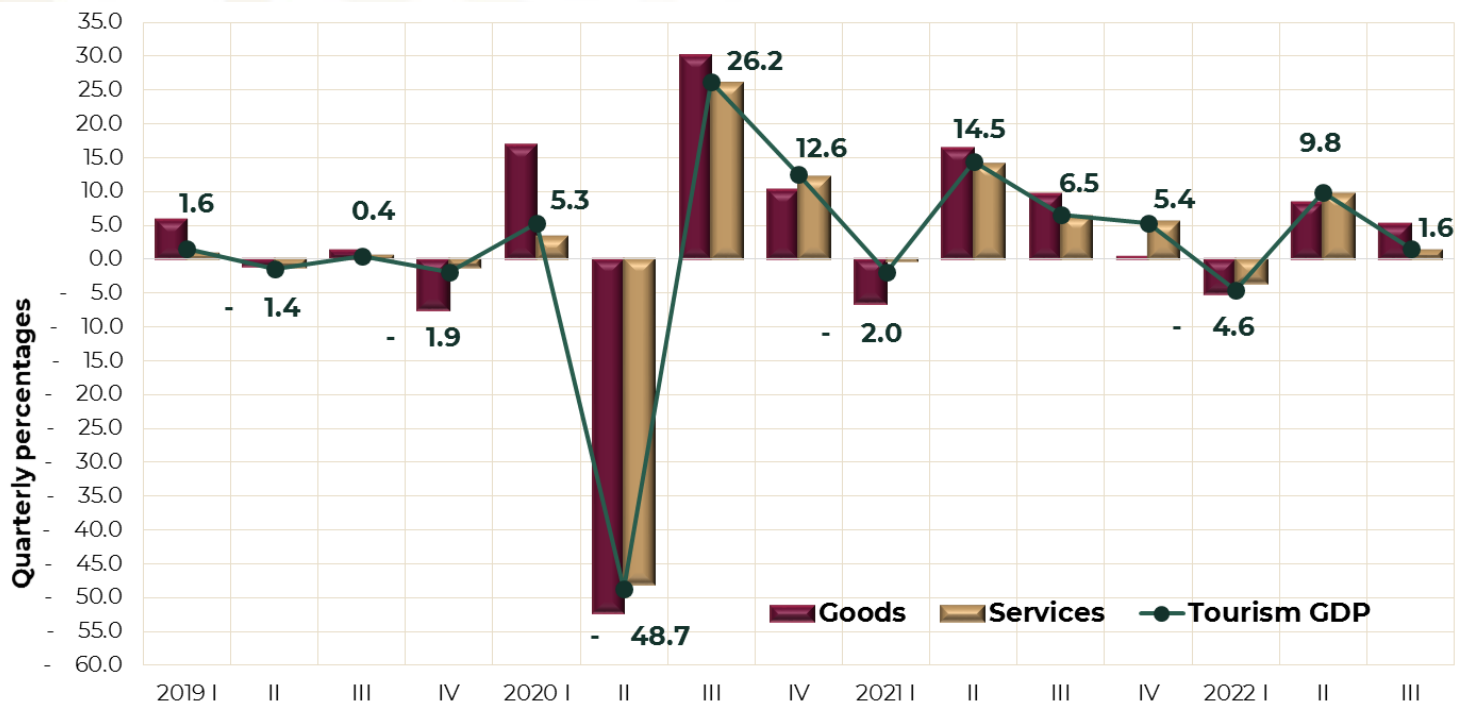


TOURIST GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Chart 25. Based on the Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity, **tourism GDP** in the third quarter of 2022 registered an increase of **1.6%** compared to the second quarter 2022. By components, **services** increased by **1.2%** in real terms and **goods** increased by **5.1%** in the same period.

Quarter	Index of Physical Volume	Change %
2021-IV	101.9	
2022-I	112.4	12.1%
2022-II	114.2	1.6%

*Seasonally adjusted series



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 fourth quarter of 2022, economic activity continued to grow for the seventh consecutive two months, albeit at a slower pace. This was mainly due to the strength of domestic demand, which partially offset the slower growth of external sector-related indicators. In particular, there were favourable results in private consumption associated with the full recovery of the services component from its pre-pandemia level.

Various elements contributed to domestic demand being the major contributor to quarterly economic growth in the fourth quarter. In particular, he highlighted the dynamism of the labor market and private investment, mainly in machinery and equipment. Additionally, private consumption was favored by consumer confidence, as well as the strength of the Mexican peso, the growth of consumer credit, and the moderation in consumer inflationary pressures over the previous quarter.

On the side of sectors related to the performance of the global economy, setbacks were observed compared to the previous quarter in most, although others such as tourism and remittance flows continued their upward trend. In this line, derived from the lower dynamism of US industrial production, Mexico's foreign trade registered a fall, particularly in the value of non-oil manufacturing exports and in the value of imports of intermediate goods used for production. In addition, lower international energy prices compared to the previous quarter explained the decrease in the value of oil imports, particularly those related to natural gas and LP gas.

