# LOS 🖄 CABOS

# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS** 

**JUNE 2023** 



#### **Key Perfomance Indicators (May-2023)**



This section shows results considering only the information available for the current month. To see the rest of the available and updated information for previous months, please refer to the corresponding sections in the body of the document.

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#### **Executive Summary (May-2023)**

HOTEL: Occupancy in Los Cabos continues at a high level; however, in Apr-2023 there is a monthly decrease (versus 2022) in all subdestinations and especially in El Corredor. In the Canadian market, there is again a high increase in flight scheduling for the next 6 months, driven by the Vancouver market.

- Hotel occupancy in Los Cabos in May-2023 registers 66%, 5pp lower than in 2022 (-1 than in 2019). At the sub-destination level Cabo San Lucas reached 69% (-7pp), San Jose del Cabo, 64% (-5pp), and El Corredor, 61% (-1pp) compared to May-2022.
  - The average hotel rate in Los Cabos during May-2023 was \$475 USD; \$11 USD more than in 2022. The highest rate is presented in El Corredor (\$591 USD), however, this falls 7pp compared to the previous year; the highest growth is registered in Cabo San Lucas (+14%).
  - In May-2023, the destination's RevPAR was \$313 USD; +3% versus May-2022.
  - The volume of available rooms in Los Cabos decreases 1.4% with respect to 2022, with decreases in most sub-destinations, with the exception of Cabo San Lucas, remaining at the same level.
- In addition, the supply of lodging through online platforms has 7,344 in May-2023 (an increase of 11.3% when compared to 2022). Meanwhile, occupancy reached 58% (an increase of 5 pp vs. 2022). Occupancy in this type of properties is lower than in traditional hotels, however, their average daily rate is higher (\$680 USD vs. 2019; +17.3%).

TOURIST SATISFACTION: Both security and airport satisfaction continue to improve compared to previous years. However, overall tourist satisfaction drops 1pp compared to the previous year.

- In Apr-2023, 64% of tourists rate their experience in Los Cabos as "more than expected" (-1pp versus 2022).
- Satisfaction with Los Cabos airport rises 2.8 pp to 2.5% with fair or poor perception, while satisfaction with safety rises 0.5 pp to.2%.
- Repetitive tourists are down 2pp when compared to 2022: 32% in May-2023; while package tourists remain low at 23% (-10pp).
- The proportion visiting restaurants increases 3pp this month and registers 85%.

# MEETINGS: Receipt of RFPs for group events continues to rise. The first months of the year are still reaching record numbers since the beginning of the observatory.

• In May-2023, the destination received 27 more RFPs than 2019 for meeting events, totaling 59.



#### **Executive Summary (May-2023)**

AIR ACTIVITY: The high growth of the domestic market (particularly in Guadalajara) and the acceleration of the recovery of the Canadian market (specifically Vancouver) continue; however, the growth of the U.S. market is slowing.

- Passengers on domestic flights (121.4 thousand) represent 39.4% of the total (an increase of 14% vs 2022).
  - Of these, 45.1% come from Mexico City, followed by Guadalajara with 21.8% and TIJ with 18.9%. Comparing the cumulative 2023 vs. 2022, Guadalajara grows 7.9%. Tijuana remains the Mexican market with the highest growth.
- Passengers on international flights (186.75 thousand) represent 63% (+6.5%).
  - Passengers on international flights (220.75 thousand) represent 60.6% (0.2% increase).
  - The main airports of origin are Los Angeles (22.9%), Dallas (14.2%) and Phoenix (15.1%).
  - California continues to be the main source of U.S. tourism to Los Cabos (25% of the total). Especially from Los Angeles and San Francisco. This
    result is due in part to the average cost of flying from LAX to San Jose del Cabo, which continues to be the most economical option in the
    United States.
  - From Canada, Vancouver (25.3%), followed by Calgary (23.9%) and Toronto (17.2%) were the main issuer for this period.
  - 90.2% of foreign tourists who entered in Apr-2023 through SJD were U.S. residents and 9.1% were Canadian.
  - Tourist arrivals from other strategic markets (Australia, South Korea and the United Kingdom) have not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels. However, in Apr-2023 showing an increase of 41% compared to 2022.
- In the cumulative Jan-Apr 2023, 59.8% of passengers started their trip from U.S. airports, the most used being Los Angeles with 97.8% more passengers compared to 2022, followed by Seattle with an increase of 7.6%. From Colombian airports there has been an increase of 52% with respect to passengers in 2022.
- A total of 4,275 commercial operations (7.9% more than in 2022) and 1,498 private operations (-13.7%) were registered at Los Cabos International Airport (SJD).
- Commercial operations averaged 72.1 passengers per operation, while private operations averaged 3.3.
- Additionally, in Apr-2023, 10,230 international tourists arrived on private flights (decrease of 11.1% versus 2022).
  - The Cabo San Lucas (CSL) airfield received 32% of these.

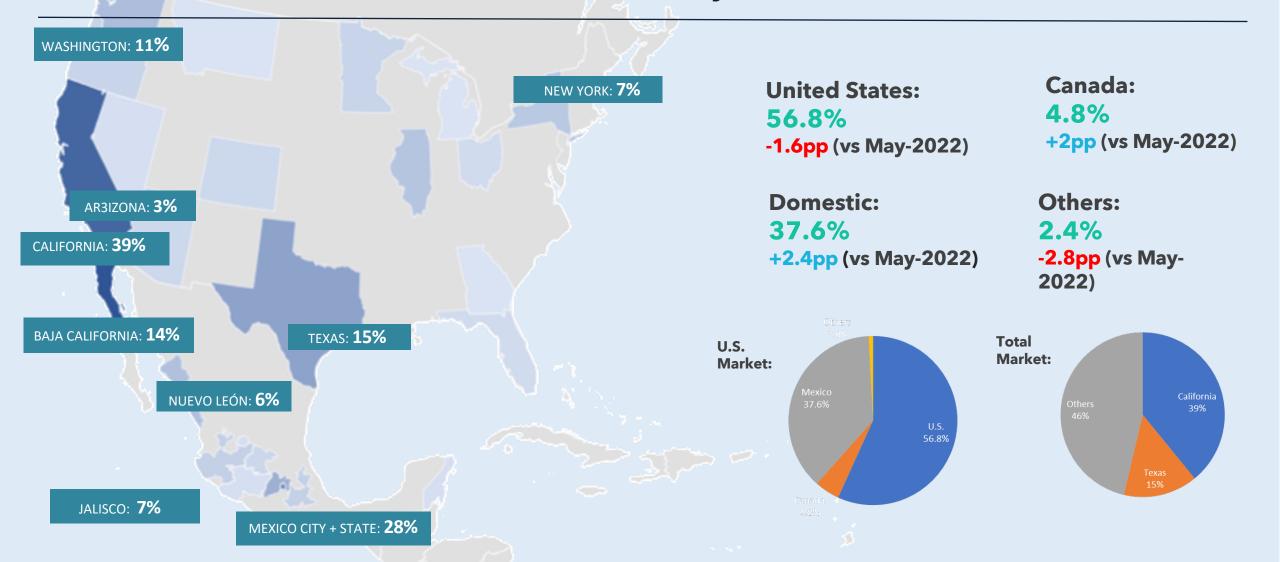
CRUISES AND YACHTS: Cruise ship arrivals to Los Cabos continue to grow. This month will present the second highest passenger arrivals since 2019.

• In Mar-2023, 33 cruise ships arrived at the Cabo San Lucas marina. This represents an increase of 9 vessels compared to the same period in 2022. These vessels transported a total of 96 thousand passengers (+75.5% vs. 2022).



Market Share (May-2023)





On the right side are presented the percentages for each of the tourist issuing markets to Los Cabos, while the map shows the total per each state within the same market. For example, the percentage that is presented for California (left), is the participation that that state has within the total (100%) of U.S. tourists that arrive in Los Cabos, whereas the column on the right shows the total tourists that arrive in Los Cabos representing the United States as a whole.

