



Results of Tourism Activity February 2023



TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



2023
AÑO DE
Francisco
VILLA

EL REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO

Unidad de Información y Seguimiento

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TURISMO
SECRETARÍA DE TURISMO



DIRECTORY

MIGUEL TORRUCO MARQUÉS

Minister of Tourism

ALEJANDRO AGUILERA GÓMEZ

Head of the Information and Monitoring Unit

MANUEL G. MAYER HERNÁNDEZ

General Director of Sectorial Information Integration



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TOURIST ACTIVITY REPORT (RAT) MAIN RESULTS JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023/2022

Arrival of international tourists



6 million 489 thousand
+23.2% vs 2022

International travel receipts



5 thousand 422 million
dollars
+32.4%, vs 2022

Spending international visitors from



One Thousand 134 million dollars
+38.6% Vs 2022

Departures international tourists from Mexico



2 million 243 thousand
tourists
+12.7%. Vs 2022

International travellers balance



Surplus 4 thousand 287
millions dollars
+30.8% Vs 2022

Participation Issuing Markets USA and Canadian tourists



2 million 56 thousand
Tourists
+9.9% Vs 2022



663 thousand 740
Tourists
+124.0% Vs 2022

Hotel Occupancy in 70 Tourist Centers monitored 59.3%



Higher by **11.4** percentage points
compared to January-February 2022

Arrival of tourists to Hotels



8 million 728 thousand domestic tourists (69.1% of the total)
3 million 897 thousand international tourists (30.9% of the total)

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER SURVEY RESULTS

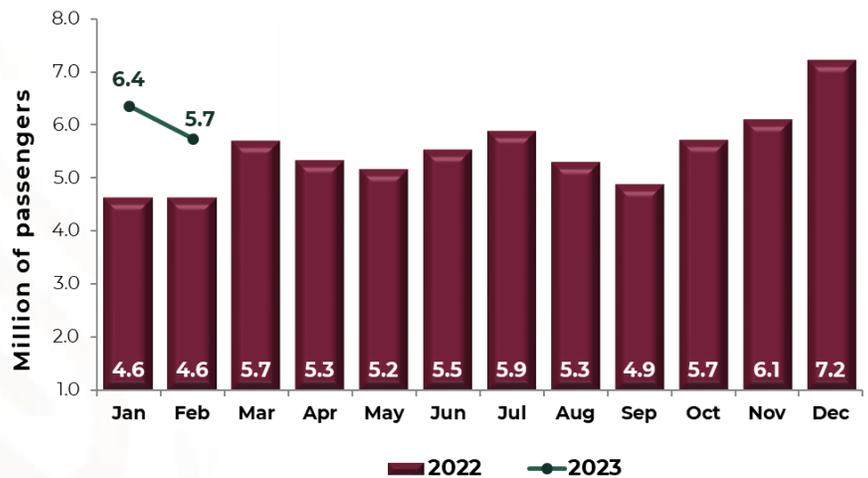




ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS TO MEXICO

Chart 1. In January-February 2023, INEGI reported the arrival of **12 million 108 thousand international visitors**, an increase of 2 thousand 859 compared with the same period in 2022, which represented an increase of **30.9%**

January-February	Million of Passengers	Change %
2021	7.2	
2022	9.2	28.5%
2023	12.1	30.9%



ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS TO MEXICO



Chart 2. The arrival of international tourists in January-February 2023 was **6 million 489 thousand**, higher level in One million 223 thousand tourists than observed in the same period of 2022 and equivalent to an increase of **23.2%**.

January-February	Million of Tourist	Change %
2021	3.5	
2022	5.3	50.2%
2023	6.5	23.2%

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.

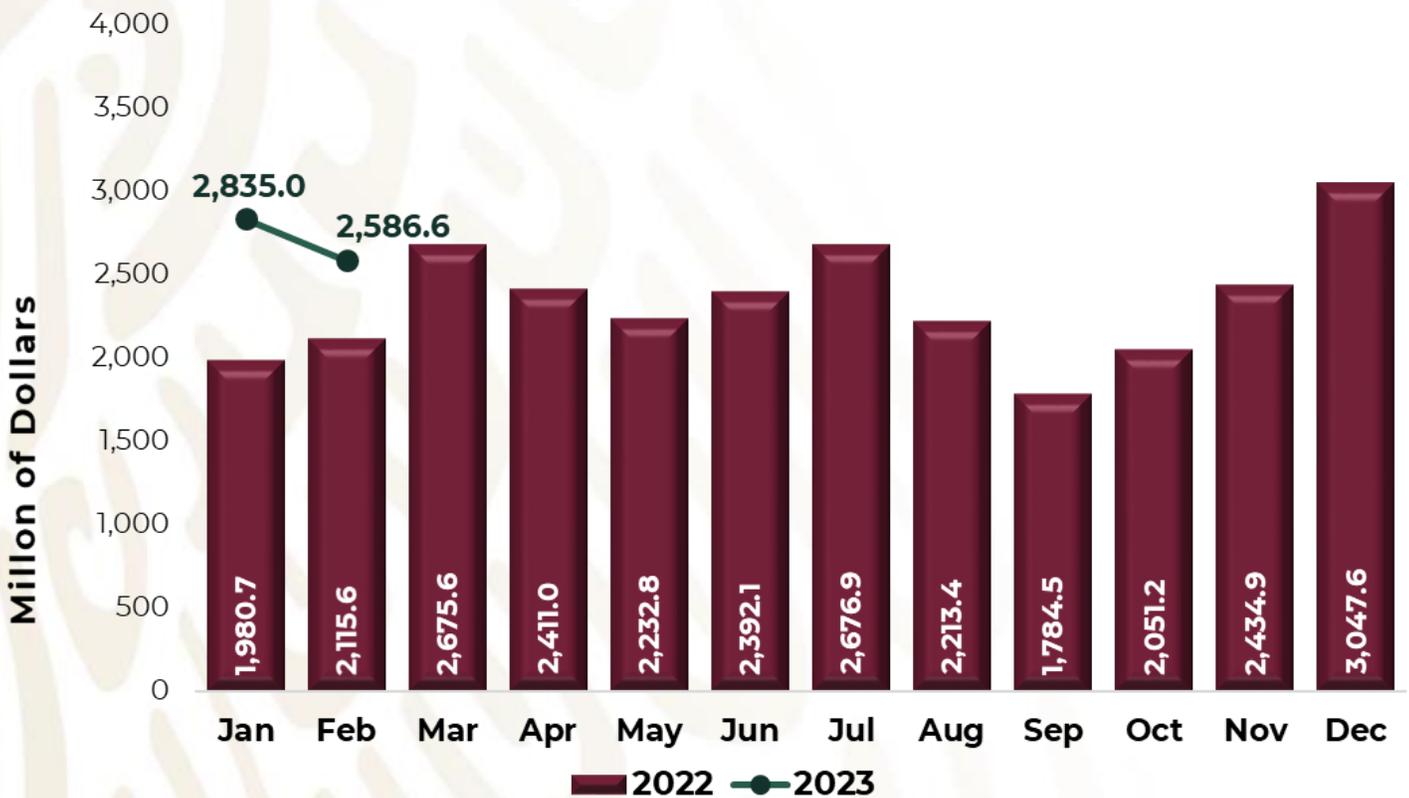
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FOREIGN EXCHANGE REVENUE FROM INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 3. Foreign exchange revenue from international visitors during January-February 2023 was **5 thousand, 422 million dollars**, which represented an increase of **32.4%** over the same period in 2022.

January-February	Million of Dollars	Change %
2021	1,727.2	
2022	4,096.3	137.2%
2023	5,421.5	32.4%



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

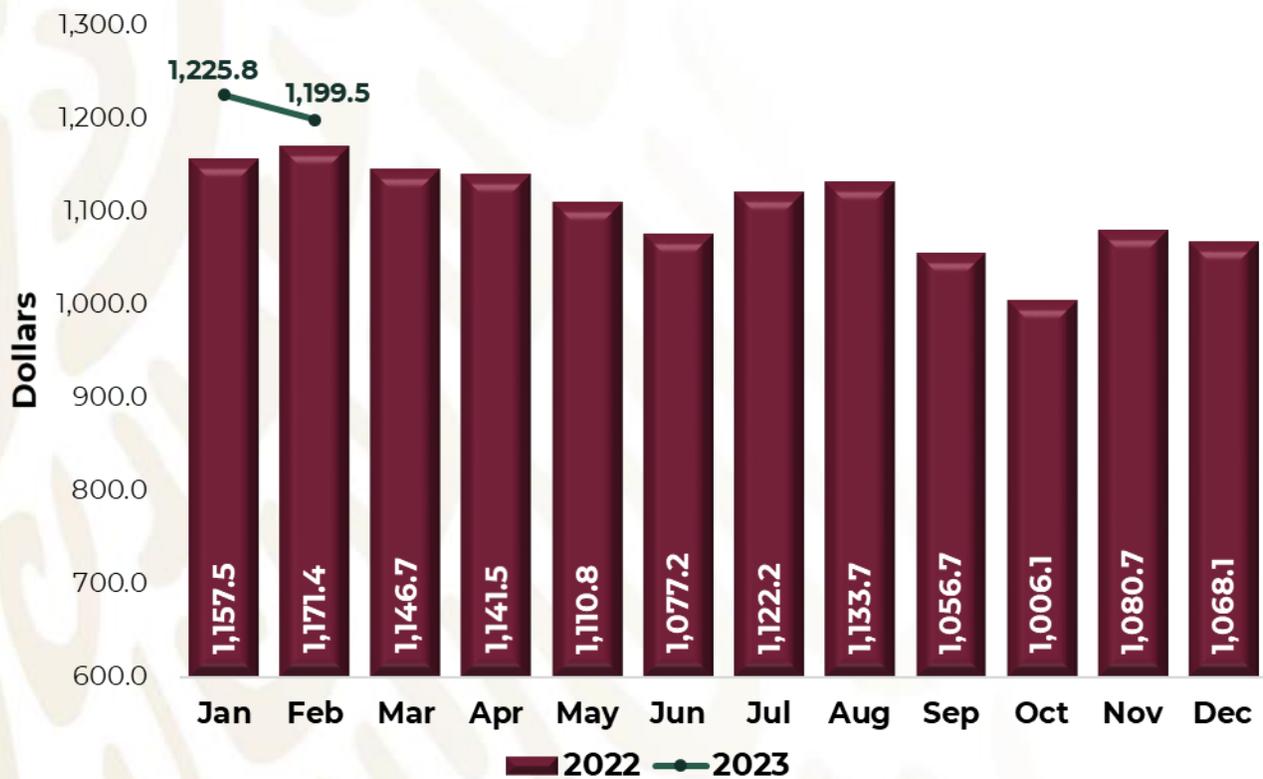
<https://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/VisitantesInternacionales.aspx>



AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF LONG-STAY TOURISTS, AIR TRANSPORT

Chart 4. The average spending of tourists for internment by air was **1,213.1 dollars** during January-February 2023, which represented an increase of **+4.2%** over the observed in the same period of 2022.

January-February	Dollars	Change %
2021	1,062.1	
2022	1,164.7	9.7%
2023	1,213.1	4.2%





DEPARTURES OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS FROM MEXICO

Chars 5. In the first two months of 2023, INEGI reported the departure of **2 million 243 thousand international tourists** from Mexico abroad, which meant 252 thousand 910 more tourists, as reported in the same period 2022, equivalent to an increase of **12.7%**.

January-February	Thousands of Tourists	Change %
2021	1,077	
2022	1,990	84.8%
2023	2,243	12.7%



FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPENDITURE BY RESIDENT VISITORS IN MEXICO ABROAD

Chart 6. The foreign exchange expenditure incurred by visitors resident in Mexico when going abroad, was **One thousand 134 million 36 dollars** during January-February 2023, higher by 315 million 696 thousand dollars than recorded in the same period of 2022, with an increase of **38.6%**

January-February	Million of Dollars	Change %
2021	509.0	
2022	818.5	60.8%
2023	1,134.2	38.6%



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

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

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

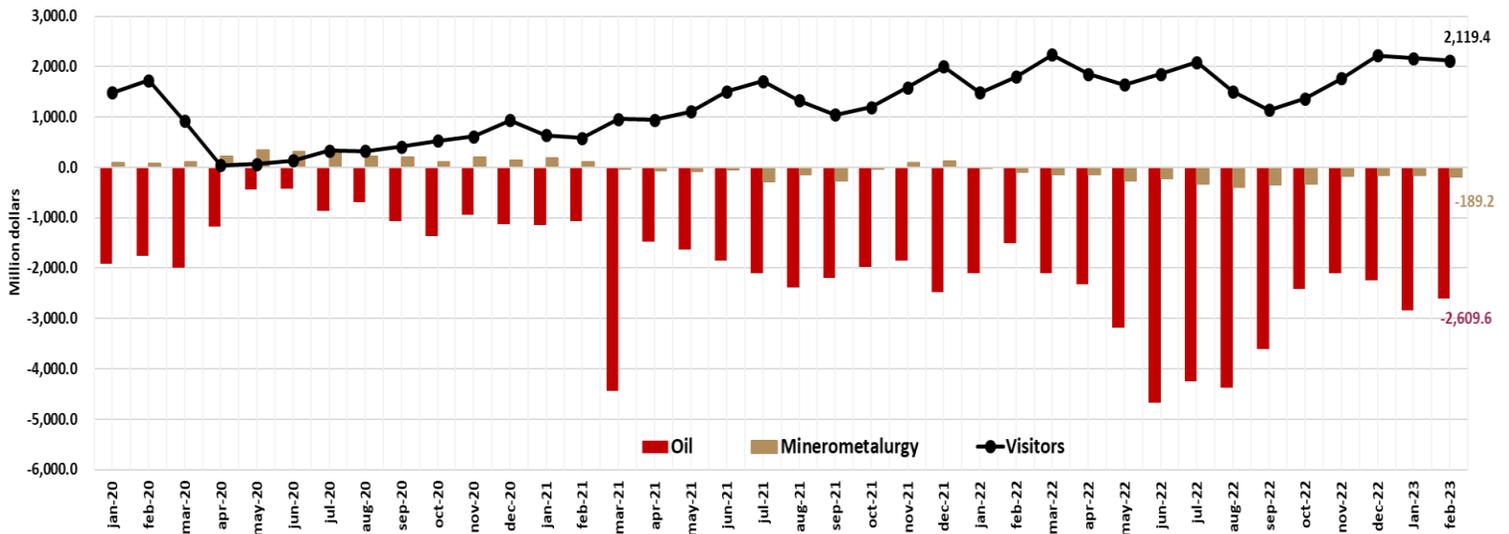


FOREIGN EXCHANGE BALANCE BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Chart 7. In first two months 2023, the balance of the balance for international visitors stood at **4 thousand 287 million dollars, 30.8%** higher than observed during January-February 2022.

January-February	Million Dollars	Change %
2021	1,218.2	
2022	3,277.7	169.1%
2023	4,287.3	30.8%

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS, OIL AND METALLURGICAL.



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

Source: INEGI.- Balance of payments.

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

ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS BY AIR TO MEXICO





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

Chart 8. During first two months of 2023, arrived **3 million 740 thousand** international tourists arrived by air by country of nationality, higher by **23.4%** compared to same period of 2022.

January-February	Tourists	Change %
2021	1,201,621	
2022	3,029,417	152.1%
2023	3,739,641	23.4%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **2 million 56 thousand** passengers, 9.9% more compared to 2022.
- **Canada** with **663 thousand 740** passengers, 124.0% more compared to 2022
- **Colombia** with **116 thousand 387** passengers, 1.0% more regarding 2022
- **France** with **74 thousand 107** passengers, 20.2% more regarding 2022
- **Argentina** with **68 thousand 189** passengers, 34.2% more regarding 2022
- **Rest of nationalities** **761 thousand 75** passengers, 19.8% more regarding 2022



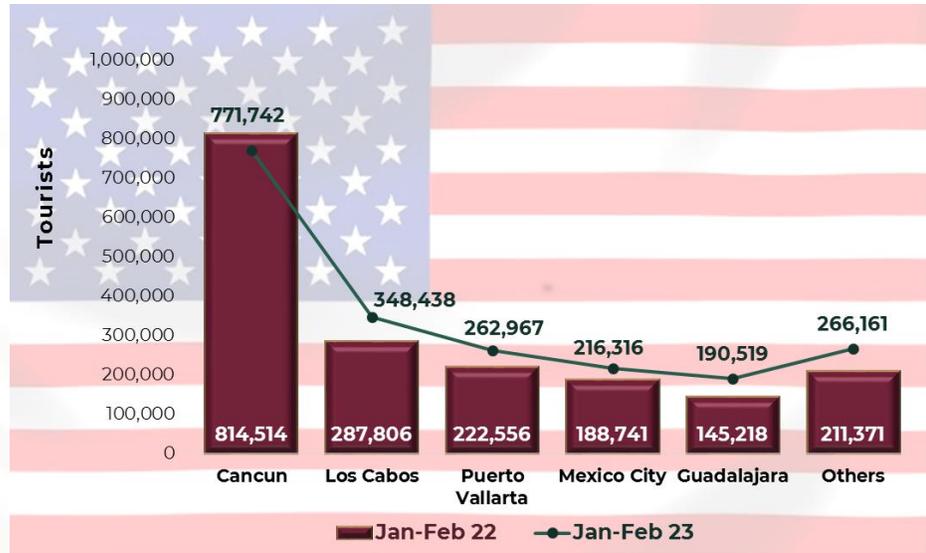
Note: In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due the rounding of figures



U.S. CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

Chart 9. In the period January-February 2023, the arrival of **2 million 56 thousand** air tourists with US citizenship was recorded, with an increase of **9.9%** for the same period 2022; most of which arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.

