LOS 🖄 CABOS

LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

FEBRUARY 2024



Key Perfomance Indicators (Feb-2024)



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.

LOS <u></u> CABOS

Executive Summary (Feb-2024)

HOTEL ACTIVITY: Occupancy, ADR and RevPAR in traditional hotels remained at similar levels to the previous year, while in online properties (AirBnB and similar) both occupancy and ADR decreased. However, at the sub-destination level, Cabo San Lucas and San José del Cabo show significant increases in their ADRs, while El Corredor registers one of its highest rates since 2019.

- Hotel occupancy in Los Cabos in Jan-2024 registered 75%, the same level as in Jan-2023. At the sub-destination level, Cabo San Lucas recorded 78% (+0pp), San Jose del Cabo, 76% (+2pp), and El Corredor, 68% (+0pp) compared to Jan-2023.
- The ADR in Los Cabos during Jan-2024 was \$533 USD, 0.2% more than Jan-2023. The highest rate is at El Corredor (\$746USD), the highest since Feb-2023 and the third highest on record (however, 2% lower vs. the previous year); Cabo San Lucas recorded \$340 and is up 16% while San Jose del Cabo recorded \$432 and is up 15%. In Jan-2024 the RevPAR was \$400 USD; same level as the previous year.
- Nevertheless, the lodging offer through online platforms has 7.5 thousand in Jan-2024 (an increase of 26.4% when compared to Jan-2023). Meanwhile, occupancy reached 50% (a decrease of 7pp versus the previous year). The average daily rate in this type of lodging is usually higher than in the hotel industry, however, since Dec-2023 it registers lower levels and in Jan-2024 it registered \$456 (18.4% less than Jan-2023) and (\$77 less than the traditional hotel industry).

TOURIST SATISFACTION: Tourist satisfaction with the destination, as well as satisfaction with public safety, continue to rise and remain among the highest levels on record. In contrast, the proportion of repeat tourists shows its lowest level since 2019.

- In Jan-2024, 75% of tourists rate Los Cabos as "more than expected" (+6pp versus Jan-2023). Satisfaction with the Los Cabos airport drops 0.5 pp to 2% with fair or poor perception, while satisfaction with safety rises 0.1 pp compared to the previous year, reaching 1.4%.
- Repetitive tourists fall 17pp when compared to 2023: 16% in Jan-2024; while tourists who traveled in packages register 18% (2pp less than the previous year).
- The length of stay in Los Cabos drops 1.6 days versus Jan-2023 and stands at 6.

MEETINGS: Receipt of RFPs for meetings grows in Jan-2023 and is at the highest level in the last 5 months, although below the 2023 average.

• In Jan-2024, 48 RFPs are received (5 more than in Jan-2023 but 5 less than the 2023 average).



Executive Summary (Jan-2024)

AIR ACTIVITY: The domestic market remains at high levels, driven mainly by growth at TIJ. In the U.S. market, the California market and especially LAX continue to decline, while PHX gains share and becomes the second largest outbound airport. Cumulative inbound for 2023 shows growth in the share of other nationalities (non-US, CA) and destination diversification. From Nov-2024, Condor Flugdienst will operate two weekly frequencies to SJD.

• In Jan-2024, 327.5 thousand passengers arrived at Los Cabos airport (3.8% decrease over 2023).

- Passengers on domestic flights (110.7 thousand) represent 33.8% of the total (decrease of 3.7% vs Jan-2023).
 - Forty-one percent of these come from Mexico City, followed by Guadalajara with 21.5% and TIJ with 19.7%.
 - Tijuana remains the Mexican market with the highest growth, while CDMX loses 8.7pp of market share.
- Passengers on international flights (216.8 thousand) represent 66.2%, with an decrease of 3.9% compared to the previous year.
 - The main airports of origin are Los Angeles (13.1%), Dallas (10.4%) and Phoenix (10.5%). This month LAX continues to lose share, while PHX increases its share, becoming the second largest outbound airport.
 - However, California remains the main source of U.S. tourism to Los Cabos (25% of the total), concentrated in LAX, SFO, SJC and SAN. The average flight cost from LAX to San Jose del Cabo continues to be the cheapest option in the United States (26% cheaper than the average, i.e. \$482 versus \$653), while Chicago is the most expensive option (\$947).
- From Canada, the main issuer in this period is Vancouver (39%), followed by Calgary (25%), and Toronto (14%).
 - 83.6% of foreign tourists who entered the country in Dec-2023 through SJD were U.S. residents and 11.4% were Canadian. Canada grew 8.8 pp compared to Nov-2023 due to the effect of the seasonality of tourism from that country, concentrating on trips during the winter season.
- The strategic markets of Australia, South Korea and the United Kingdom showed a combined growth of 16.8% in Dec-2023 vs. the previous year, while the European region grew 7.4% this month.
- In the cumulative 2023, Los Cabos increases 6.2% in total foreign tourist arrivals by air through SJD, the same level as the growth registered at the national level. Inbound arrivals of other nationalities, other than U.S. and Canadian, grew 0.7 pp in the cumulative 2023, from 3.4% to 4.1%.
- A total of 5,003 commercial operations (same level as Jan-2023) and 1,829 private operations (+9.1%) were recorded at Los Cabos International Airport (SJD).
- In addition, 10,000 international tourists arrived on private flights in Dec-2023 (-1% vs. Dec-2022). The Cabo San Lucas (CSL) aerodrome received 34.9% of these.