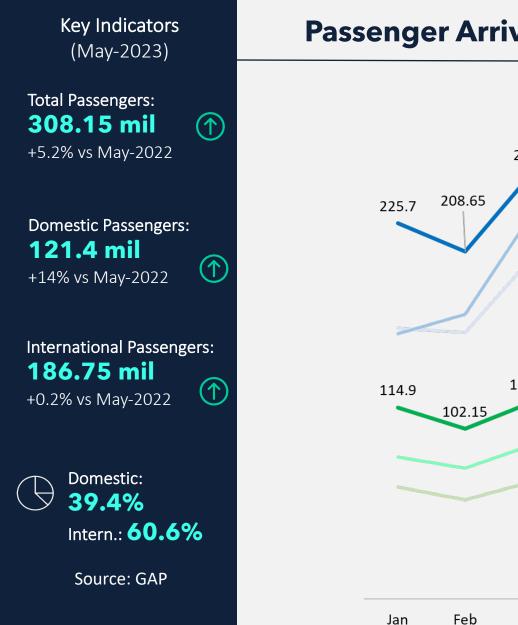


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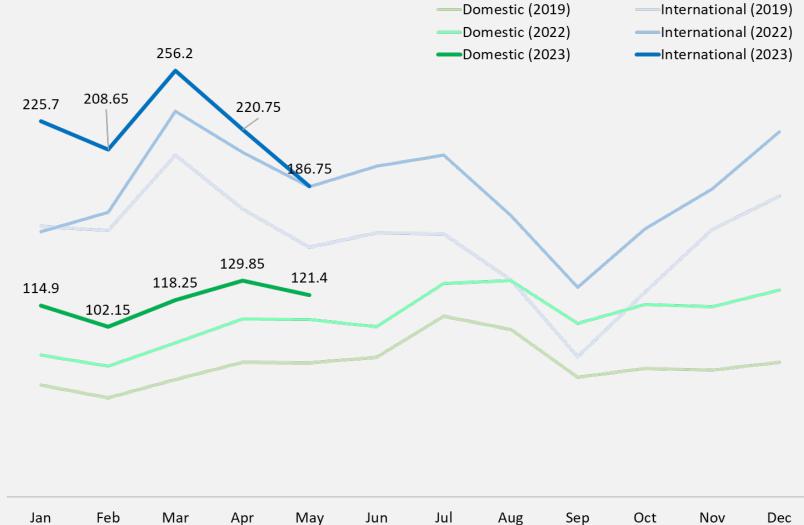
## LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS



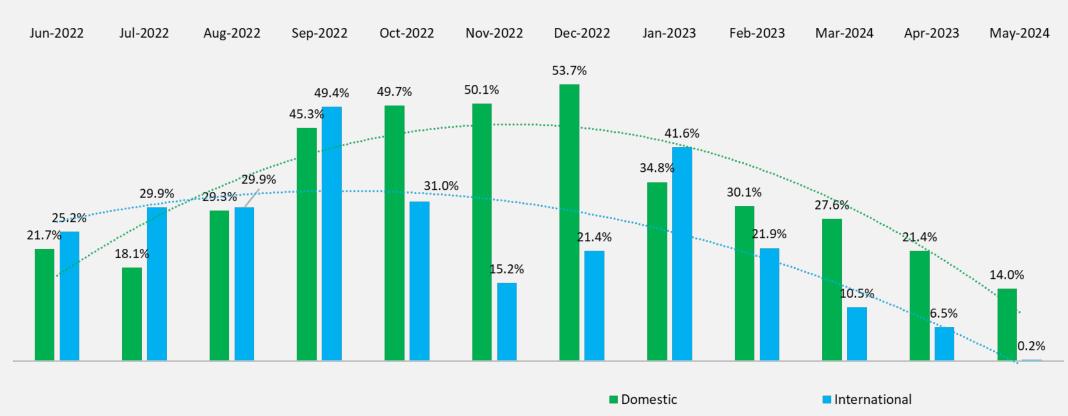


## Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport, 2019-2023 (May-2023)





#### Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport, 2019-2023 (May-2023)



Percentual change from previous year (2022 vs. 2019; 2023 vs. 2022)

SOURCE: GAP





# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY NATIONALITY



Key Indicators (Apr-2023)

International Arrivals (Apr): 202,710 thousand +3.2% vs Apr-2022

International Arrivals (Cum): 864.7 thousand +16.8% vs 2022



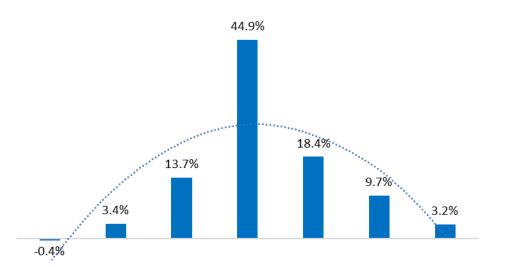
SOURCE: INM- SIOM

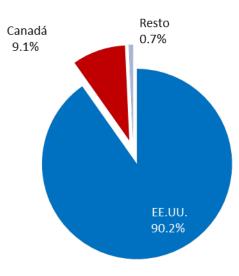
#### Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD by Country of Residence (Apr-2023)

Annual change in foreign tourist arrivals to San Jose del Cabo airport (Oct-2022 to Apr 2023 vs. 2022)

Oct/2022 Nov/2022 Dec/2022 Jan/2023 Feb/2023 Mar/2023 Apr/2023

Foreign Tourist Arrivals in San Jose del Cabo International Airport, per -Residence (Apr-2023)







#### Key Indicators (Apr-2023)

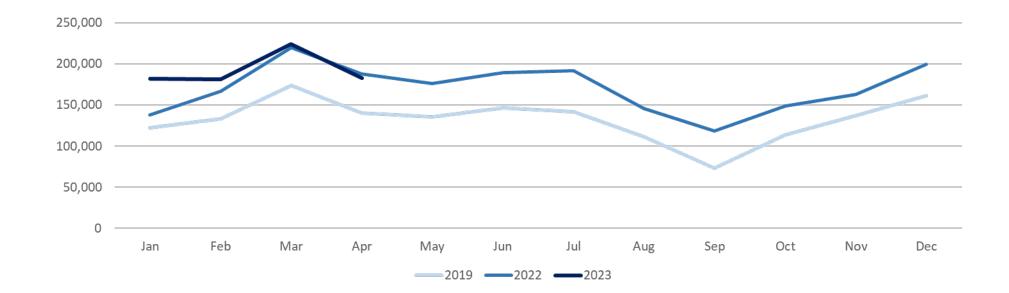
# 



U.S. Arrivals (Cum. 2023): 770.1 thousand +8% vs 2022

## International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, U.S. Residents

EE.UU.	Ene	Feb	Mar	Abr	May	Jun	Jul	Ago	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dic
2019	122,360	132,938	173,759	140,159	135,239	146,487	142,111	111,494	73,431	113,947	137,433	161,174
2022	137,967	166,842	220,094	187,961	176,380	189,451	191,412	146,061	118,447	148,776	163,034	199,602
2023	181,783	181,246	224,160	182,890								



SOURCE: INM- SIOM





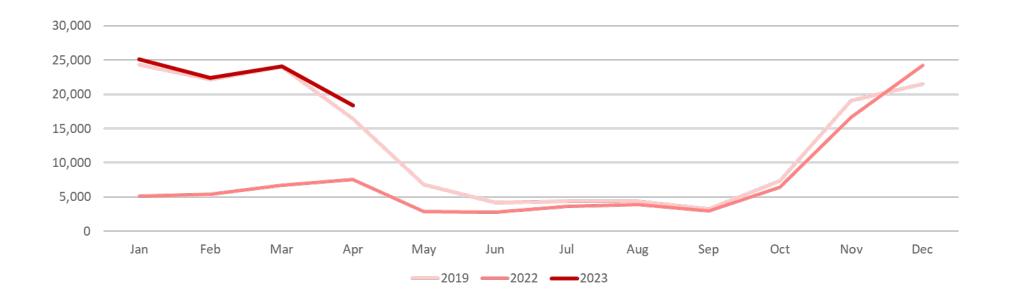
## International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, Canadian Residents



Canadian Arrivals (Apr): **18.4 thousand** +142.2% vs Apr-2022



Canada	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	24,304	22,196	24,065	16,499	6,852	4,225	4,373	4,425	3,261	7,350	19,046	21,542
2022	5,176	5,388	6,760	7,578	2,888	2,838	3,651	3,884	3,022	6,457	16,650	24,241
2023	25,135	22,404	24,097	18,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