January-February	Tourists	Change %
2021	865,424	
2022	1,870,206	116.1%
2023	2,056,143	9.9%



CANADIAN CITIZENS BY AIRPORT

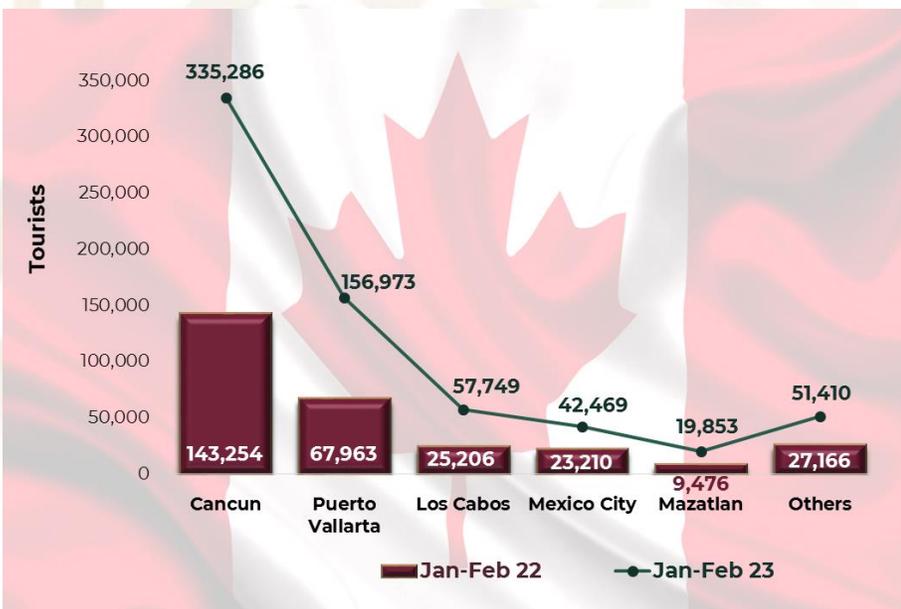


Chart 10. The arrival of air tourist with Canadian citizenship, registered **663 thousand 740 tourists** during January-February 2023, presenting an increase of **124.0%** compared to the same period of 2022; most of which, arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

January-February	Tourists	Change %
2021	27,656	
2022	296,275	971.3%
2023	663,740	124.0%



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

Chart 11. During the first two months of 2023 arrived **3 million 616 thousand** international tourists by air by country of residence, higher by **23.1%** compared to the same period of 2022

January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	1,154,239	
2022	2,937,060	154.5%
2023	3,616,398	23.1%

Highlights the arrival of citizens of:

- **The United States** with **2 million 114 thousand** passengers, 10.2% more compared to 2022.
- **Canada** with **656 thousand 293** passengers, 135.3% more compared to 2022
- **Colombia** with **97 thousand 684** passengers, 1.6% lower than 2022
- **France** with **67 thousand 111** passengers, 20.0% more regarding 2022
- **United Kingdom** with **62 thousand 892** passengers, 2.0% more regarding 2022
- **Rest of nationalities** **618 thousand 881** passengers, 18.1% more regarding 2022





TOURISTS RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES (AIRWAY)

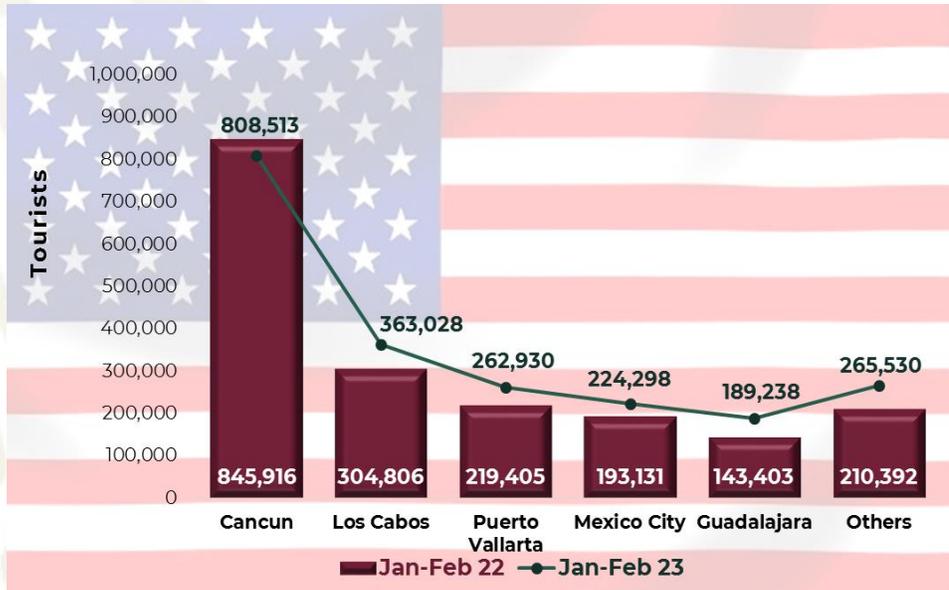


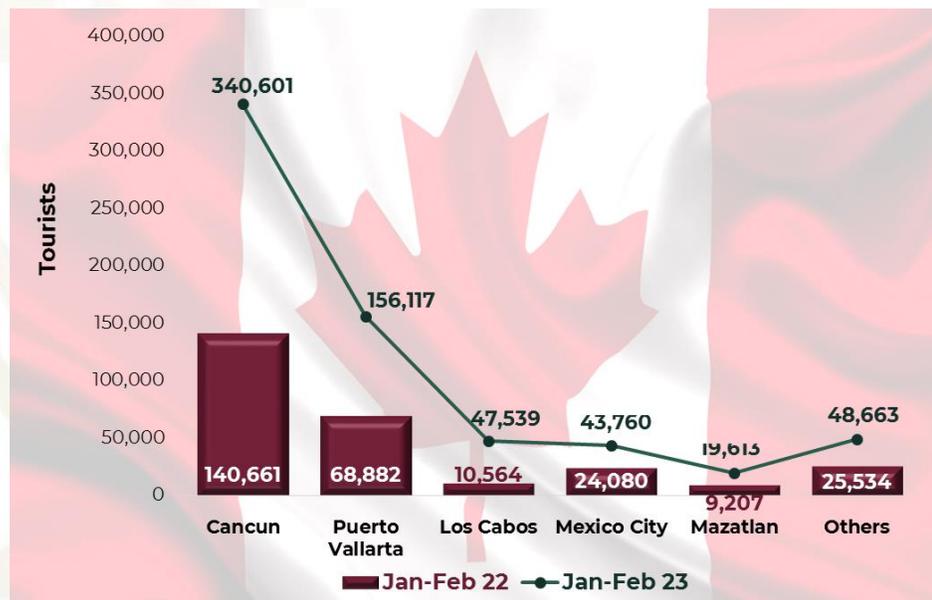
Chart 12. The arrival by air of tourists residing in the United States, recorded an increase of **10.2%** in the month of January-February 2023 compared to the recorded in January-February 2022, adding **2 million 114 thousand tourists**; most of which, arrived by the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos

January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	887,681	
2022	1,917,053	116.0%
2023	2,113,537	10.2%

TOURISTS RESIDENT IN CANADA (AIRWAY)

Chart 13. During January-February 2023, the arrival of **656 thousand 293 tourists** residing in Canada was recorded, showing an increase of **135.3%** compared to the same period in 2022; most of them arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.

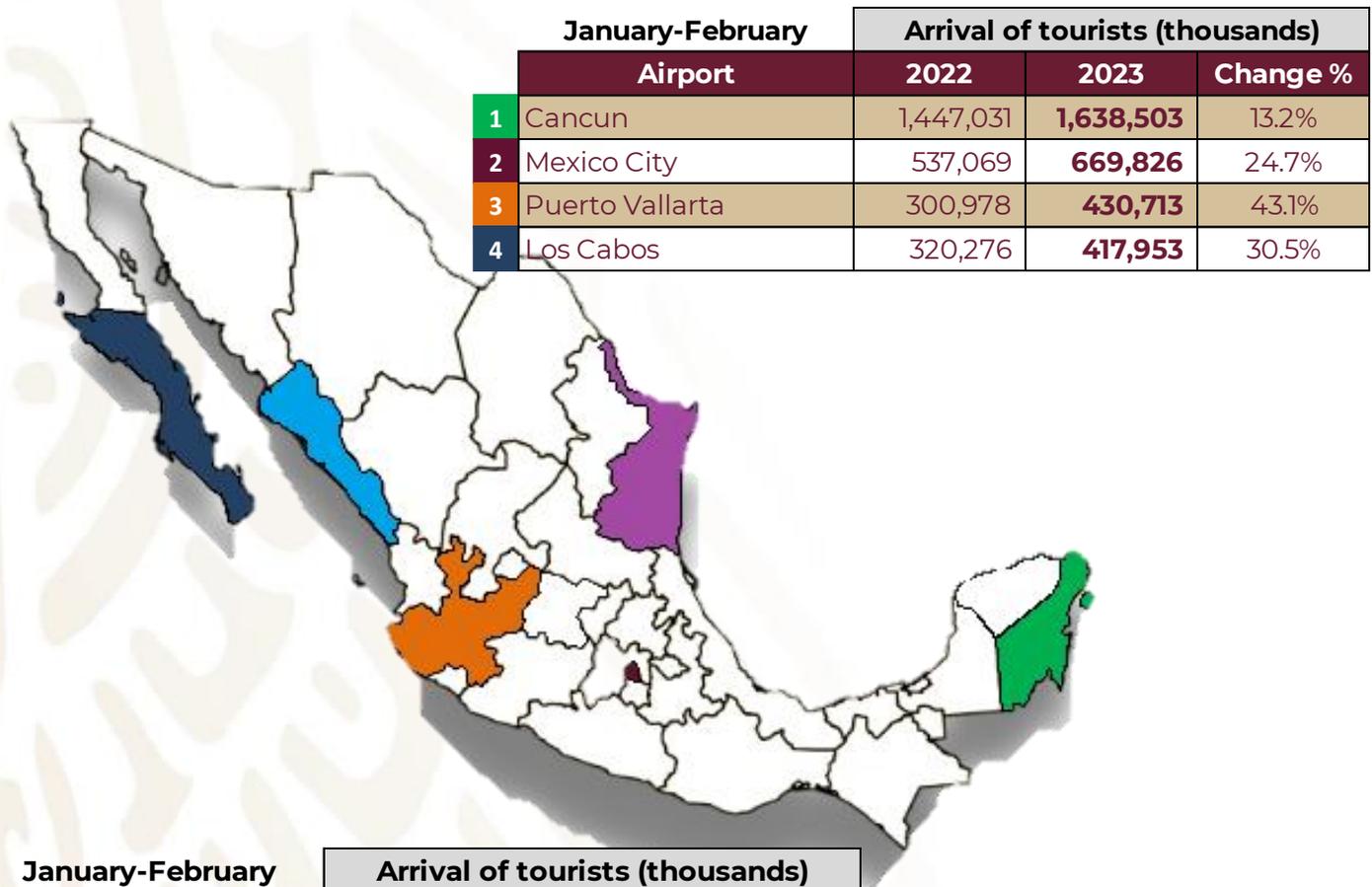
January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	23,743	
2022	278,928	1074.8%
2023	656,293	135.3%





ARRIVAL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS TO MEXICO'S MAIN AIRPORTS

Figure 1. During the period of January-February 2023, the airports that received the highest number of international tourists in Mexico were, according to their nationality: **Cancún** (1,638,503); **Mexico City** (669,826); **Puerto Vallarta** (430,713); **Los Cabos** (417,953); **Guadalajara** (203,237); **Cozumel** (47,445); **Monterrey** (45,704) and **Mazatlán** (40,477).