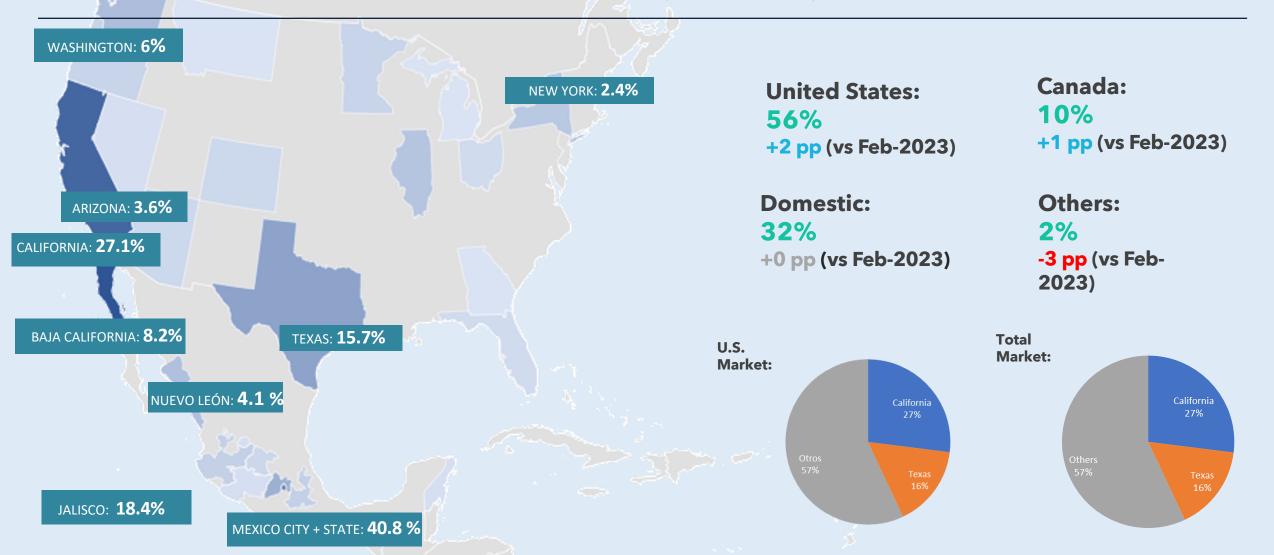
CRUISES AND YACHTS: Cruise ship activity in Los Cabos in Dec-2023 returns to its high level and records the highest number of both vessel and passenger arrivals since Apr-2023, as a result of seasonality. The volume of vessels increases although with a lower number of PAX.

• In Dec-2023, 30 cruise ships arrived at the Cabo San Lucas marina; an increase of 1 ship compared to the same period in 2022. These vessels transported a total of 87.9 thousand passengers (+5.5% vs. Dec-2023).



Market Share (Feb-2024)





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.



LOS <u></u> CABOS

LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS



Key Indicators (Jan-2024)

Total Passengers (Jan-2024): **327.5 thousand** -3.8% vs Jan-2023 Domestic Passengers (Jan-2024): **110.7 thousand** -3.7% vs Jan-2023

International Passengers (Jan-2024): **216.8 thousand** -3.9% vs Jan-2023



Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport, 2022-2024





Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport



Jan-2023 Feb-2023 Mar-2024 Apr-2023 May-2023 Jun-2023 Jul-2023 Aug-2023 Sep-2023 Oct-2023 Nov-2023 Dec-2023 Jan-2024

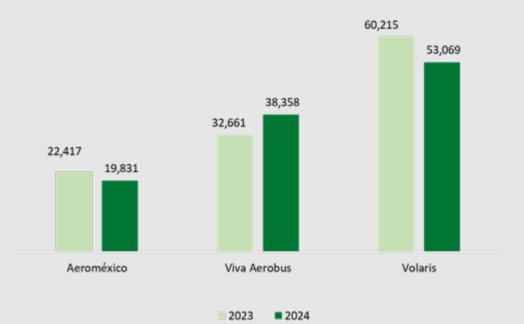


SOURCE: GAP

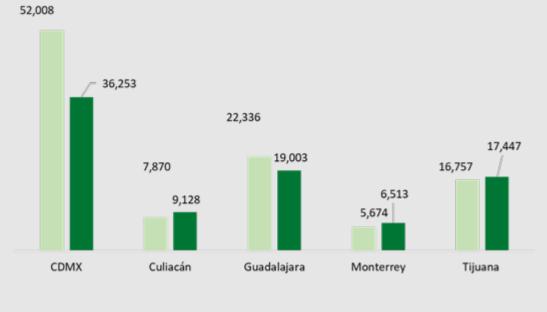


Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, Domestic Flights, cumulative Jan-2024

Domestic passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline (Jan-2023-2024)



Passenger arrivals on international flights to San José del Cabo airport, by origin - Domestic (Jan 2023-2024)



2023 2024



Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, U.S. Flights, cumulative Jan-2024

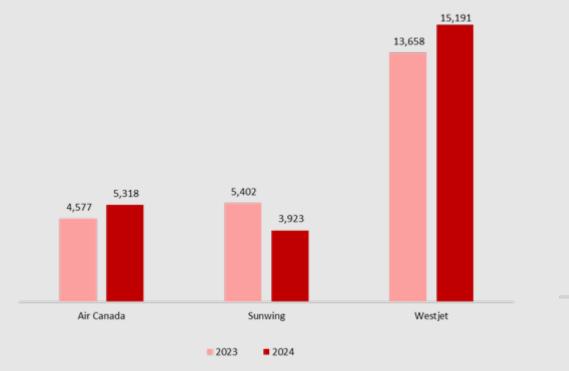
International passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline, U.S. (Jan-2023-2024) Passenger arrivals on international flights to San José del Cabo airport, by origin - U.S. (Jan-2023-2024)

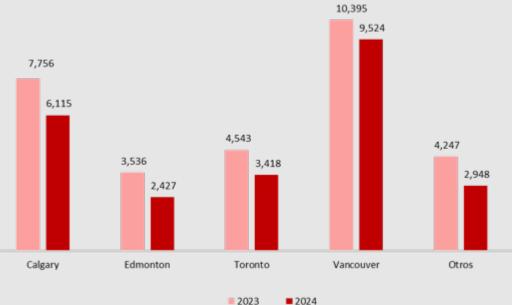


Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, Canadian Flights, cumulative Jan-2024

International passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline, Canada (Jan-2023-2024)

Passenger arrivals on international flights to San José del Cabo airport, by origin - Canada (Jan-2023-2024)





SOURCE: PAXIS

Cumulative PAX: 24.4 thousand

-19.8% vs 2022



 Per origin:

 YYC: 25%
 -0.4 pp vs 2023

 YVR: 39%
 +4.9 pp vs 2023

 YEG: 9.9%
 -1.7 pp vs 2023

 YYZ: 14%
 -0.9 pp vs 2023

Per airline:

AC: 21.8% +6.8 pp vs 2023 WG: 16.1% -1.7 pp vs 2023 WS: 62.2% +17-4 pp vs 2023



LOS

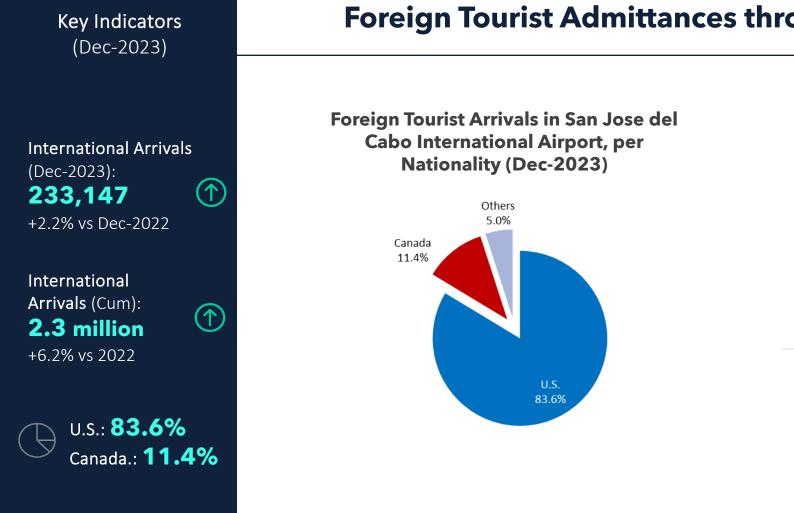
CABOS



LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY NATIONALITY





SOURCE: INM- SIOM

Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD per Nationality

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



* Explanatory note: Beginning September 2023, it has been decided to modify the source of data used to account for tourist arrivals. Previously, the accounting was based on the residence reported by tourists upon entering national territory; however, the nationality of the passport presented is now reported. This modification improves accuracy in the measurement of volumes and origins of foreign tourists, although it prevents direct comparison with previous data based on residence.



Key Indicators (Dec-2023)

U.S. Arrivals (Dec-2023): **194,977** +2.7% vs Dec-2022

 (\uparrow)

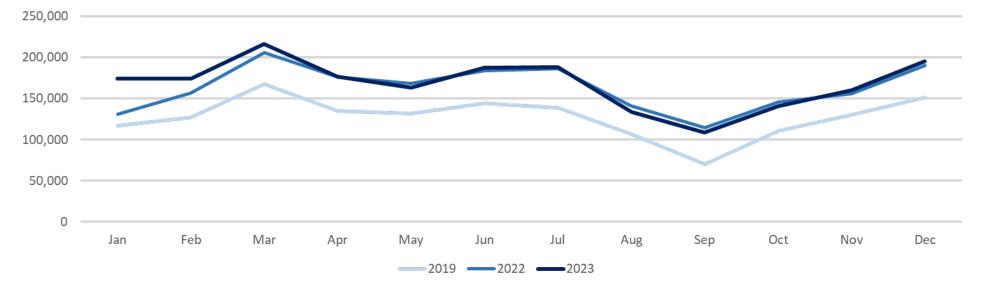
 (\uparrow)

U.S. Arrivals (Cum. 2023): **2.02 million** +3.3% vs 2022

SOURCE: INM- SIOM

International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, U.S. (Nationality)

U.S.A.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2019	116,768	126,889	167,789	134,996	131,702	143,761	138,450	106,630	70,362	110,410	130,268	150,759	1,528,784
2022	130,868	156,938	205,552	176,019	168,295	183,796	185,903	140,663	114,496	145,383	155,561	189,828	1,953,302
2023	174,428	174,010	216,342	176,471	163 <i>,</i> 585	187,229	188,202	133,631	108,633	140,429	160,012	194,977	2,017,949



* Explanatory note: Beginning September 2023, it has been decided to modify the source of data used to account for tourist arrivals. Previously, the accounting was based on the residence reported by tourists upon entering national territory; however, the nationality of the passport presented is now reported. This modification improves accuracy in the measurement of volumes and origins of foreign tourists, although it prevents direct comparison with previous data based on residence.



Key Indicators (Dec-2023)

International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, Canada (Nationality)

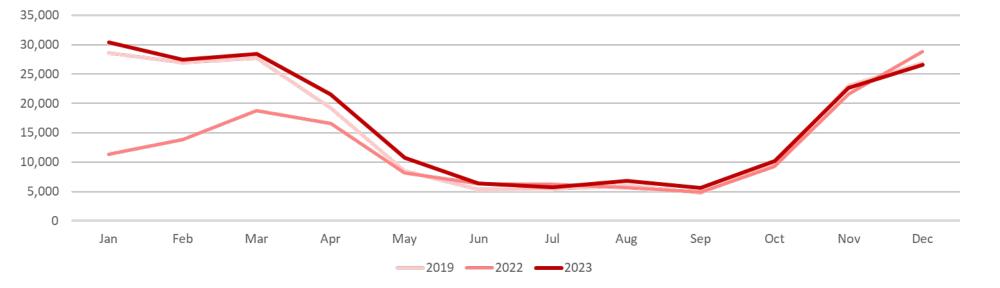


Canadian Arrivals (Dec-2023): 26,515 -8.1% vs Dec-2022

Canadian Arrivals (Cum. 2023): 202.2 thousand +33.2% vs 2022

SOURCE: INM- SIOM

Canada	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2019	28,530	26,956	27,728	19,168	8,507	5,348	5,492	6,028	4,758	9,618	23,065	26,854	192,052
2022	11,350	13,856	18,778	16,595	8,222	6,300	6,260	5,707	4,891	9,302	21,635	28,846	151,742
2023	30,352	27,397	28,412	21,566	10,683	6,328	5,719	6,831	5,567	10,148	22,664	26,514	202,181



* Explanatory note: Beginning September 2023, it has been decided to modify the source of data used to account for tourist arrivals. Previously, the accounting was based on the residence reported by tourists upon entering national territory; however, the nationality of the passport presented is now reported. This modification improves accuracy in the measurement of volumes and origins of foreign tourists, although it prevents direct comparison with previous data based on residence.