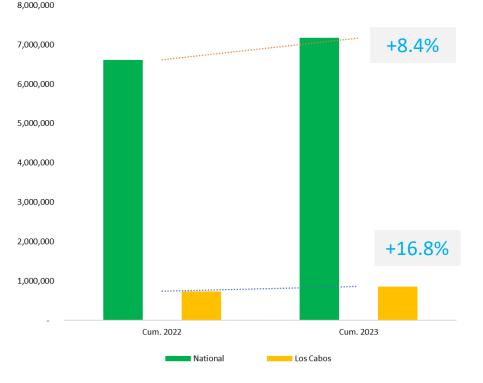
SOURCE: INM- SIOM



#### Foreign Tourist Admittance through SJD by Country of Residence, cumulative

Region		National		Los Cabos			
Region	Cum. 2022	Cum. 2023	∆ 2023/2022	Cum. 2019	Cum. 2022	△ 2023/2022	
United States	4,414,442	4,335,290	-1.8%	712,864	770,079	8.0%	
Canada	643,827	1,175,889	82.6%	24,902	89,990	261.4%	
Europe	672,250	689,112	2.5%	1,099	2,165	97.0%	
Caribbean, South and Central A.	734,189	793,913	8.1%	363	445	22.6%	
Rest	146,857	172,004	17.1%	835	2,048	145.3%	
Total	6,611,565	7,166,208	8.4%	740,063	864,727	16.8%	

Key Market		National	Los Cabos			
Key Market	Cum. 2019	Cum. 2022	∆ 2023/2022	Cum. 2019	Cum. 2022	Δ 2023/2022
United Kingdom	151,604	133,988	-11.6%	452	685	51.5%
Australia	151,604	133,988	-11.6%	103	637	518.4%
South Korea	6,689	15,107	125.8%	8	149	1762.5%
Total	309,897	283,083	-8.7%	563	1,471	339.1%



SOURCE: INM- SIOM

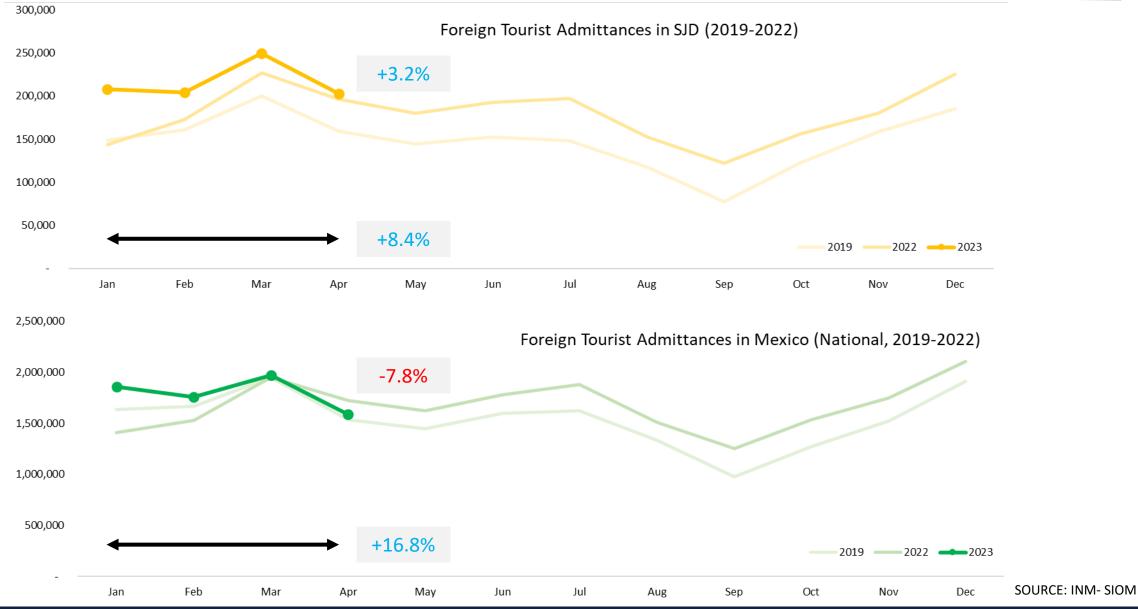
International Arrivals, all Mexico (Cum.): **7.16 millones** +8.4% vs 2022 Key Markets, all Mexico (Cum.): 283 mil -8.7% vs 2022 International Arrivals, SJD (Cum.): 864.7 mil +16.8% vs 2022 Key Markets, SJD (Cum.): **1.47 mil** +339.1% vs 2022 SOURCE: INM- SIOM



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#### Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD by Country of Residence, cumulative Jan-Apr 2023 (cont.)



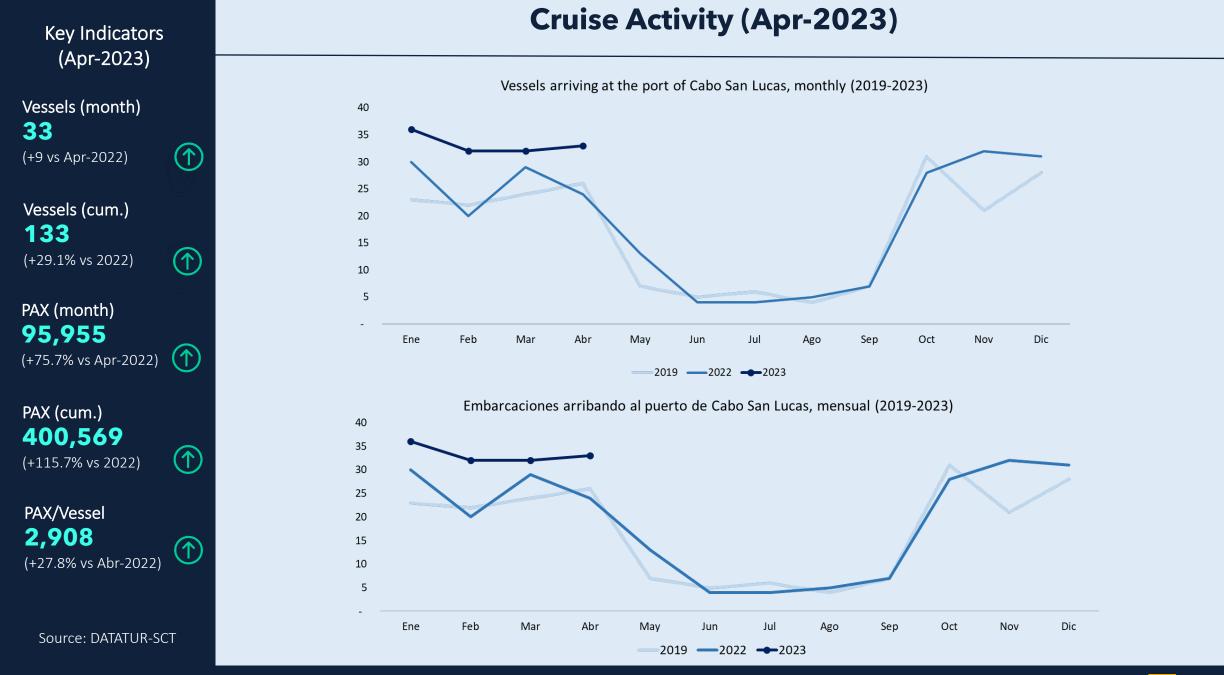


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## LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**CRUISE AND YACHT ACTIVITY** 





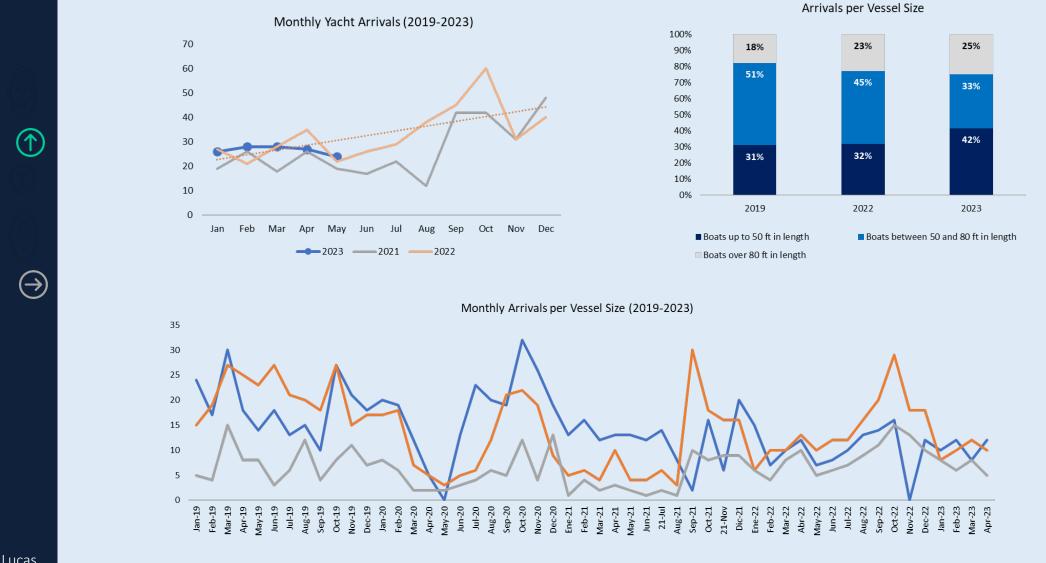


#### Key Indicators (May-2023)



Yachts (cumulative 2023) **133** (+0% vs 2022)