January-February		Arrival of tourists (thousands)		
	Airport	2022	2023	Change %
5	Guadalajara	153,113	203,237	32.7%
6	Cozumel	37,858	47,445	25.3%
7	Monterrey	24,350	45,704	87.7%
8	Mazatlan	25,065	40,477	61.5%

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>

HOTEL MONITORING REPORT





OCCUPANCY RATE

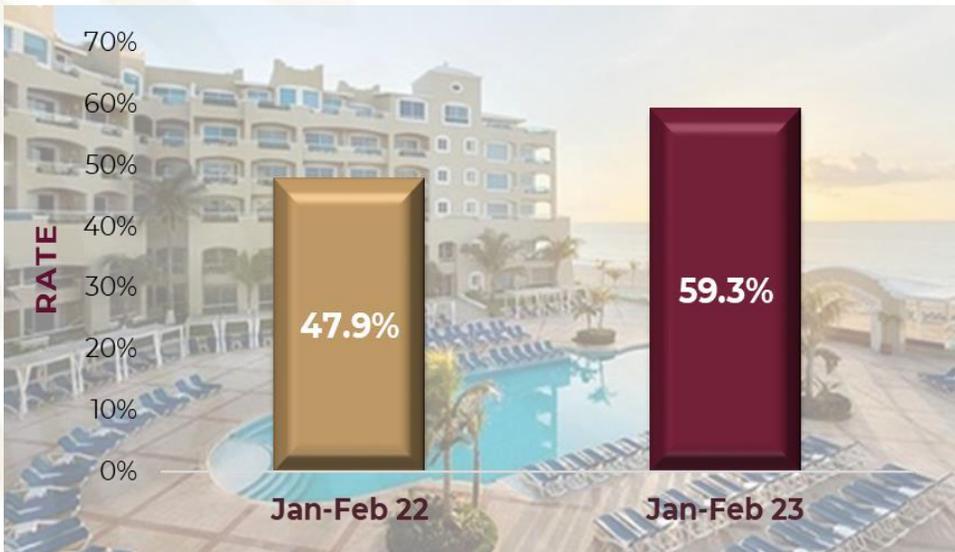
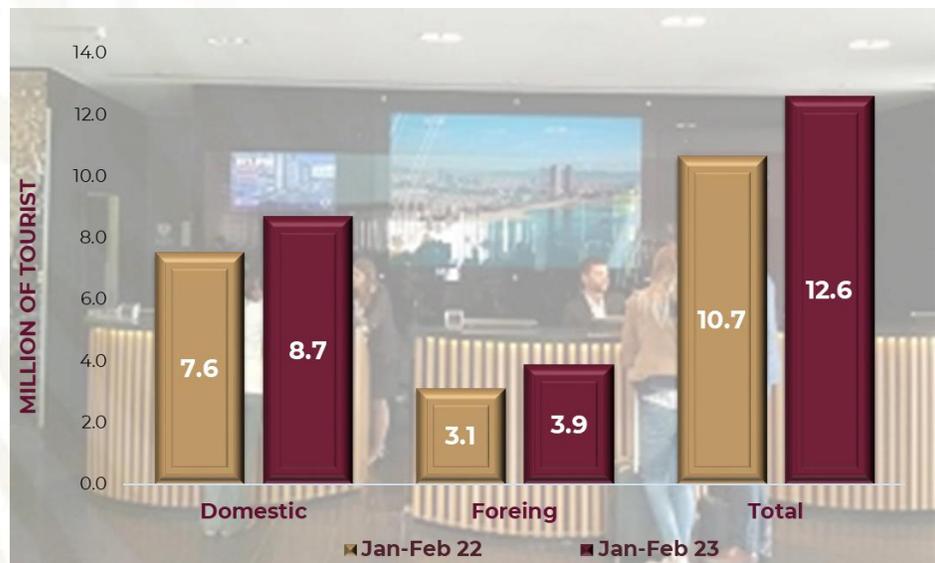


Chart 14. The **percentage of hotel occupancy** in the selection of 70 resorts, during the first two months of 2023, was **59.3%**, a higher level of **+11.4** percentage points than observed in the same period 2022 .

ARRIVAL OF TOURISTS TO HOTELS ROOMS

Chart 15. During the first two months of 2023, the arrival of domestic tourists to hotel rooms reached **8 million 728 thousand tourists** (69.1% of the total); while the arrival of international tourists registered **3 million 897 thousand tourists** (30.9% of the total).



Notes: Total occupancy is a weighted average of the 70 destinations monitored. The total arrivals of tourists to hotel rooms registered an increased +18.1% compared to January-February 2022.

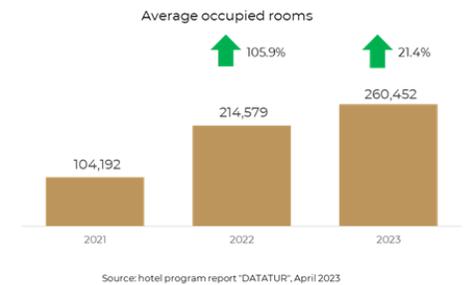
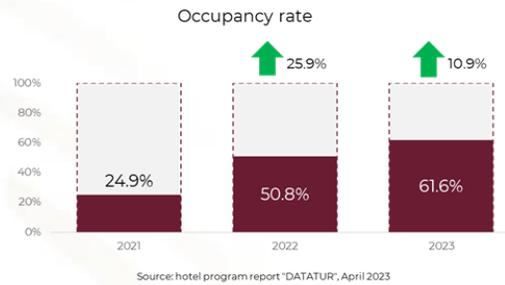
In the graphs the sum of the data does not coincide with the accumulated period due to the rounding of figures.



70 TOURIST CENTERS SELECTED

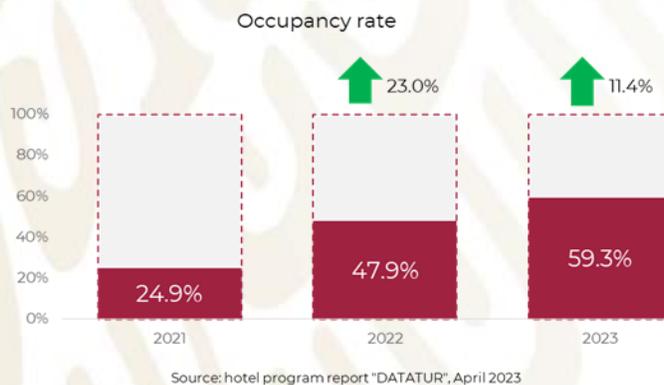
February 2021-2023

Chart 16. The percentage of hotel occupancy in the selection of 70 resorts was **61.6%**, in the month of February 2023, higher level by +10.9 percentage points compared to the observed in February 2022.



Tourist arrival		
Percent Change 2023 - 2022		
	Nationals	Foreigners
February	14.7%	20.0%
Cumulative January to February	15.5%	24.2%

Cumulative January to February 2021- 2023



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 **73.2%** in February 2023, higher level of +11.5 percentage points above the observed in the same month of 2022.

Center type	February		
	2022	2023	Percentage difference 2023 vs. 2022
Total	50.8%	61.6%	10.9%
Beach centers	61.7%	73.2%	11.5%
Cities	41.1%	51.3%	10.2%

Center type	Cumulative January to February		
	2022	2023	Percentage difference 2023 vs. 2022
Total	47.9%	59.3%	11.4%
Beach centers	59.6%	72.2%	12.6%
Cities	37.5%	47.8%	10.2%