International

In the fourth quarter of 2022, supply shocks continued to subside along with global inflationary pressures. The main benchmarks for energy, industrial metals and food continued their downward trajectory, in the case of some products, below pre-invasion levels in Ukraine such as the WTI, natural gas in Europe (TTF), copper and wheat. On the other hand, transport costs and delivery times were significantly reduced, improving pressures on global value chains and easing the pressure on import prices.

Despite these advances, inflation persistence remained high, particularly in segments such as services associated with labour market gaps and wage pressures. While increases in the monetary policy rate continued to be implemented in the major central banks, these were smaller in magnitude during the fourth quarter, although with upward revisions in the level of terminal rate pointing towards a longer period of high rates during 2023.

According to the performance of timely and advanced indicators, at the close of 2022 mixed signals are observed in the world's major economies. In the United States, household consumption and employment continued to grow, despite the slowdown in its housing sector. The Eurozone, for its part, managed to ration natural gas consumption in the face of a warmer winter and its industrial production registered resilience supported by fiscal policies to counteract high electricity prices. Meanwhile, in China, despite the strong wave of contagion in November and December, growth prospects improved for the following year following the announcement of a relaxation of its zero tolerance policy to COVID-19.

Given this scenario of high interest rates, the International Monetary Fund released its global growth estimates for 2023 of 2.9%, while global inflation is projected at 6.6% for the same year.

https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/congreso/infotrim/2022/ivt/01inf/itin_dc_202204.PDF



MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
International Monetary Fund	1.70	1.60	4.80	3.50
OECD	1.60	2.10	5.70	3.30
Bank of Mexico Survey*	0.98	1.85	5.18	4.00
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	2.40	3.00	7.70	3.20

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

Source: **IMF**, World Economic Outlook Database (Jan, 2023); **OECD** Economic Outlook, Nov 2022; **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (01/02/2023).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Policy Criteria 2023.



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

x	2019	2020	2021-I	2021-II	2021-III	2021-IV	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism																		
Gross Domestic Product																		
. Millions of current pesos	24,453,296	23,357,378	23,446,838	24,742,971	24,479,508	26,057,908												
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.2	-8.5	-3.6	19.9	4.3	0.8												
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism																		
Tertiary activities																		
- Air Transportation (481)																		
. Millions of current pesos	67,842	30,241	31,384	75,818	74,142	91,045												
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.0	-49.0	-42.4	647.3	147.4	70.4												
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)																		
. Millions of current pesos	285,401	125,301	125,102	192,376	215,027	257,802												
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.9	-57.4	-46.4	858.9	135.4	81.1												
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)																		
. Millions of current pesos	266,842	196,702	212,960	250,497	234,004	246,419												
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.2	-30.5	-23.4	64.1	29.2	19.7												
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity *																		
Tourism GDP																		
. Annual variations in %	0.1	-25.4	-24.7	61.2	24.5	19.7												
Internal tourism consumption																		
. Annual variations in %	1.0	-28.4	-25.8	70.2	30.9	23.6												
Domestic tourism consumption																		
. Annual variations in %	0.7	-24.4	-19.4	44.4	14.1	9.8												
Inbound tourism consumption																		
. Annual variations in %	2.3	-46.7	-51.3	687.3	191.7	112.5												
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)																		
. Total Percentage of PEA	2.91	3.79	4.35	4.21	4.12	3.66	3.71	3.74	2.97	3.03	3.27	3.35	3.43	3.53	3.34	3.30	2.85	2.76
Prices*** and Exchange Rate																		
National Price Index (closing of the period)																		
Consumer (percent variation)																		
. Air transport (percent variation)	2.8%	3.2%	4.7%	5.9%	4.7%	7.4%	7.1%	7.3%	7.5%	7.0%	7.7%	8.0%	8.2%	8.7%	8.7%	8.4%	7.8%	7.8%
. Hotel (percent variation)	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%	51.6%	9.7%	62.9%	26.7%	21.2%	40.7%	40.5%	14.0%	2.5%	8.3%	12.0%	20.2%	11.5%	12.2%	-3.1%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	0.7%	0.7%	-7.9%	0.0%	-7.9%	9.0%	10.5%	13.0%	11.7%	15.8%	13.4%	11.1%	11.4%	10.7%	11.6%	15.1%	9.3%	11.2%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	2.2%	2.2%	-4.5%	4.4%	-4.5%	20.0%	13.7%	16.3%	19.9%	32.4%	19.4%	16.5%	16.3%	18.3%	18.4%	14.4%	14.6%	6.3%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)																		
. Average of the period	19.257	21.494	20.329	20.003	20.032	20.752	20.498	20.450	20.556	20.1088	20.0305	20.024	20.547	20.121	20.075	19.985	19.445	19.593
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)																		
. Coincident Indicator																		
. Forward Indicator	(0.18)	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.16	0.05	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	N.D.
. Confidence Consumer Index	0.38	0.31	0.25	0.05	0.25	(0.10)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.17	-0.21	-0.24	-0.25	-0.23	-0.20	-0.16	-0.11	-0.09	-0.08
. Confidence Consumer Index																		
	(0.46)	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.43	(0.06)	-0.10	-0.12	-0.14	-0.17	-0.21	-0.25	-0.23	-0.17	-0.06	0.05	0.15	0.23

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 2019

** 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 2019=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.