### Yacht Arrivals in Cabo San Lucas (Apr-2023)

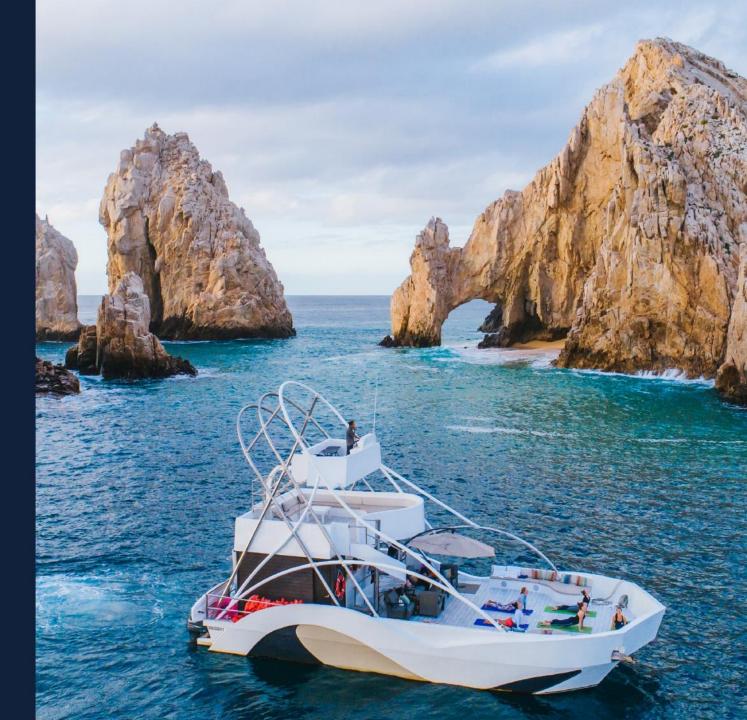


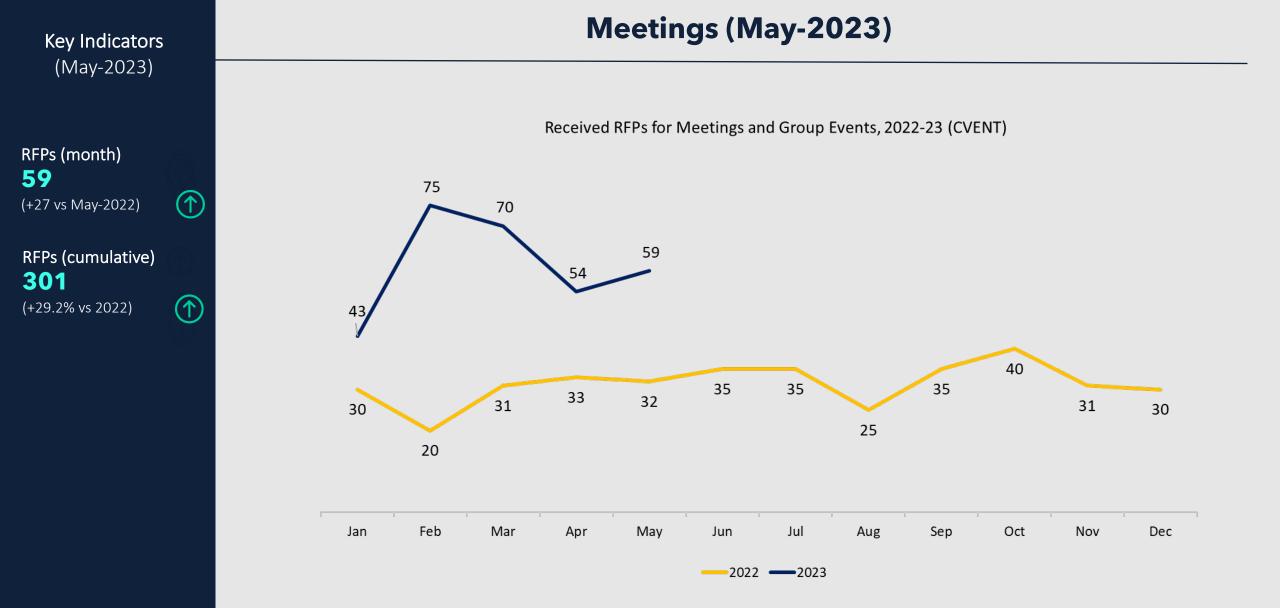




## LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

TOURIST SURVEYS AND MEETINGS

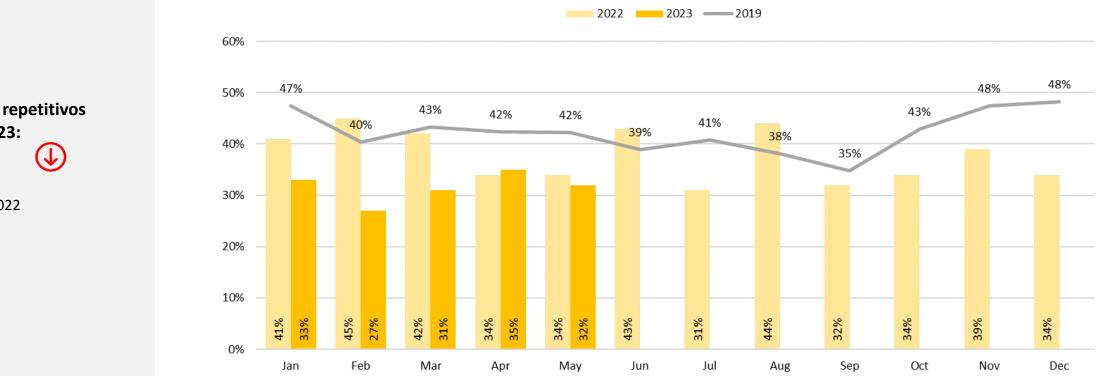




Fuente: CVENT



#### **Returning Tourists**



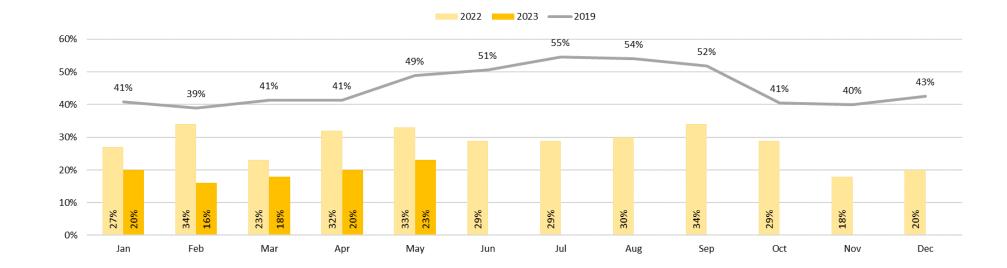
Turistas repetitivos May-2023: 32% -2pp vs May-2022

SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY



## Package Tours

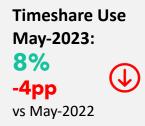
Package Tourse May-2023: 23% -10pp vs May-2022

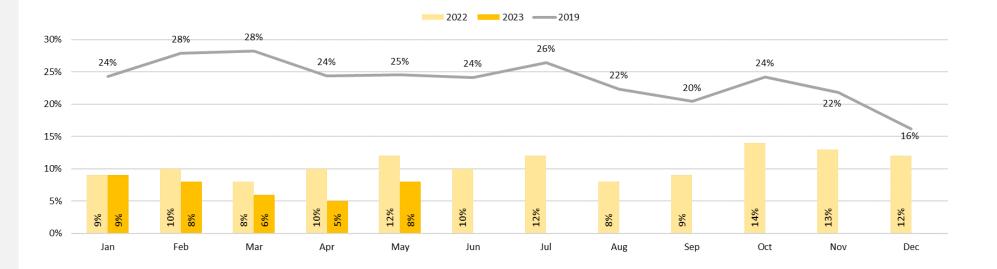


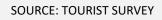
SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY



#### **Timeshares**









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# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**HOTEL ACTIVITY** 

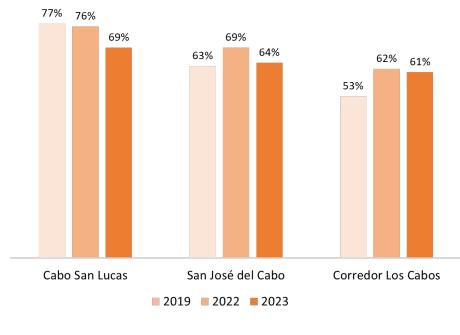


#### Hotel Occupancy for Los Cabos and Sub-destinations (May-2023)

82% 80% 78% 78% 77% 77% 74% 78% 78% 71% 69% 64% 68% - 61% 64% Feb Jan Mar Apr May —Cabo San Lucas Corredor Los Cabos ——San José del Cabo

Hotel Occupancy, Monthly (2023)

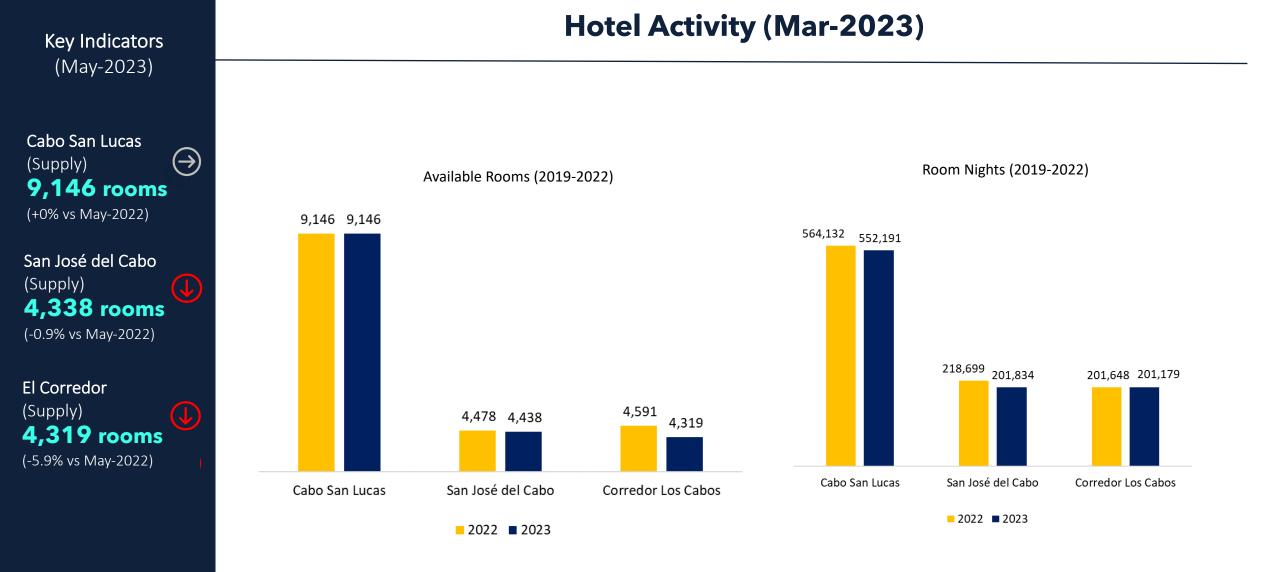
SOURCE: AHLC



SOURCE: AHLC



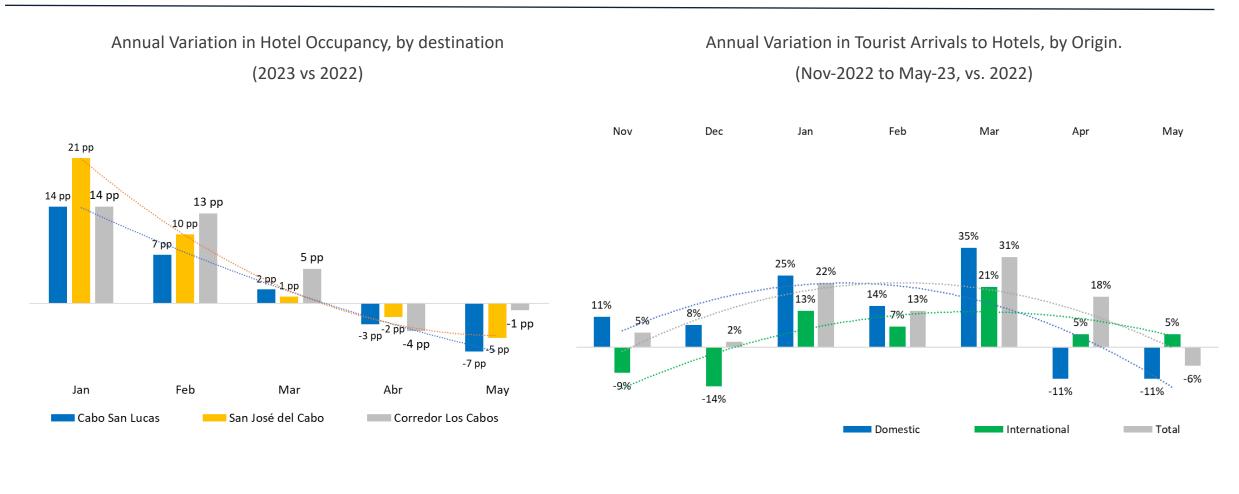
Hotel Occupancy, May (2019-2023)



Source: DATATUR



#### **Annual Variations in Hotel Occupancy and Tourist Arrivals**



SOURCE: AHLC

SOURCE: DATATUR





ADR (Los Cabos) \$475 (+11% vs May-2022)

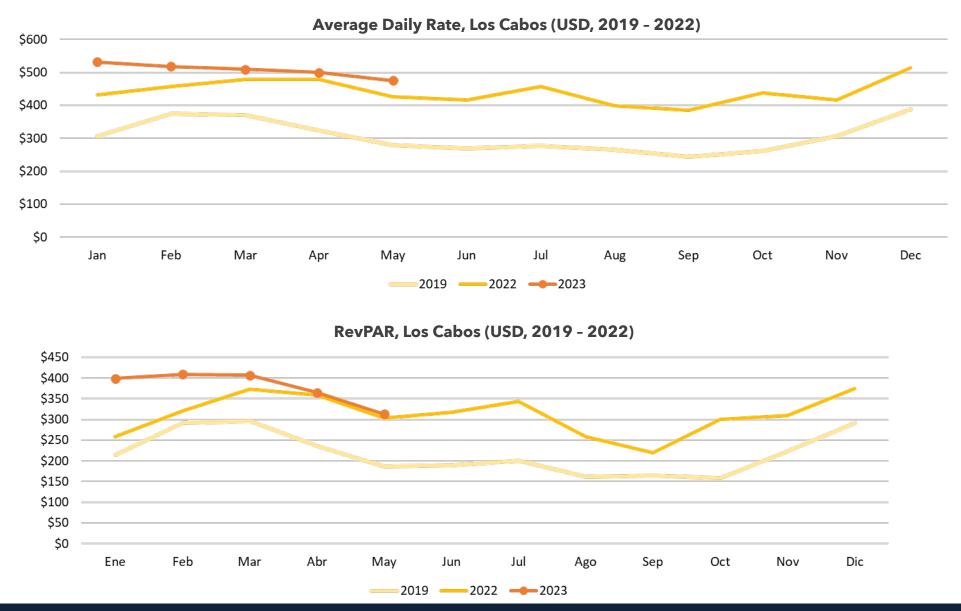
ADR (Cabo San Lucas) **\$317** (+14% vs May-2022)

ADR (San José del Cabo) \$374 (+10% vs May-2022) ADR (El Corredor) \$591 (-7% vs May-2022)

 $(\uparrow)$ 

RevPAR (Los Cabos) \$313 (+3% vs May-2022)

#### Average Daily Rate and RevPAR (May-2023)



Source: AHLC



# LOS 🜌 CABOS

## LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**AIR TRAVEL CONNECTIVITY** 



**Key Indicators** 

#### Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): 998 thousand $(\uparrow)$ (+15.3% vs 2022)

**Scheduled Air Seats** (Jun-2022): **149** thousand (1) (+23.1% vs Jun-2022)

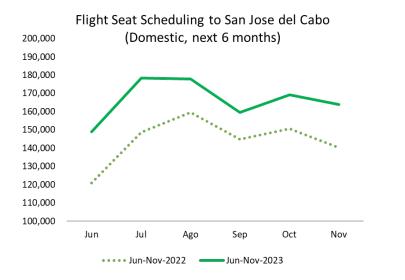
385.1 thousand (-5.9% vs 2022)