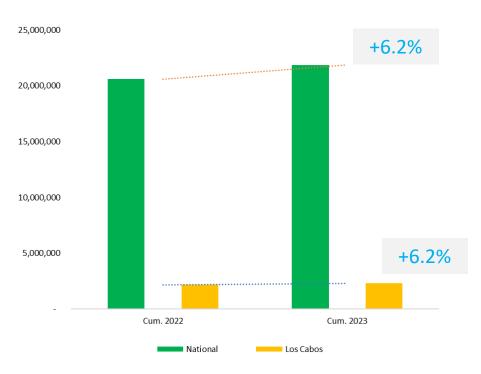


Foreign Tourist Admittance through SJD by Nationality, cumulative

Region		National	Los Cabos			
region	Cum. 2022	Cum. 2023	∆ 2023/2022	Cum. 2022	Cum. 2022	∆ 2023/2022
United States	13,001,352	13,524,394	4.0%	1,953,302	2,017,949	3.3%
Canada	1,759,394	2,468,067	40.3%	151,742	202,181	33.2%
Europe	2,287,848	2,252,962	-1.5%	26,877	30,053	11.8%
Caribbean, South and Central A.	2,859,871	2,748,575	-3.9%	9,535	10,300	8.0%
Rest	682,833	875,601	28.2%	31,131	46,382	49.0%
Total	20,591,298	21,869,599	6.2%	2,172,587	2,306,865	6.2%

Key Market		National	Los Cabos			
	Cum. 2022	Cum. 2023	∆ 2023/2022	Cum. 2022	Cum. 2022	Δ 2023/2022
United Kingdom	565,696	496,744	-12.2%	8,963	10,062	12.3%
Australia	44,037	63,322	43.8%	5,131	6,959	35.6%
South Korea	61,608	97,055	57.5%	2,884	4,732	64.1%
Total	671,341	657,121	-2.1%	16,978	21,753	28.1%

 (\uparrow)



SOURCE: INM- SIOM

International Arrivals, all Mexico (Cum.): 21.9 million +6.2% vs 2022

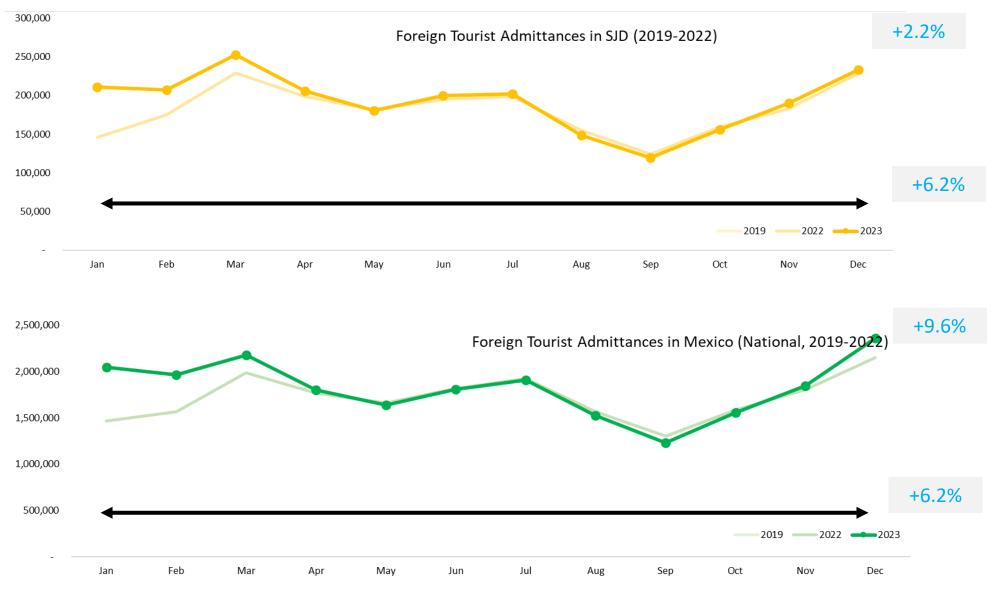
Key Markets, all Mexico (Cum.): 657 thousand -2.1% vs 2022

International Arrivals, SJD (Cum.): 2.3 million (\uparrow) +6.2% vs 2022

Key Markets, SJD (Cum.): 21.8 thousand $\widehat{(\uparrow)}$ +28.1% vs 2022



Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD by Nationality, cumulative (cont.)



SOURCE: INM- SIOM



LOS 💒 CABOS

LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

CRUISE AND YACHT ACTIVITY



Key Indicators (Dec-2023)

Vessels (month) 28 (-4 vs Dec-2022)

Vessels (cum.) 206 (+5.1% vs 2022)

 (\uparrow)

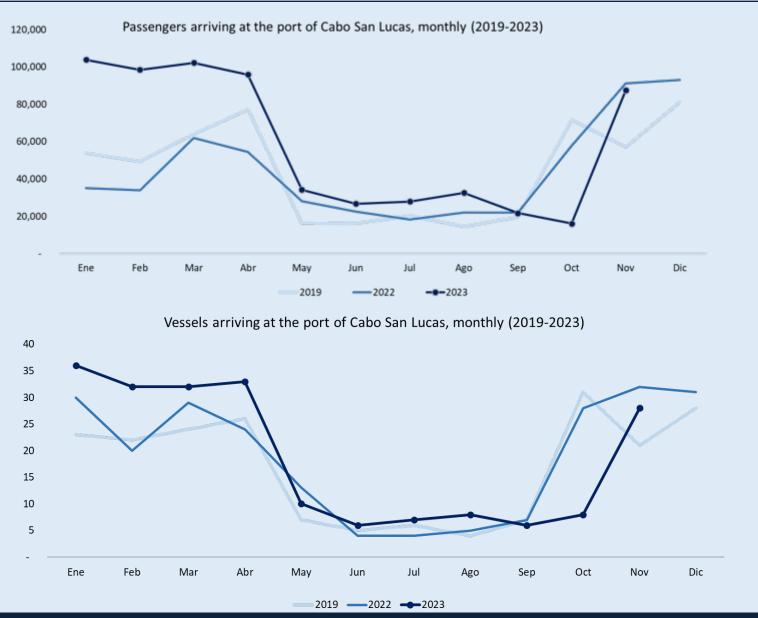
PAX (month) 87,939 (-5.5% vs Dec-2022)

PAX (cum.) 735.7 thousand (+36% vs 2022)

PAX/Vessel 2,931 (-2.3% vs Dec-2022)

Source: DATATUR-SCT

Cruise Activity





Key Indicators (Dec-2023)

Yachts (current month) 37 (-7.5% vs Dec-2022)

Yachts (cumulative 2023) 367 (-9% vs 2022)



Monthly Yacht Arrivals (2019-2023)