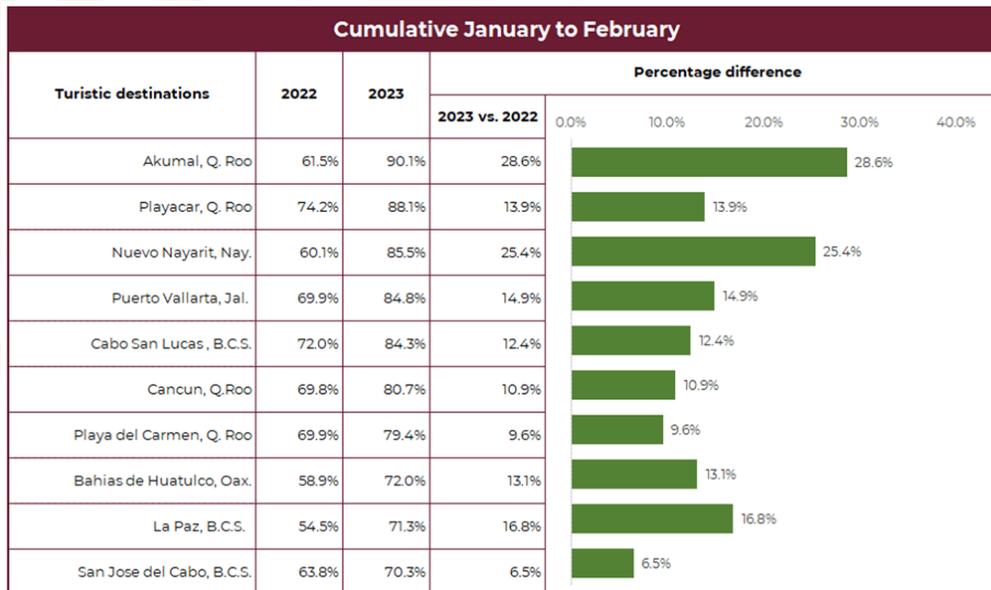
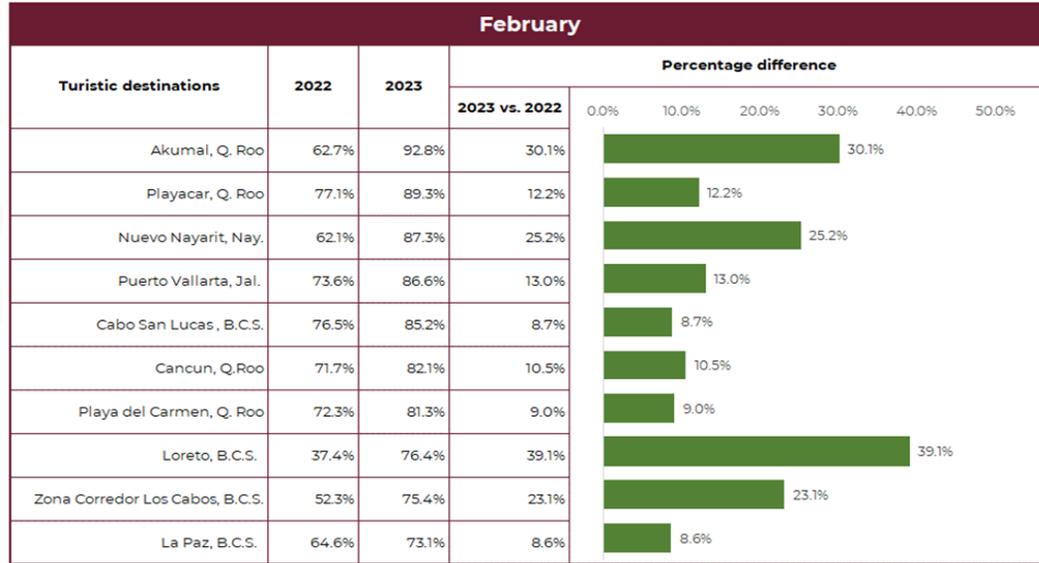
Note: The variance may not strictly add up due to rounding. Occupancy variation in percentage points.

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



OCCUPANCY PERCENTAGE RANKING

Gráfica 18. The **percentage of hotel occupancy in the resorts of Akumal and Playacar** was 92.8% and 89.3% in February 2023, levels 30.1 and 12.2 percentage points above the observed in February 2022.



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>

AIR AND SEA TRANSPORTATION

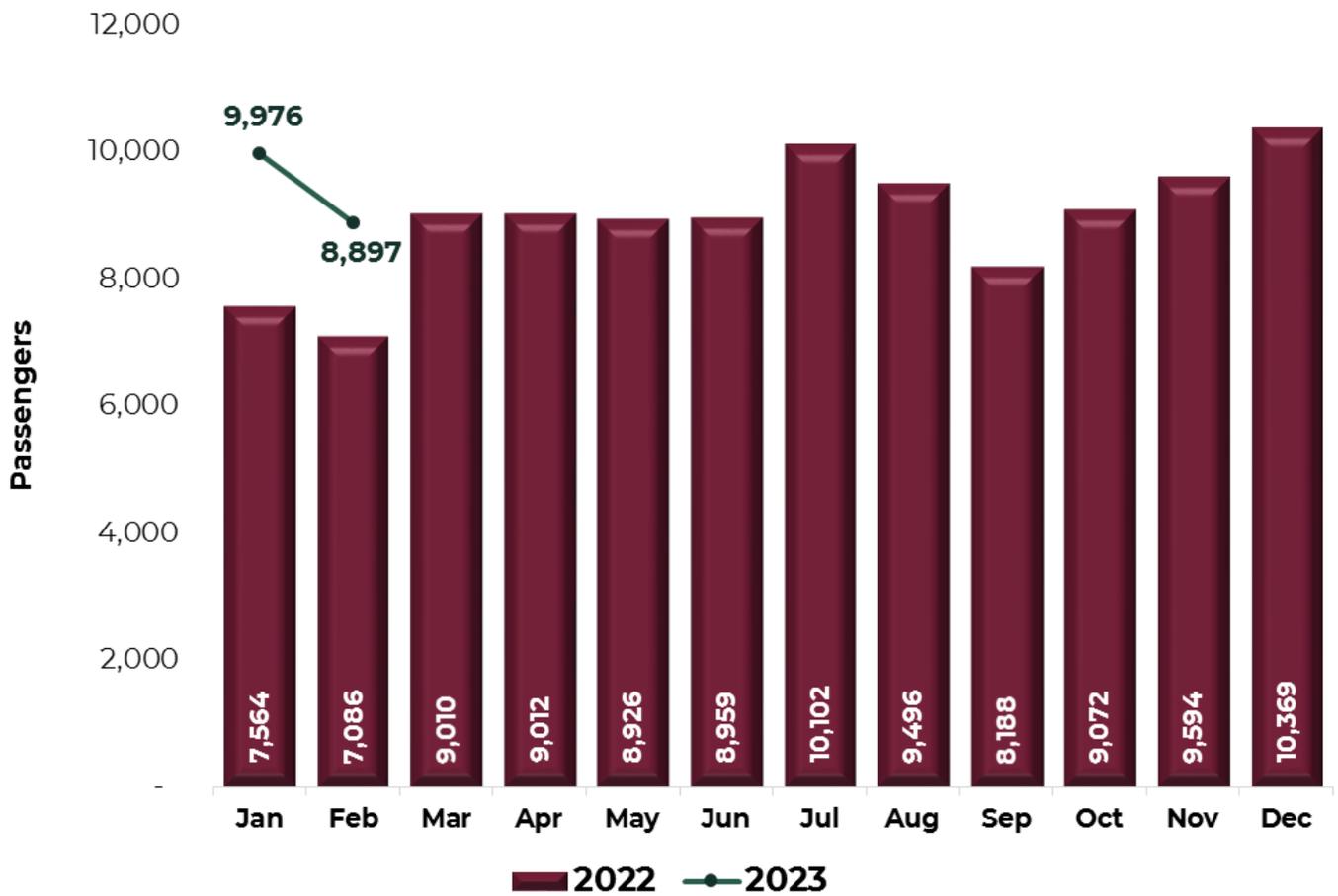




TOTAL PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED ON DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 19. In the first two months of 2023, a total of **18 million 873 thousand passengers** were registered by air, which represented an increase of 4 million 222 thousand passengers, equivalent to a **28.8%** higher than the same period of 2022.

January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	8,151,252	
2022	14,650,766	79.7%
2023	18,873,009	28.8%

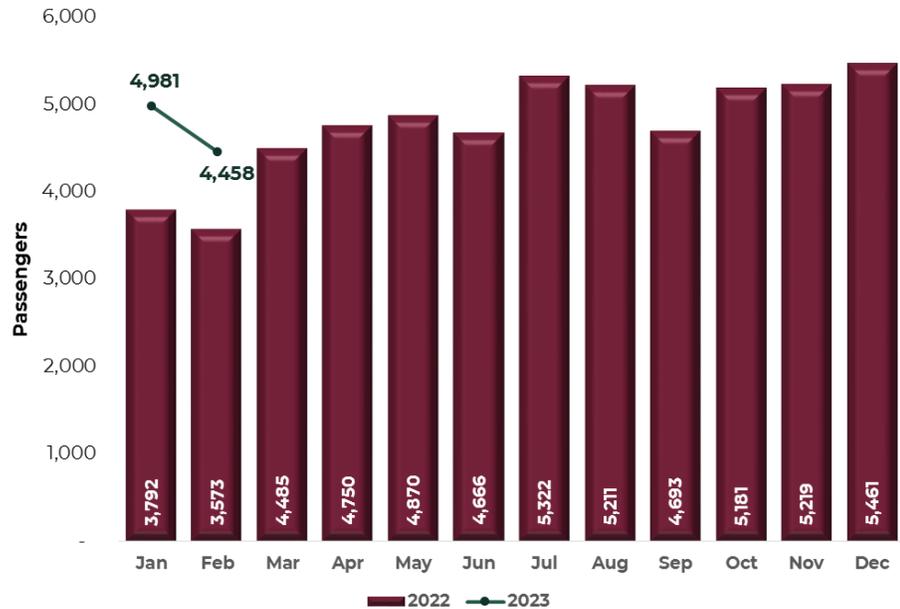




PASSENGERS CARRIED ON DOMESTIC FLIGHTS

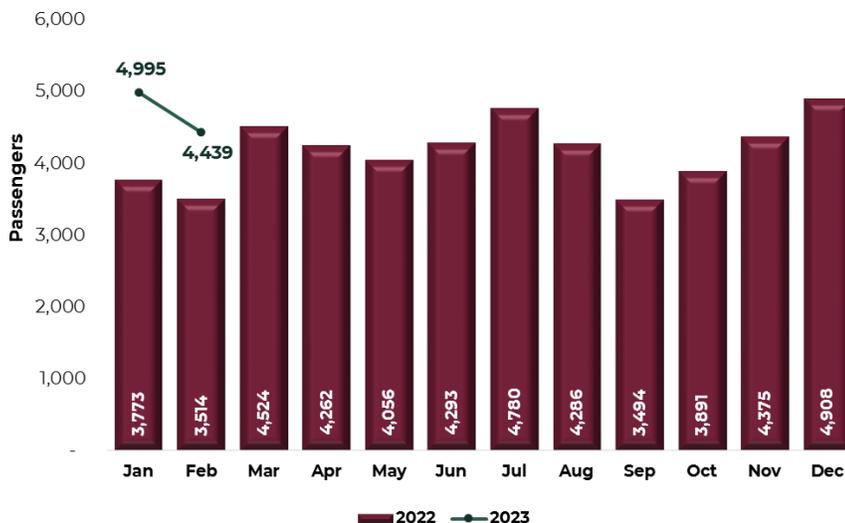
Chart 20. The arrival of passengers on domestic flights during January-February 2023 was **9 million 439 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 2 million 74 thousand passengers, higher by **28.2%** compared to the observed in the same period of 2022.