GDL: 181.4 thousand (+20% vs 2022) MTY: 73.4 thousand (+3% vs 2022)

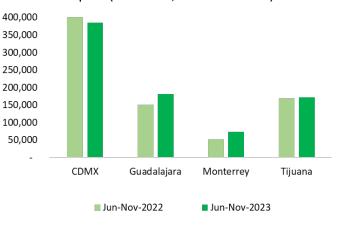
 $(\uparrow)$ 

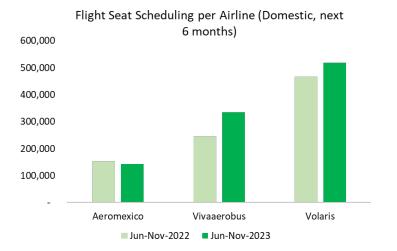
 $(\uparrow)$ 

TIJ: 172.2 thousand (+2.1% vs 2022)

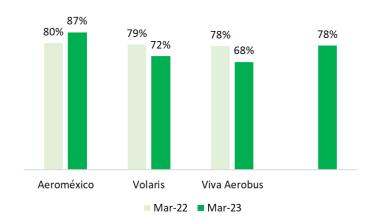


Flight Seat Scheduling per Departing Airport (Domestic, next 6 months)





**Occupancy Factor of Domestic Airlines** (Mar-2023)





### **Domestic Air Connectivity**

SOURCE: OAG

Key Indicators

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): **1.16 million** (+0.8% vs 2022)

Scheduled Air Seats (Jun-2022): **215.2 mil** (+5.2% vs Jun-2022)

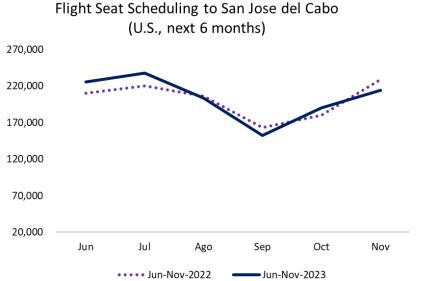
LAX: 239.4 (+17.4% vs 2022)

HOU: 132.2 (-5.7% vs 2022)

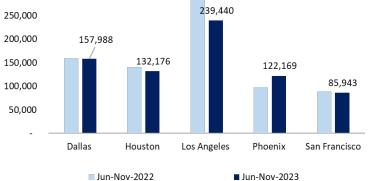
DFW: **158 mil** (-0.8% vs 022)

PHX: **122 mil** (+24.1% vs 2022)

 $(\uparrow)$ 



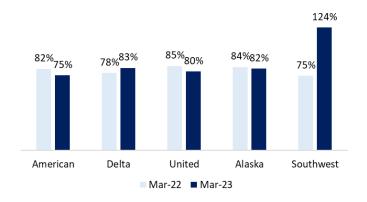
Flight Seat Scheduling per departing airport (U.S., next 6 months) 300,000





Occupancy Factor of U.S. Airlines (Mar-

2023)





## Air Connectivity: U.S.

SOURCE: OAG

Key Indicators

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): 52.8 thousand (+6.9% vs 2022)

Scheduled Air Seats (Jun-2022): **9.7 thousand** (+61.9% vs Jun-2022)

**YYZ** (Toronto): **5 thousand** (-18% vs 2022)

YVR (Vancouver): 22.4 thousand (+14.8% vs 2022)

 $(\uparrow)$ 

**YYC** (Calgary): **20** thousand (-3.3% vs 022)

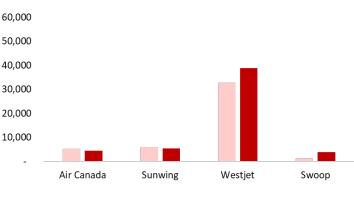
**YYG** (Edmonton): **4.7 thousand** (+97.8% vs 2022)



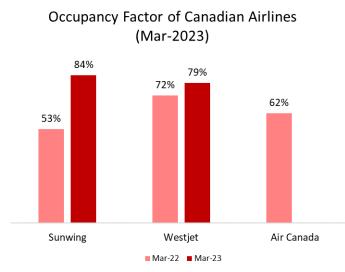
**Air Connectivity: Canada** 



#### Flight Seat Scheduling per Airline (Canada, next 6 months)



Jun-Nov-2022 Jun-Nov-2023



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# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**PUBLIC RELATIONS** 



#### Key Indicators (May-2023)



Placements: 71 (-18% vs trailing 12month average)

#### Reach: **3 million** (+37% vs trailing

12-month average)

 $(\uparrow)$ 

SOURCE: LLORENTE Y CUENCA

#### **Public Relations: Placements and Reach (National)**





Indicadores clave (May-2023)



Placements: **5** 

(-79% vs trailing 12month average)

Reach: 77.7 million (-63% vs trailing 12-month average)





SOURCE: OGILVY



#### **Public Relations: Placements and Reach (U.S.)**

Key Indicators (May-2023)



Placements: 2

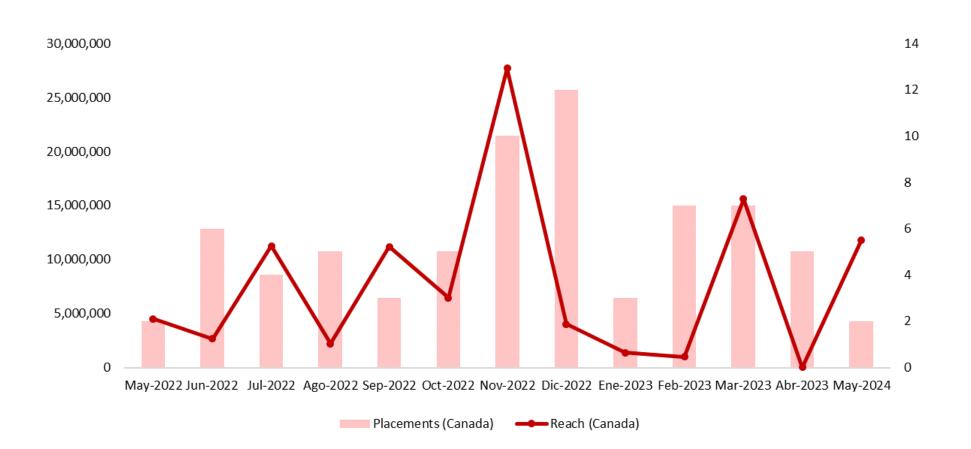
(-70% vs trailing 12-month average)

Reach: **11.8** (+114% vs trailing 12-month average)

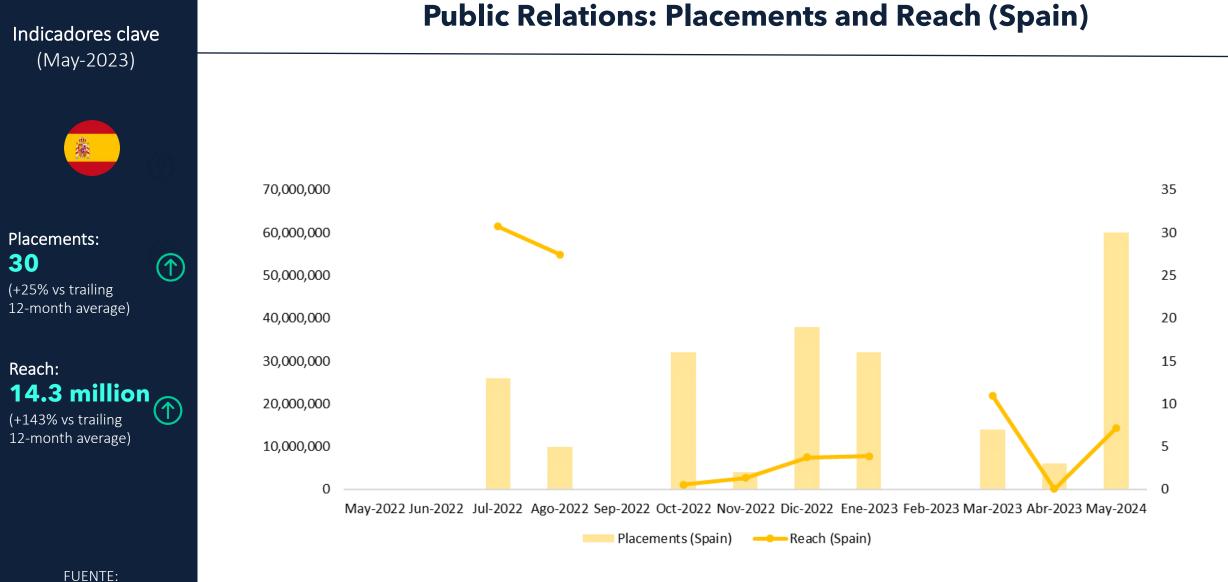
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SOURCE: JESSON + CO

#### **Public Relations: Placements and Reach (Canada)**







FUENTE: ROMAN



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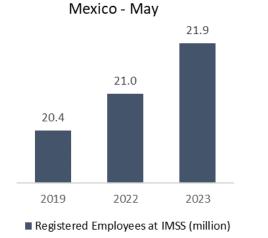
# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

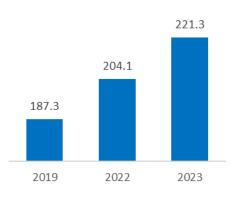
#### **COVID-19 IMPACT**

Impacts on the Mexican tourism sector as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.