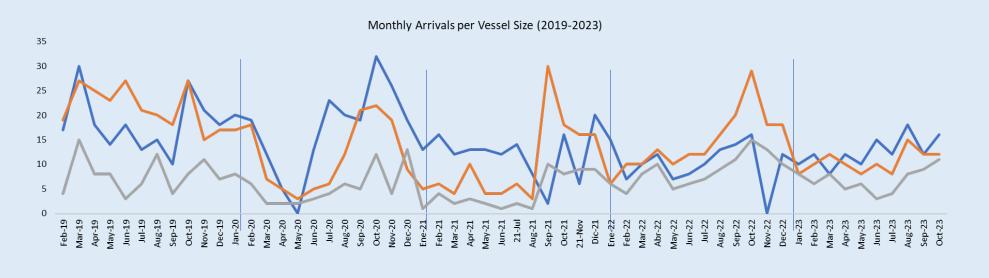


100% 17% 25% 27% 90% 80% 40% 70% 45% 38% 60% 50% 40% 43% 30% 35% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2019 2022 2023

Arrivals per Vessel Size

Boats up to 50 ft in length Boats over 80 ft in length

Boats between 50 and 80 ft in length



Source: API Cabo San Lucas

Boats length < 50 feet</p>

Boats >50 feet in length but <80 feet in length

Boats length >80 feet

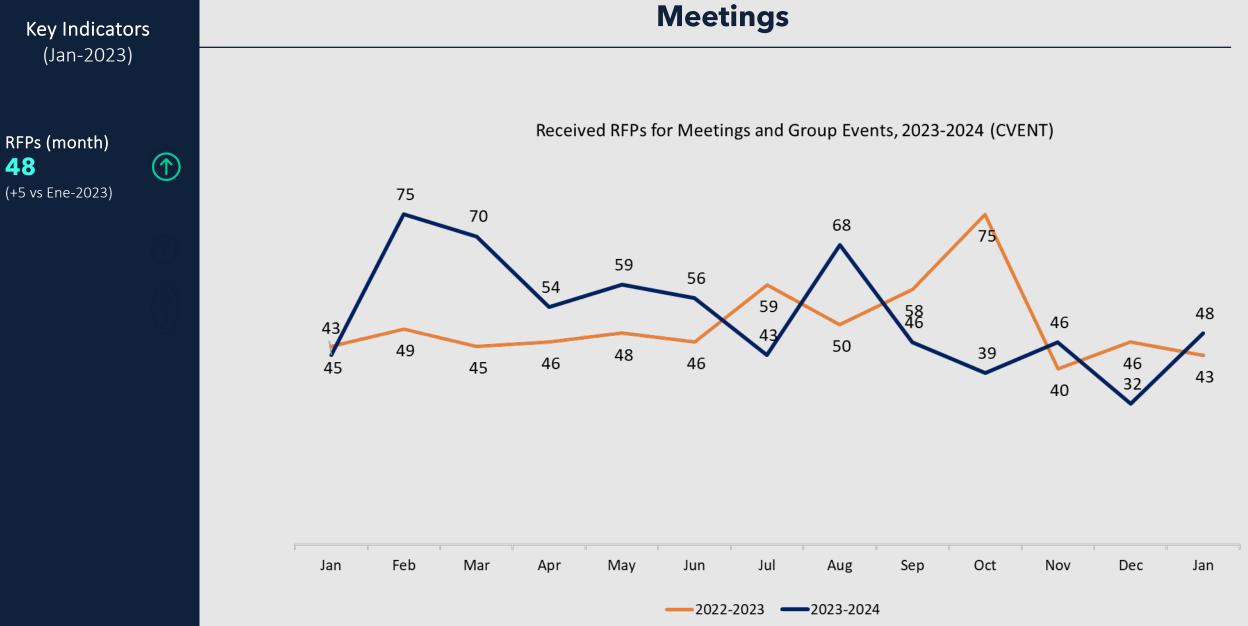




LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

TOURIST SURVEYS AND MEETINGS





SOURCE: CVENT



Returning Tourists

2024 ---- 2023

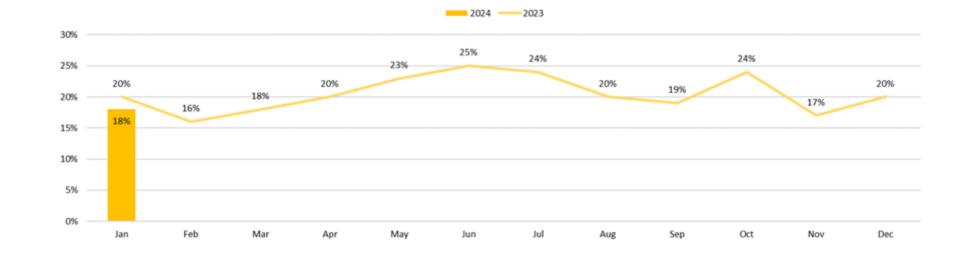
38% 40% 37% 37% 35% 34% 33% 35% 32% 31% 31% 29% 29% 30% 27% 25% 20% 16% 15% 10% 5% 0% Feb Jul Oct Nov Dec Jan Mar Apr May Aug Sep Jun



SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY



Package Tours



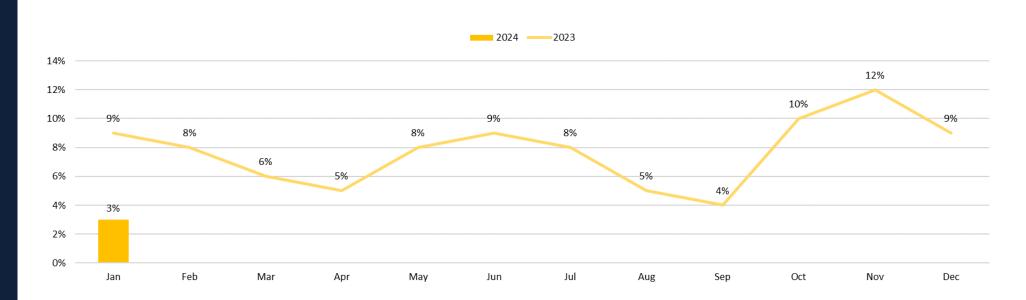
Package Tourse Jan-2024 : 18% -17 pp Vs Jan-2023

SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY



Timeshares

Timeshare Use Jan-2024 : 3% -opp Vs Jan-2023



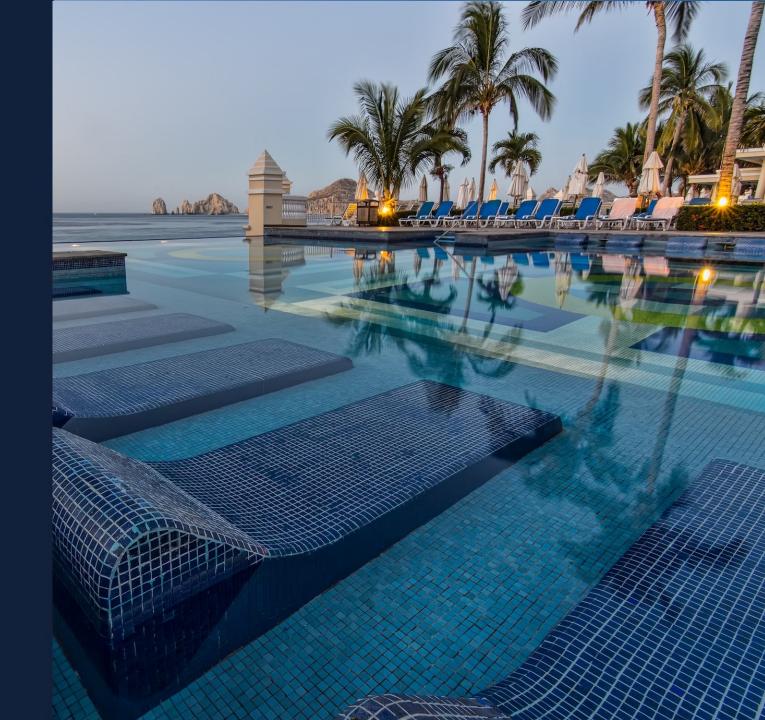
SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY



LOS 💰 CABOS

LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

HOTEL ACTIVITY



Hotel Occupancy for Los Cabos and Sub-destinations

 78%
 78%

 78%
 78%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

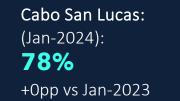
 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 68%

 68%
 6

Hotel Occupancy, Monthly (Jan-2024)



()

San José del Cabo: (Jan-2024) **76%** +2 pp vs Jan-2023 El Corredor: (Jan-2024) 68%

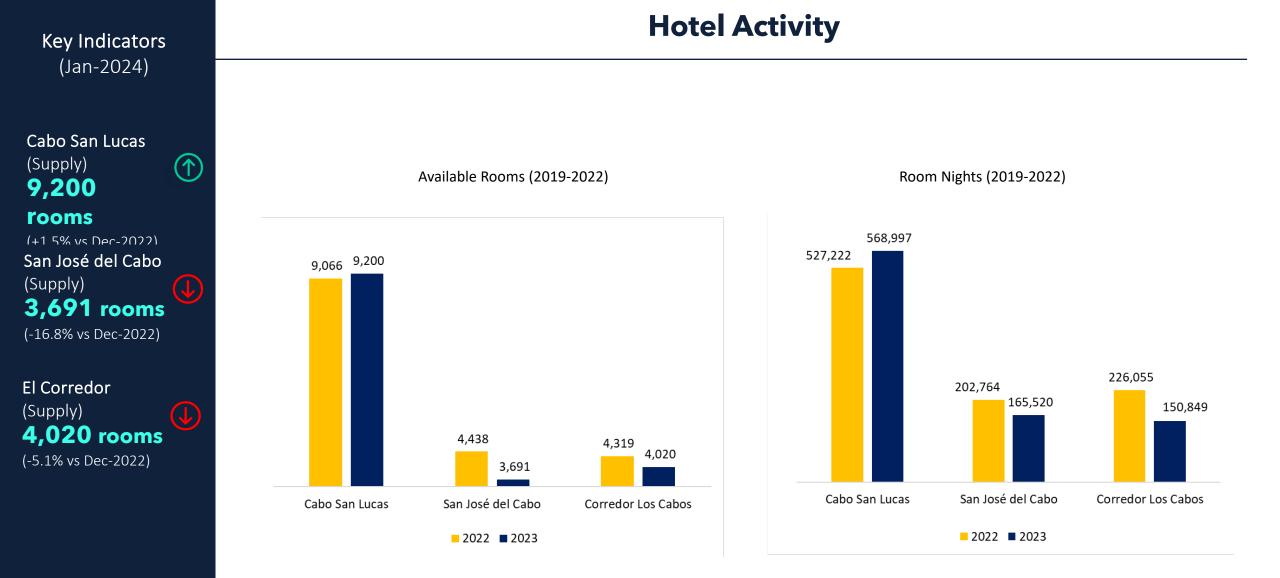
 \bigcirc

 (\Rightarrow)

+0 pp vs Jan-2023



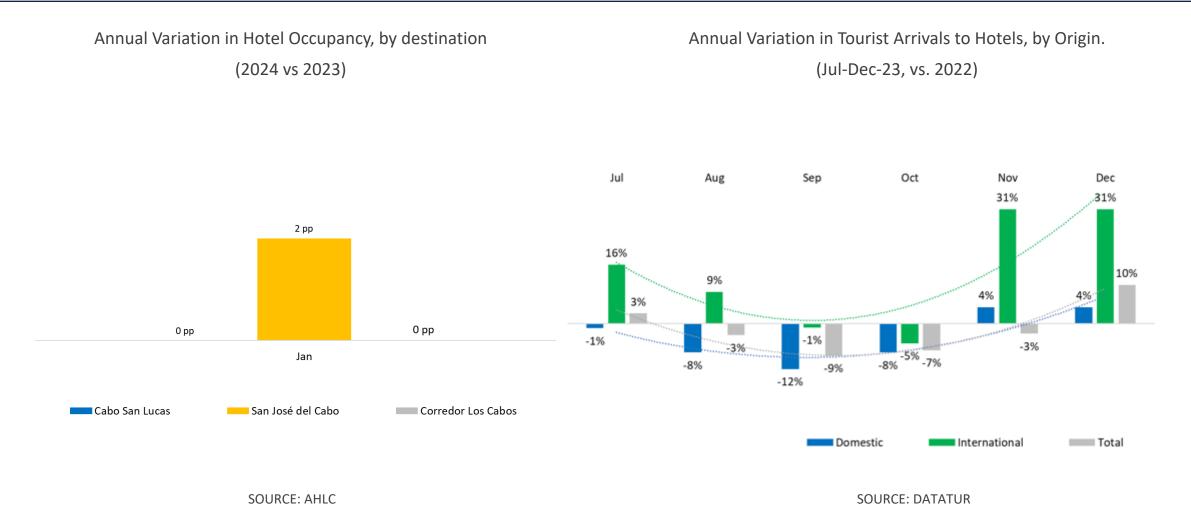
SOURCE: AHLC



LOS 🚄 CABOS

Source: DATATUR

Annual Variations in Hotel Occupancy and Tourist Arrivals

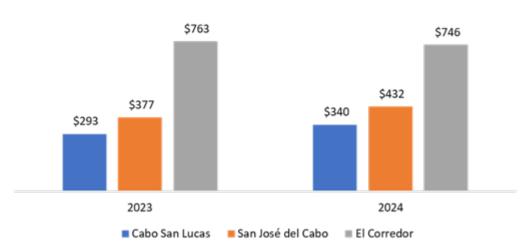


LOS 🚾 CABOS



Source: AHLC

Average Daily Rate (subdestinations)







LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

AIR TRAVEL CONNECTIVITY



Key Indicators

۹

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): 824.4 thousand (-13.2% vs 2023)

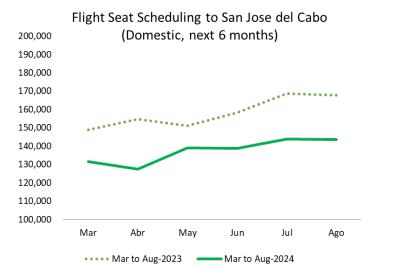
Scheduled Air Seats (Mar-2024): 131.6 thousand (+4.1% vs Mar-2023)

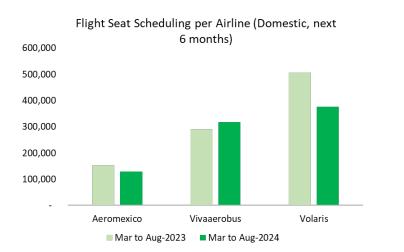
CDMX: 393.8 thousand (-5.9% vs 2023)

GDL: 157.9 thousand (-10.5% vs 2023)

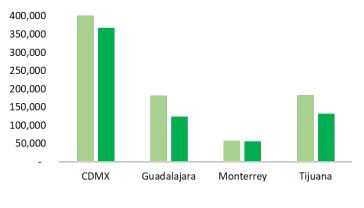
MTY: 53.4 thousand (-1.8% vs 2023)

TIJ: 132 thousand (-27.7% vs 2023)





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



Mar to Aug-2023

Mar to Aug-2024

Occupancy factor of domestic airlines (Mar-Aug-2023)



CABOS LOS

Domestic Air Connectivity

SOURCE: OAG

Key Indicators

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): **1.26 million** (-1.2% vs 2023)

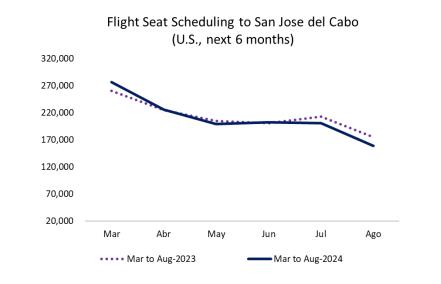
Scheduled Air Seats (Mar-2023): **276.2 thousand** (+6.1% vs Mar-2023)

LAX: 211.4 thousand (-20.9% vs 2023)

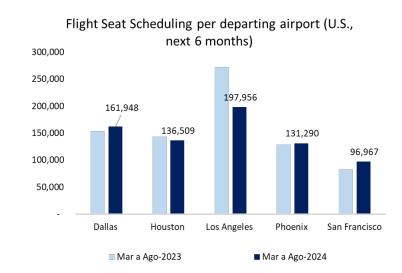
HOU: **136 thousand** (+1.3% vs 2022)

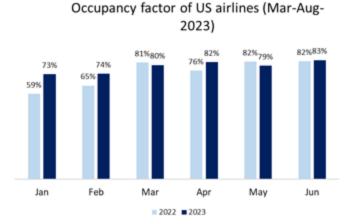
DFW: **168.5 thousand** (+25% vs 2022)

PHX: **131.3 thousand** (+2% vs 2022)











Air Connectivity: U.S.

SOURCE: OAG

Key Indicators

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months): 84.7 thousand 🕕 (-11.8% vs 2023)

Scheduled Air Seats (Mar-2024): 32.5 thousand (-13% vs Mar-2023)

YYZ (Toronto): 8.4 mil (-48.2% vs 2023)

YVR (Vancouver): 43.2 mil (-11.7% vs 2023)

YYC (Calgary): 22.7 mil (-13.5% vs 2023)

YYG (Edmonton): 5.7 mil (-28.5% vs 2023)

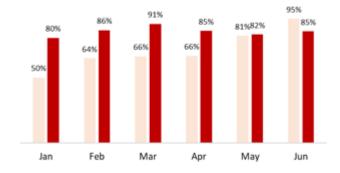


Air Connectivity: Canada

Flight Seat Scheduling per departing airport (Canada, next 6 months) 60,000 50,000 43,222 40,000 30,000 22,716 20,000 8,363 10,000 Calgary Edmonton Toronto Vancouver Mar a Ago-2023 Mar a Ago-2024



Occupancy factor of Canadian airlines (Mar-Aug-2023)







LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

PUBLIC RELATIONS







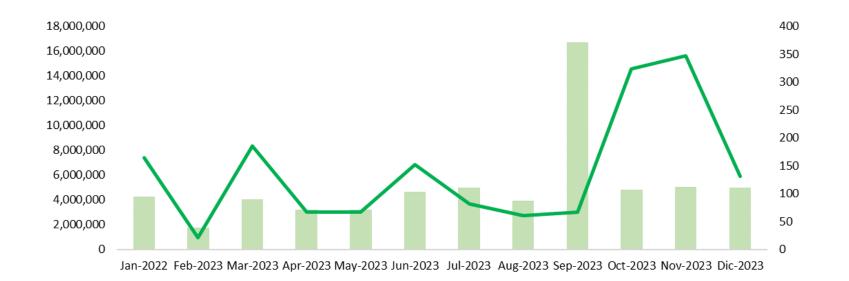
Placements: 110 (-3% vs trailing 12-month average)



(-6% vs trailing 12-month average)

> SOURCE: LLORENTE Y CUENCA

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (National)



Placements — Reach







Placements: 7

(+4% vs trailing 12month average)

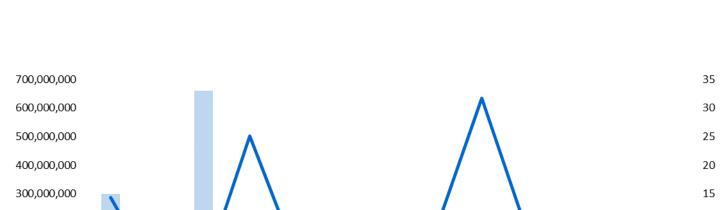
 (\uparrow)