January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	4,926,198	
2022	7,364,535	49.5%
2023	9,438,761	28.2%



PASSENGERS TRANSPORTED ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

Chart 21. The arrival of passengers on international flights during January-February 2023 was **9 million 434 thousand passengers**, representing an increase of 2 million 148 thousand passengers; **29.5%** higher, compared to the observed in the same period of 2022.



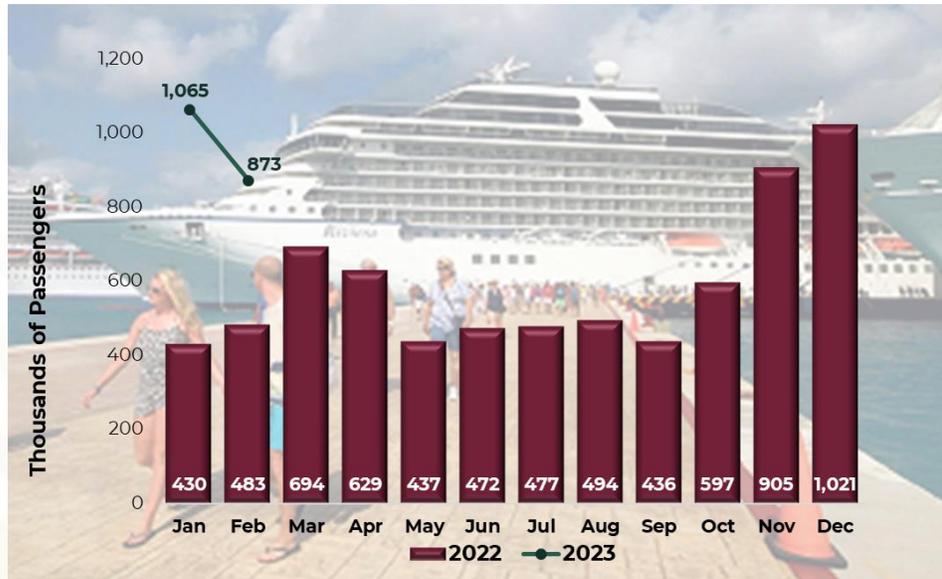
January-February	Passengers	Change %
2021	3,225,054	
2022	7,286,231	125.9%
2023	9,434,248	29.5%



ARRIVAL OF HIKERS ON CRUISES TO MEXICO

Chart 22. The number of passengers on cruises that arrived during January-February 2023 was **One million 938 thousand passengers.** with an increase of **112.2%** compared to the recorded in the same period of 2022.

January-February	Thousands of Passengers	Change %
2021	0	
2022	913	N. C.
2023	1,938	112.2%



ARRIVAL OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MEXICO



Chart 23. In the first two months of 2023, the arrival of **665 cruise ships** to the different ports of the country was recorded, representing an increase of **35.4%** as recorded in the same period of 2022.

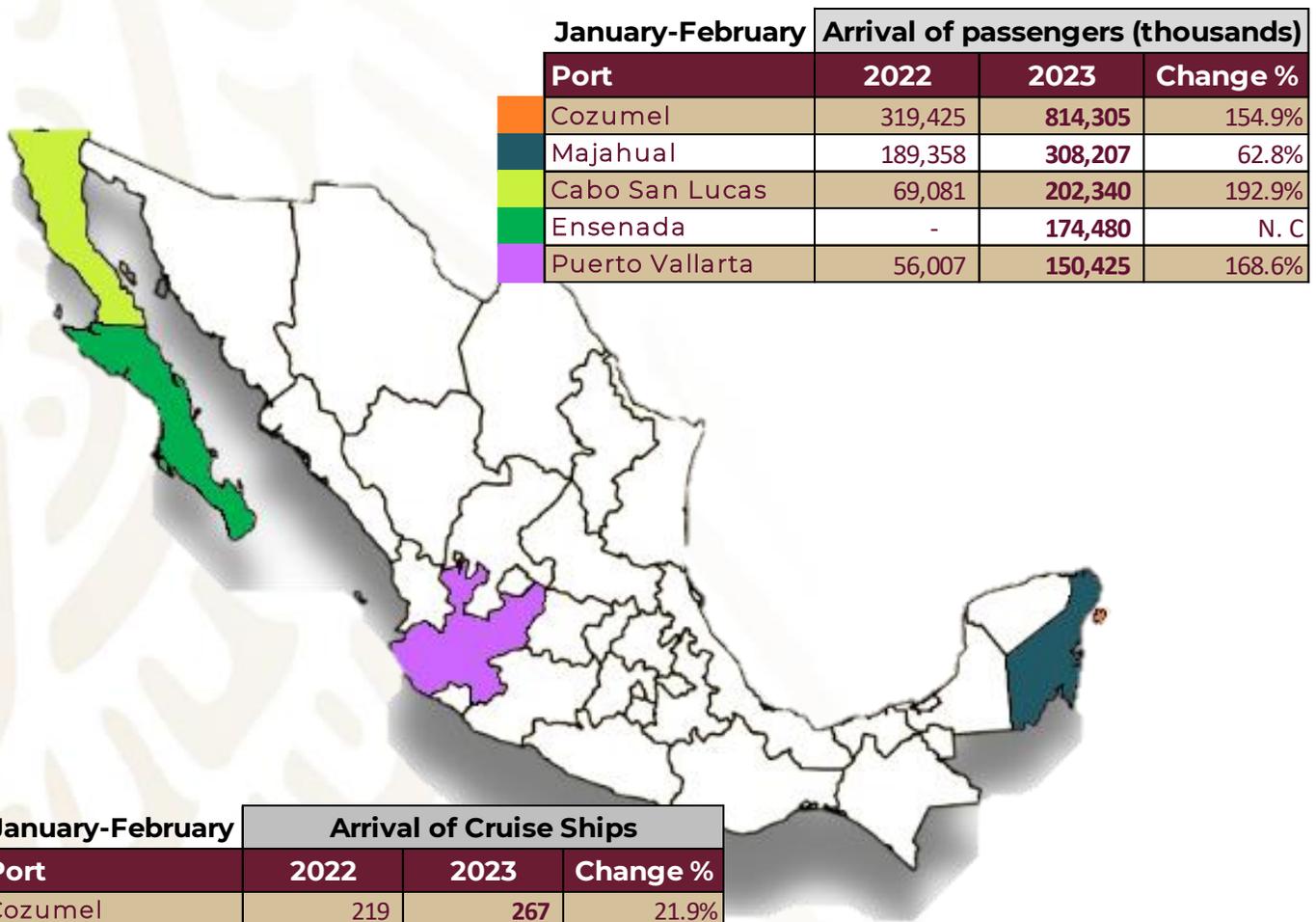
January-February	Cruise Ship Arrival	Change %
2021	0	
2022	491	N. C.
2023	665	35.4%

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



ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS AND CRUISE SHIPS TO THE MAIN PORTS OF MEXICO

Figure 2. During the first two months of 2023 the ports that received the highest number of cruise passengers in Mexico were: **Cozumel, Majahual, Cabo San Lucas, Ensenada and Puerto Vallarta** which represented **87.1%** of total passengers.



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

Source: General Directorate of Ports, General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of the Secretariat of Marine. (The figures prior to May 2020, corresponds to the SCT, in accordance with the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Journal of the Federation and the Press Release No. 006/2022 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2022).

VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES



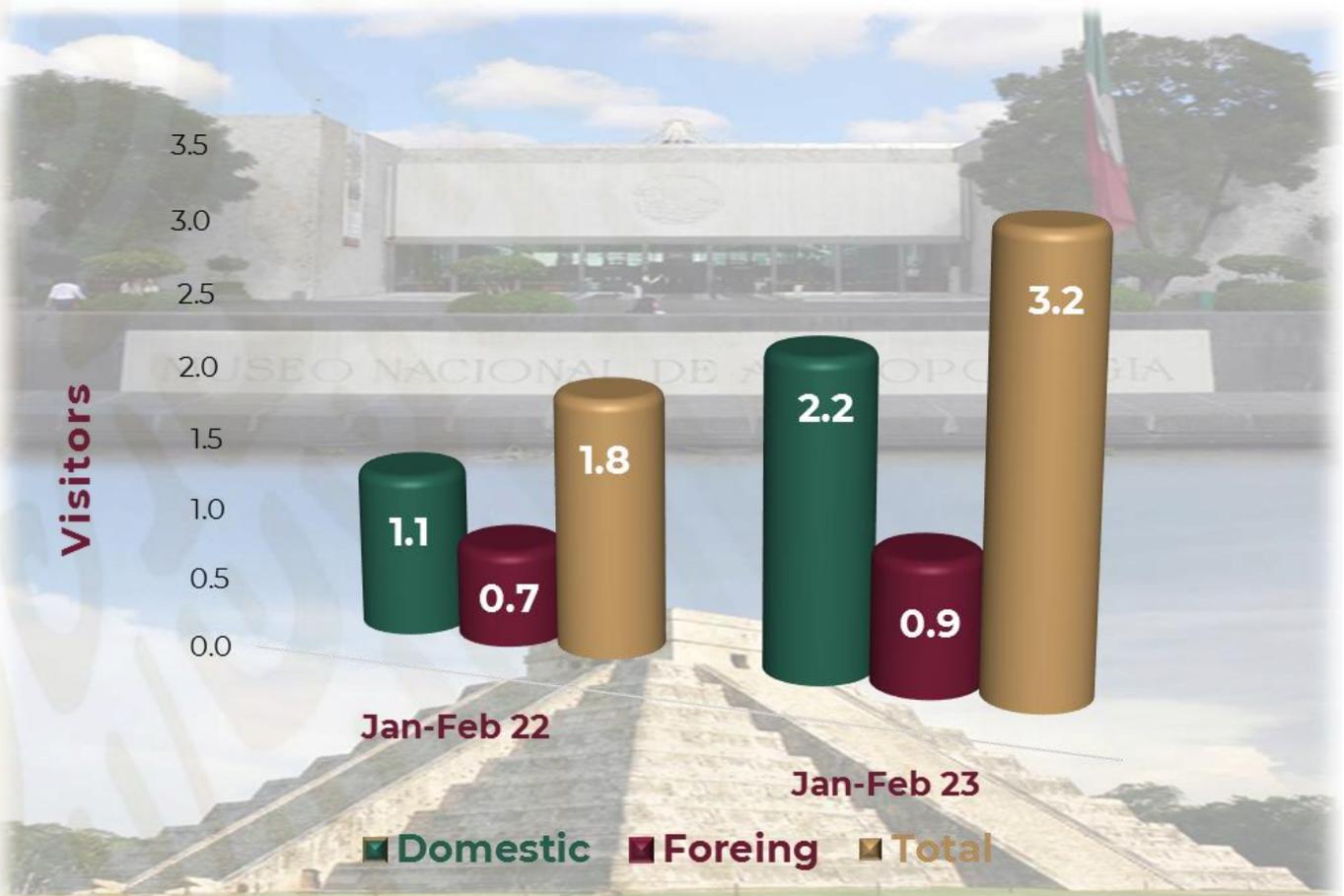


VISITORS TO MUSEUMS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Chart 24. During the first two months of 2023, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported the arrival of **3 million 173 thousand visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, that is, One million 350 thousand more visitors than reported in the same period of 2022, which represented an increase of **74.0%**.

Of the total visitors, 70.4% were national visitors and 29.6% were international.

January-February	Visitors	Change %
2021	546,510	
2022	1,823,354	233.6%
2023	3,173,147	74.0%



OTHERS INDICATORS AND ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TOURISM





ECONOMIC CONTEXT (Ministry of Finance)

National

In 2022, economic activity registered an annual growth of 3.1%, higher than its historical average from 2011 to 2019. It should be noted that, since the fourth quarter of 2021, activity has registered consecutive quarterly growth, derived from the good pace of the services and industrial sectors, which presented continuous quarterly increases by five and seven quarters, respectively. With these results, the level of GDP in the fourth quarter of 2022 reached a new historic peak.

In the domestic market he highlighted the growth of private consumption of goods and, in particular, of services that closed their gap with their prepandemia levels. The main elements that contributed to this result were the strength of the labor market, the increases in consumer confidence, the increase in consumer credit, the income from remittances and the effects of social programs promoted by this administration. In addition, gross fixed investment continued its upward trend. In particular, the investment in construction closed the year with a better performance than observed at the beginning of 2022 due to the slowdown in the prices of construction materials, as well as future demand prospects for the relocation of companies and large public works projects with a regional focus.

On the other hand, the external sector was favored by the inflow of foreign exchange from Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), as well as by the levels of manufacturing and oil exports, which registered record levels. On the other hand, remittance flows and tourism revenues also registered historic highs with the high levels of wage bill of Mexican migrants in the U.S. and the record arrival of international visitors. All these factors continued to drive the national economy and high levels of international reserves.

International

In 2022, the accumulation of external clashes before the geopolitical conflict with Ukraine, the partial closures in China by the COVID-19 and the tightening of global monetary policy to contain inflationary pressures slowed down the economy's growth rate. However, the second half of the year saw signs of strength in the world's major economies, improving growth prospects for 2022 and 2023. Domestic demand proved to be more resilient than anticipated in the US. and in the euro area, while the normalization of supply chains reduced input costs and increased industrial production. Global energy prices fell from their peak reached in the middle of 2022.

On the other hand, in 2022, inflationary pressures prevailed due to the lags in the labour market, wage pressures and the aftermath of the pandemic, as well as a risk of disintegration of inflation expectations in the short term. This led central banks to tighten their monetary policy, with rate increases in magnitudes that had not been seen in nearly three decades, to reduce excess aggregate demand and contain inflationary pressures through the expectations channel.

https://www.finanzaspublicas.hacienda.gob.mx/work/models/Finanzas_Publicas/docs/paquete_economico/precgpe/precgpe_2024.PDF



RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

Subject	Unit of measurement	Year (January-December)									Change % 21/20	January-February		Change % 23/22
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022		2023		
International travelers balance (INEGI and Banco de México)														
Inbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	28,016.4	41.7%	4,096.3	5,421.5	32.4%	
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,146.6	7,072.2	37.4%	818.5	1,134.2	38.6%	
International travelers balance	Million dollars	7,635.6	9,346.7	10,496.2	11,296.8	14,692.3	7,521.1	14,618.8	20,944.2	43.3%	3,277.7	4,287.3	30.8%	
International travelers to Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)														
International visitors	Thousand	87,128.6	94,853.1	99,349.3	96,497.0	97,406.0	51,128.0	55,301.4	65,995.9	19.3%	9,249.5	12,108.4	30.9%	
International tourists	Thousand	32,093.3	35,079.4	39,290.9	41,312.7	45,024.5	24,283.5	31,860.4	38,327.0	20.3%	5,265.4	6,488.5	23.2%	
Long-stay tourists	Thousand	18,307.2	20,663.9	22,482.8	23,306.7	23,757.7	10,814.9	18,044.3	25,425.1	40.9%	3,441.1	4,319.7	25.5%	
Border tourists	Thousand	13,786.1	14,415.5	16,808.1	18,006.0	21,266.8	13,468.6	13,816.1	12,901.9	-6.6%	1,824.3	2,168.8	18.9%	
Same-day travelers	Thousand	55,035.3	59,773.8	60,058.3	55,184.3	52,381.6	26,844.5	23,441.0	27,668.9	18.0%	3,984.1	5,619.8	41.1%	
In border area travelers	Thousand	48,920.5	53,079.1	52,377.8	46,913.1	43,286.9	24,264.1	21,687.3	20,593.8	-5.0%	3,070.7	3,681.5	19.9%	
In cruises travelers	Thousand	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	8,271.2	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	7,075.2	303.4%	913.4	1,938.3	112.2%	
Inbound travelers expenditure (Million dollars)														
International visitors	Million dollars	17,733.7	19,649.7	21,336.2	22,526.4	24,573.2	10,995.6	19,765.4	28,016.4	41.7%	4,096.3	5,421.5	32.4%	
International tourists	Million dollars	15,825.7	17,697.8	19,180.3	20,366.3	22,354.0	9,860.8	18,487.3	26,346.9	42.5%	3,871.6	5,059.8	30.7%	
Long-stay tourists	Million dollars	15,035.0	16,925.8	18,197.2	19,261.0	21,045.5	9,123.7	17,319.6	25,022.5	44.5%	3,710.6	4,831.7	30.2%	
Border tourists	Million dollars	790.7	772.0	983.1	1,105.2	1,308.5	737.0	1,167.7	1,324.4	13.4%	161.0	228.1	41.6%	
Same-day travelers	Million dollars	1,908.0	1,951.8	2,155.9	2,160.1	2,219.2	1,134.8	1,278.1	1,669.5	30.6%	224.7	361.7	61.0%	
In border area travelers	Million dollars	1,508.9	1,558.1	1,673.4	1,603.5	1,593.2	952.5	1,153.7	1,126.8	-2.3%	159.3	205.1	28.8%	
In cruises travelers	Million dollars	399.2	393.8	482.5	556.6	626.0	182.3	124.4	542.7	336.4%	65.4	156.6	139.3%	
Average expenditure (dollars)														
International visitors	Dollars	203.5	207.2	214.8	233.4	252.3	215.1	357.4	424.5	18.8%	442.9	447.8	1.1%	
International tourists	Dollars	493.1	504.5	488.2	493.0	496.5	406.1	580.3	687.4	18.5%	735.3	779.8	6.1%	
Long-stay tourists	Dollars	821.3	819.1	809.4	826.4	885.8	843.6	959.8	984.2	2.5%	1,078.3	1,118.5	3.7%	
Border tourists	Dollars	57.4	53.6	58.5	61.4	61.5	54.7	84.5	102.7	21.5%	88.3	105.2	19.1%	
Same-day travelers	Dollars	34.7	32.7	35.9	39.1	42.4	42.3	54.5	60.3	10.7%	56.4	64.4	14.1%	
In border area travelers	Dollars	30.8	29.4	31.9	34.2	36.8	39.3	53.2	54.7	2.8%	51.9	55.7	7.4%	
In cruises travelers	Dollars	65.3	58.8	62.8	67.3	68.8	70.7	70.9	76.7	8.2%	71.6	80.8	12.8%	
International travelers abroad Mexico (INEGI and Banco de México)														
Total international travelers abroad Mexico	Thousand	94,988.4	97,371.7	94,274.5	86,279.7	82,752.1	36,055.8	32,977.5	41,926.2	27.1%	6,223.2	7,593.4	22.0%	
Outbound traveler expenditures	Million dollars	10,098.1	10,303.0	10,840.0	11,229.5	9,880.9	3,474.5	5,146.6	7,072.2	37.4%	818.5	1,134.2	38.6%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	106.3	105.8	115.0	130.2	119.4	96.4	156.1	168.7	8.1%	131.5	149.4	13.6%	
International tourists abroad of Mexico	Thousand	19,603.0	20,223.1	19,066.8	19,748.4	19,810.5	7,345.3	11,685.1	13,785.9	18.0%	1,989.9	2,242.8	12.7%	
Outbound tourism expenditure	Million dollars	7,026.5	7,155.6	7,502.6	8,135.2	6,939.8	2,105.3	4,077.5	5,446.5	33.6%	594.9	826.4	38.9%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	358.4	353.8	393.5	411.9	350.3	286.6	349.0	395.1	13.2%	299.0	368.4	23.2%	
Same-day travelers abroad	Thousand	75,385.4	77,148.7	75,207.7	66,531.3	62,941.6	28,710.5	21,292.5	28,140.3	32.2%	4,233.2	5,350.5	26.4%	
Outbound expenditure	Million dollars	3,071.6	3,147.4	3,337.4	3,094.3	2,941.0	1,369.3	1,069.1	1,625.7	52.1%	223.7	307.9	37.7%	
Average Expenditure	Dollars	40.7	40.8	44.4	46.5	46.7	47.7	50.2	57.8	15.1%	52.8	57.5	8.9%	
Arrival of passengers on domestic and international flights (AFAC)														
Total passengers arriving by air	Thousands	74,778.3	82,765.6	90,445.5	97,285.5	102,498.5	48,361.4	80,324.7	107,377.6	33.7%	14,650.8	18,873.0	28.8%	
International flights	Thousands	37,504.7	40,841.8	45,085.5	47,616.5	48,792.1	20,096.3	35,890.7	50,155.5	39.7%	7,286.2	9,434.2	29.5%	
Domestic flights	Thousands	37,273.5	41,923.8	45,360.1	49,668.9	53,706.4	28,265.1	44,433.9	57,222.1	28.8%	7,364.5	9,438.8	28.2%	
Foreign visitors by air and country of nationality or residence (Unidad de Política Migratoria)														
Country of nationality														
Total air passengers by nationality	Thousands	14,676.9	16,192.7	17,890.3	18,708.9	19,039.4	7,935.5	14,082.6	20,601.1	46.3%	3,029.4	3,739.6	23.4%	
United States of America	Thousands	8,391.7	9,417.6	10,340.5	10,496.4	10,511.4	5,151.2	10,240.0	13,001.4	27.0%	1,870.2	2,056.1	9.9%	
Canada	Thousands	1,748.5	1,781.5	1,985.1	2,155.4	2,309.5	975.7	503.6	1,759.4	249.4%	296.3	663.7	124.0%	
Colombia	Thousands	407.4	439.7	485.4	557.6	602.8	169.7	454.9	858.8	88.8%	115.3	116.4	1.0%	
Argentina	Thousands	222.0	233.9	260.8	286.8	305.4	116.0	157.1	294.6	87.6%	61.7	74.1	20.2%	
United Kingdom	Thousands	341.1	406.0	474.2	490.2	387.3	105.1	113.8	314.2	176.2%	50.8	68.2	34.2%	
Country of residence														
Total air passengers per residence	Thousands	14,217.1	15,693.8	17,361.1	18,138.9	18,464.8	7,704.5	13,717.1	20,039.8	46.1%	2,937.1	3,616.4	23.1%	
United States of America	Thousands	8,604.6	9,643.9	10,565.5	10,748.2	10,775.2	5,291.0	10,455.9	13,391.3	28.1%	1,917.1	2,113.5	10.2%	
Canada	Thousands	1,707.8	1,734.6	1,958.0	2,168.0	2,296.1	948.3	461.1	1,678.1	264.0%	278.9	656.3	135.3%	
Colombia	Thousands	363.2	390.2	430.0	494.2	536.2	139.2	398.0	778.7	95.6%	99.3	97.7	-1.6%	
Argentina	Thousands	188.9	196.7	220.1	241.4	261.6	99.5	131.4	257.7	96.1%	55.9	67.1	20.0%	
United Kingdom	Thousands	477.3	513.8	531.9	556.8	559.0	91.5	105.1	540.4	414.0%	61.6	62.9	2.0%	
Movements cruise (INEGI and SCT, Dirección General de Puertos)														
Passenger in cruises	Thousands	6,114.8	6,694.6	7,680.6	9,003.4	9,094.7	2,580.4	1,753.8	7,075.2	303.4%	913	1,938	112.2%	
Cruise's arrivals	Number	2,179.0	2,269.0	2,558.0	2,671.0	2,951.0	865.0	844.0	2,666.0	215.9%	491	665	35.4%	
Hotel business* (SECTUR)														
Percentage of hotel occupation	Percentage	59.6%	60.4%	61.2%	61.0%	60.2%	26.0%	41.2%	56.7%	15.2	47.9	59.3	11.4	
Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms	Thousands	69,947.0	74,471.0	80,114.9	83,393.1	85,200.9	38,848.7	60,979.8	80,550.0	32.1%	10,694	12,624	18.1%	
Number of tourist jobs** (SECTUR based on ENOE)											Fourth Quarter (2022 Vs 2021)			
Tourism employment	Thousands	3,641.0	3,951.9	4,095.3	4,187.5	4,438.5	3,823.6	4,264.2	4,603.8	8.0%	4,264.2	4,603.8	8.0%	

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

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

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

N.C. Not Comparable



MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES ABOUT KEY INDICATORS

Entity	Gross Domestic Product Real growth %		Inflation (% dec/dec)	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	International Monetary Fund	1.80	1.60	6.30
OECD	1.60	2.10	5.70	3.30
Bank of Mexico Survey*	0.98	1.85	5.15	4.08
Ministry of the Treasury and Public Credit*	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00

* 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 (Apr, 2023); **OECD** Economic Outlook, Nov 2022; **Bank of Mexico**, Expectations Survey Economic Specialist Private Sector (02/03/2023).

Ministry of Finance, General Economic Pre Criteria 2024.



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Concepts	2019	2020	2021	2022-III	2022	jan 23	feb-23
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism							
Gross Domestic Product							
. Millions of current pesos	23,016,033	21,958,565	24,225,440	28,556,684	27,054,416		
. Constant prices annual variations in %	-0.2	-7.8	4.6	4.3	2.9		
General Economic Activity and Services Identified with Tourism							
Tertiary activities							
- Air Transportation (481)							
. Millions of current pesos	67,842	30,241	63,886	102,505	98,128		
. Constant prices annual variations in %	8.05	(49.00)	53.64	31.33	37.15		
- Temporary Lodging Services (721)							
. Millions of current pesos	285,401	133,621	216,914	350,290	338,127		
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.94	(54.61)	65.38	28.70	36.93		
- Food and Beverages Preparation Services (722)							
. Millions of current pesos	266,842	196,702	232,369	280,946	290,076		
. Constant prices annual variations in %	1.23	(30.46)	14.13	7.79	15.10		
Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity *							
Tourism GDP							
. Annual variations in %	0.3	-25.1	14.9	12.2			
Internal tourism consumption							
. Annual variations in %	1.0	-28.0	18.0	14.4			
Domestic tourism consumption							
. Annual variations in %	0.7	-23.1	11.8	14.4			
Inbound tourism consumption							
. Annual variations in %	2.4	-51.0	62.5	14.1			
Unemployment National Rate ** (closing of the period)							
. Total Percentage of PEA	2.91	3.79	3.51	3.34	2.76	3.00	2.72
Prices*** and Exchange Rate							
National Price Index (closing of the period)							
Consumer (percent variation)							
. Air transport (percent variation)	3.6%	3.4%	5.7%	8.7%	7.8%	7.9%	7.6%
. Hotel (percent variation)	9.0%	-11.2%	24.2%	20.2%	15.2%	20.0%	19.8%
. Package Tourist Services (percent variation)	2.8%	-5.3%	0.2%	11.6%	12.0%	10.8%	10.9%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	4.5%	-6.2%	2.2%	18.4%	16.9%	12.9%	13.4%
. Restaurants (percent variation)	5.4%	4.0%	5.2%	10.0%	9.4%	10.6%	10.7%
Exchange Rate (peso / dollar)							
. Average of the period	19.257	21.494	20.279	20.075	20.119	18.986	18.599
Business Cycle Indicators and Consumer Confidence (monthly difference****)							
. Coincident Indicator	-0.18	0.05	0.19	0.05	0.07	0.08	N.D.
. Forward Indicator	0.38	0.31	-0.10	-0.18	0.04	0.08	0.08
. Confidence Consumer Index	-0.46	0.43	-0.06	-0.06	0.21	0.23	0.21

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.