### Impact on Employment in Mexico





Baja California Sur - May

 Registered Employees at IMSS (thousand) Quintana Roo - May



Employment (National): 21.9 million +4.1% vs May-2022

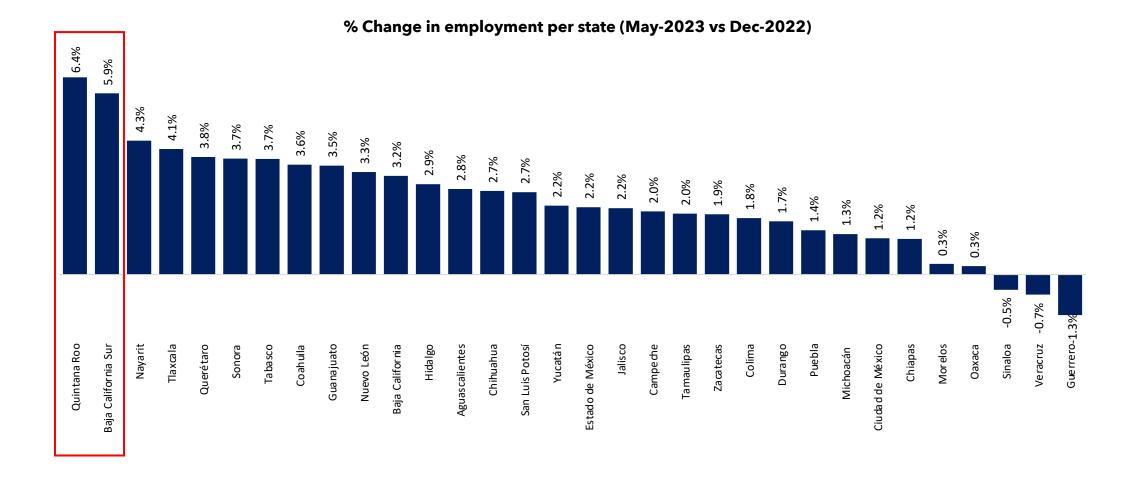
#### Employment (Baja California Sur): 221.3 thousand +8.4% vs May-2022

Employment (Quintana Roo): 498.7 thousand +9.0% vs May-2022





### **Impact on Employment in Mexico**



**SOURCE : IMSS** 



#### **International Tourist Arrivals in Mexico**





vs Apr-2022

Passenger traffic in domestic operations (millions)



May Jul Ago Sep Oct Nov Dic Jun 2022 2023 PAX in international

+11.0% $(\uparrow)$ vs May-2022

operations: 4.03 million +6.0.0%  $(\uparrow)$ vs May-2022

> SOURCE : ASUR, **OMA, GAP**



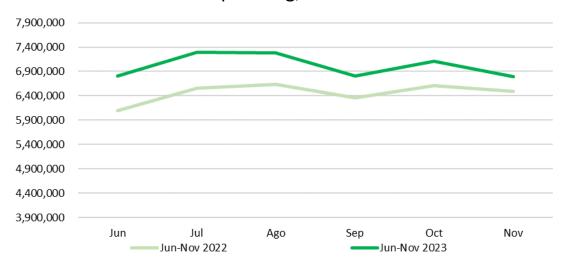
vs Apr-2022

**\*TOTAL TRAFFIC OF THE THREE AIRPORT GROUPS (ARRIVALS AND** DEPARTURES), INFORMATION FROM MEXICO CITY IS NOT INCLUDED.

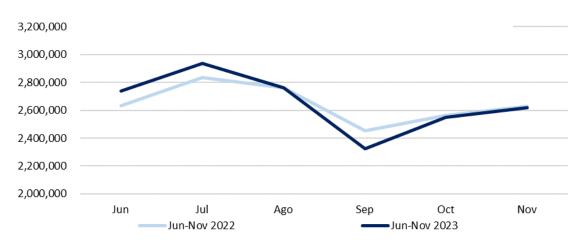
vs Apr-2022

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### Seat planning for Mexico (Feb-2023 and beyond)



Seat planning, domestic market



#### Seat planning, international market to Mexico

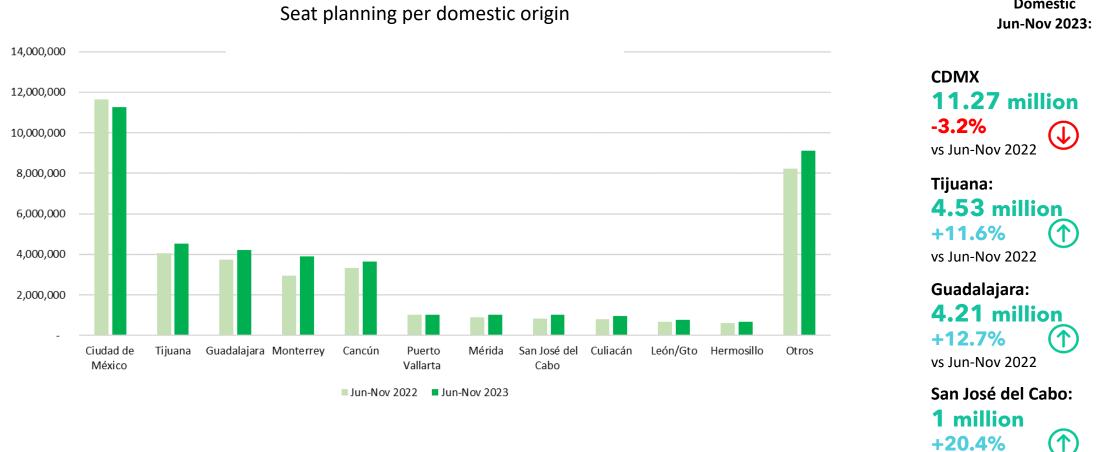
Domestic Seats: 42.1 million +8.7% vs Jun-Nov 2022



SOURCE : OAG SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.



### **Seat planning for Mexico**



Domestic

**SOURCE : OAG** SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.

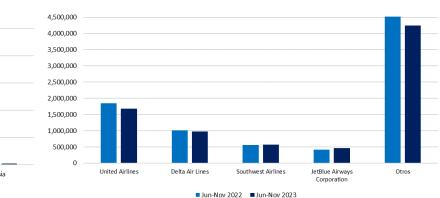
vs Jun-Nov 2022



## **Seat Planning for Mexico for the Coming Months**

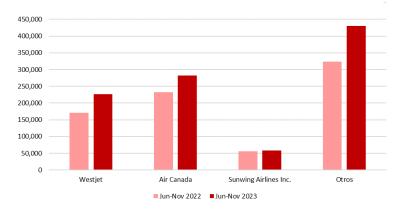
12,000,000 10,000,000 8,000,000 6,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 EE.UU. Canadá Centroamérica y Sudamérica Asia Furopa Caribe Jun-Nov 2022 Jun-Nov 2023

Seat planning per region



Seat planning per airline, U.S.

#### Seat planning per airline, Canada.



U.S. **10.81** million seats -3.4% vs Jun-Nov 2022

67.9%

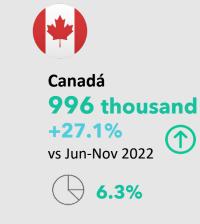
%VAR planned seats

**Dallas:** Los Ángeles: 1.5 million -4.5% +3.6%Houston: Chicago: 1.4 million thousand -9.7% vs Jun-Nov 2029.8%

1.4

824

million



%VAR planned seats

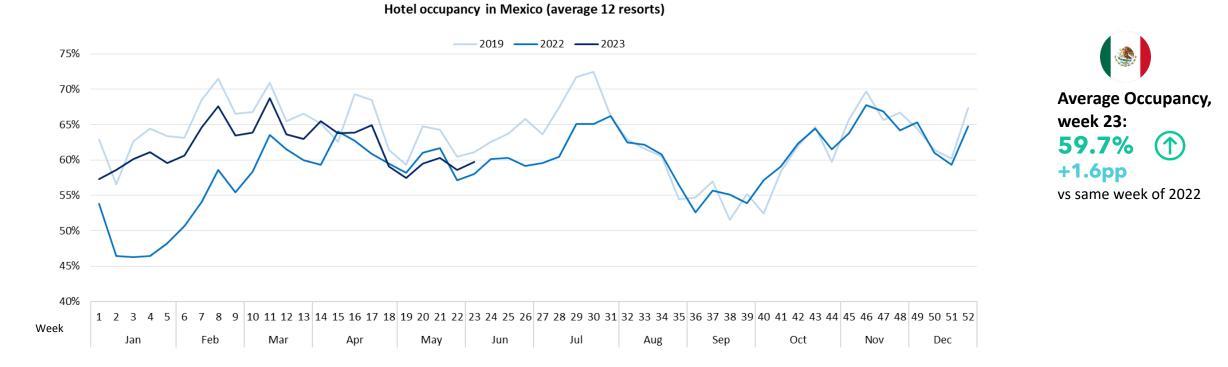
Toronto:	Montreal:
390	<b>210</b>
thousand	thousand
+28.4%	+15.0%
Vancouver:	Calgary:
224	109
thousand	thousand
+29.3%	+31.5%

vs Jun-Nov 2022

**SOURCE : OAG** SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.



#### **Hotel Indicators in Mexico**



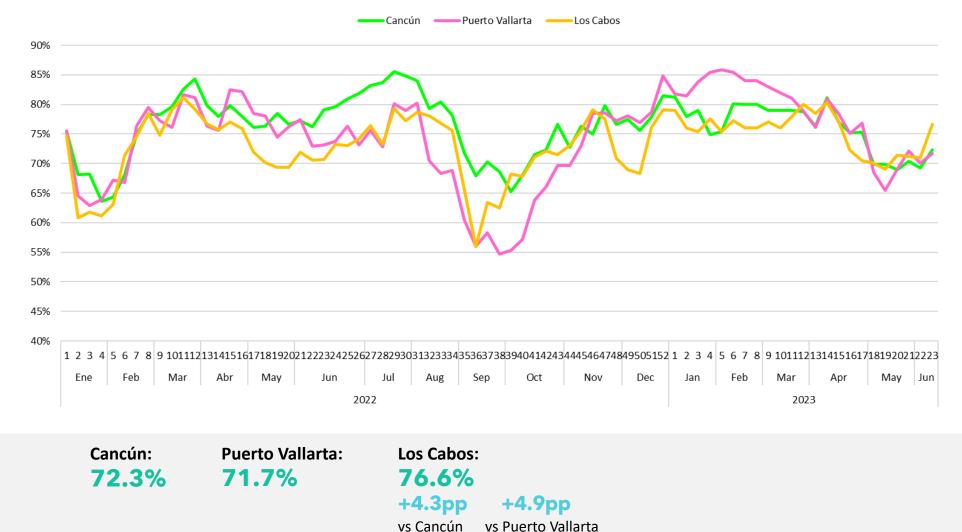
#### **SOURCE : DATATUR.**

MONITORED DESTINATIONS: VILLAHEROMSA, AGUASCALIENTES, TUXTLA GUTIÉRREZ, QUERÉTARO, PUEBLA, PUERTO VALLARTA, SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, LOS CABOS, CANCÚN, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO, ACAPULCO Y SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE.



#### **Hotel Indicators in Mexico**

Hotel Occupancy in Cancún, Puerto Vallarta y Los Cabos



Week 23 (Jun 5-11 2023)

SOURCE : DATATUR





# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

**GLOSSARY** 



## Glossary

- Congress. Non-business-oriented meetings in which large groups of individuals gather, generally to discuss and exchange points of view on a topic of interest. They usually have a duration of several days and simultaneous sessions, as well as a predefined multiannual or annual frequency.
- Convention. Trade or business meetings usually sponsored by a corporation, in which participants represent the same company, corporate group or customer or supplier relationships. Sometimes participation is mandatory and travel expenses are paid by the corporation. Includes those general and formal meetings of a legislative, social or economic body, in order to provide information, deliberate or establish consensus or address policies on the part of the participants, as well as to address business issues around a market, product or brand. They may contain a secondary exhibition component.
- Rooms available. The number of rooms in service. It does not include rooms that are out of service due to repairs or any other cause.
- Tourist destination. The primary destination of a tourist trip that is fundamental to the decision to make the trip. See also main reason for a tourist trip.
- Seasonality. Means that tourist flows tend to concentrate around certain times of the year, repeating this process annually.
- Length of stay. It is the result of dividing the total number of overnight tourists by the number of tourist arrivals per month. The result obtained expresses the number of days of stay of the tourist.
- Events or incentive trips. Incentive travel is a modern management strategy focused on recognizing people who achieved or exceeded objectives commonly
  related to sales or productivity, targeting participants who demonstrate improved job performance with an extraordinary travel experience.
- Room nights. This is obtained from the daily record of the number of tourists occupying the establishment's rooms, by length of stay (number of nights spent in the establishment) and is classified according to their place of origin, into residents or non-residents.
- Inflation. Continuous and generalized growth in the prices of goods and services sold in an economy. It is the average growth rate from one period to another of the prices of a basket of goods and services.
- Underlying inflation. It is the increase in prices of a subset of the CPI (National Consumer Price Index), which contains the least volatile items. It measures
  the inflation trend in the medium term. The 283 generic concepts that make up the CPI basket of goods and services are classified or grouped into subsets
  that respond to particular needs of analysis, among the best-known classifications are by object of expenditure, that which refers to the sector of origin of
  goods and services, and that of durability of goods and underlying inflation.
- Passenger arrivals. Passengers transported on airline aircraft with established routes and itineraries.
- Tourist arrivals. Corresponds to the number of tourists registered by the establishment during the month.



## Glossary

- Nationality of a visitor. That of the country issuing the passport or other identity document, even if they habitually reside in another country.
- Non-Resident. A person whose usual place of residence is outside Mexican territory and who visits Mexico for a period of less than twelve months for any reason (business, vacations and others). Excluded if remuneration is received for the activities carried out in the place visited.
- Hotel occupancy. The occupancy rate of accommodations is a concept based on supply. It is an important indicator for many purposes. It provides information on the differences in utilization among the various types of lodging establishments. It also indicates the seasonal pattern for tourist accommodations.
- RevPAR. RevPAR is the most important metric used in the hotel industry to assess the financial performance of an establishment or chain. It is an abbreviation of Revenue Per Available Room. It always refers to a specific period (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.). One way to calculate RevPAR is through the formula: RevPAR = It/ΣHt, where It is equal to the total revenue generated by rooms in a period t. and ΣHt is equal to the total number of rooms available in a period t. That is, the rooms of the establishment or chain multiplied by the number of nights in period t minus the unavailable rooms.
- Resident. Individual whose usual environment is in Mexican territory.
- Residence. The place/country where the traveler has stayed for most of the previous year (12 months) or has stayed for a shorter period and expects to return within 12 months to live in that country.
- Average daily rate (commonly referred to as ADR) is a statistical unit that represents the average revenue per occupied room paid in each period. The ADR along with the occupancy of the property are the basis for the financial performance of the property. ADR is calculated by dividing room revenue by the number of rooms sold. House guest rooms (known as house use) and complimentary rooms (known as complementary) should be excluded from the denominator.
- Tourist. Any person traveling away from his or her usual location for a period of less than 12 months and for any reason, except persons engaged in activities that will generate income for them at the travel destination; refugees or migrant workers; diplomats; seasonal or border workers; or tourism employees.
- Visitor. Any person who travels away from his or her usual location for a period of less than 12 months for any reason, except persons who engage in activities that will generate income for them at the travel destination: refugees or migrant workers; diplomats; seasonal or border workers; tourism employees; or persons seeking to establish a new residence or employment.





# LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

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