200,000,000

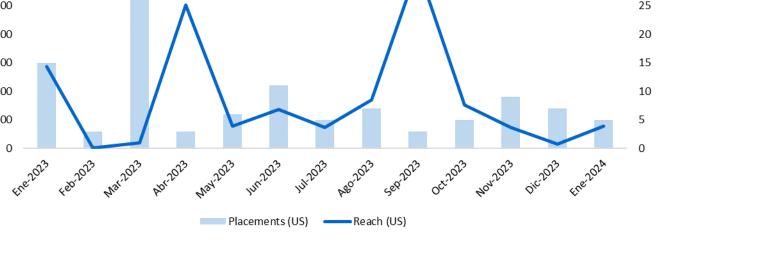
100,000,000

0

Reach: **78** million (-52% vs trailing 12-month average)









Key Indicators (Jan-2023)

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (Canada)

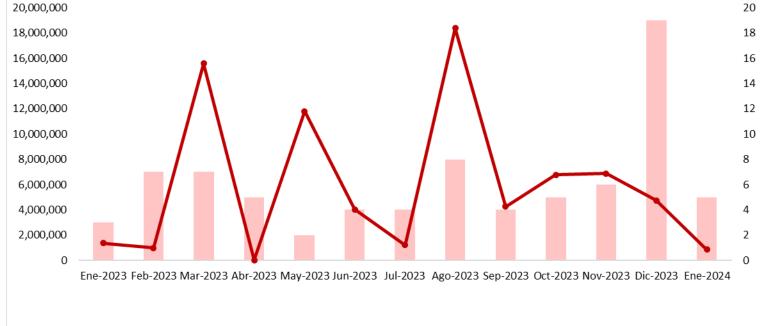
(*)

Placements: **5**

(-21% vs trailing12-month average)

Reach: 853 thousand

(-86% vs trailing 12-month average)



Placements (Canada) 🛛 🗕 📥 Reach (Canada)

SOURCE: JESSON + CO



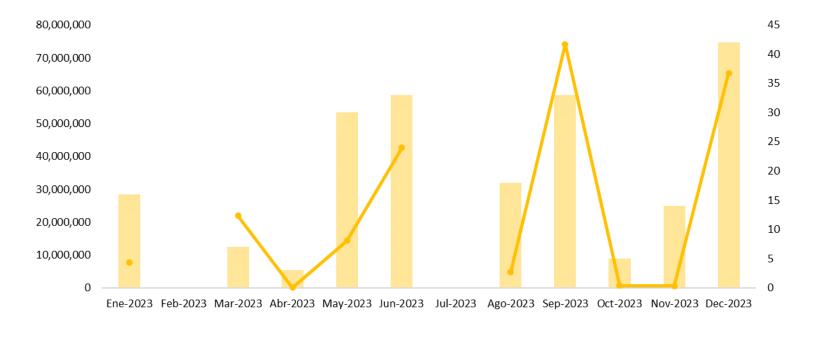




 \bigcirc

Placements: 42 (+109% vs trailing 12-month average)

Reach: **65.4 million** (+181% vs trailing 12-month average) Public Relations: Placements and Reach (Spain)



Placements (Spain) ——— Reach (Spain)

FUENTE: ROMAN



LOS 💰 CABOS

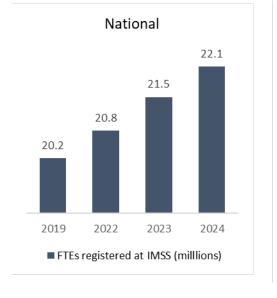
LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

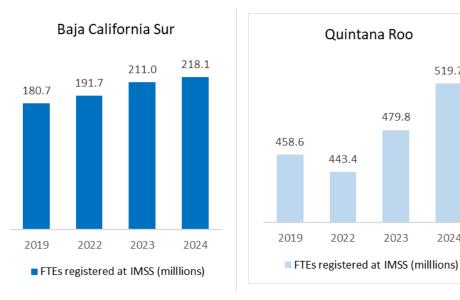
NATIONAL CONTEXT

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



Impact on Employment in Mexico







Employment (Quintana Roo): 519.7 thousand +8.3% $\widehat{\uparrow}$ vs Jan-2023

519.7

2024

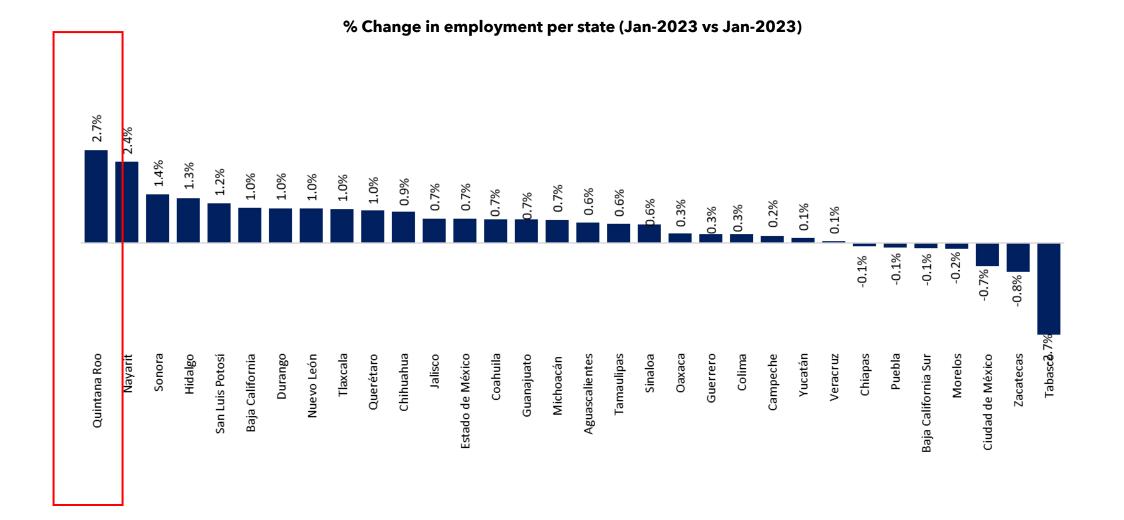
479.8

2023

SOURCE: IMSS



Impact on Employment in Mexico

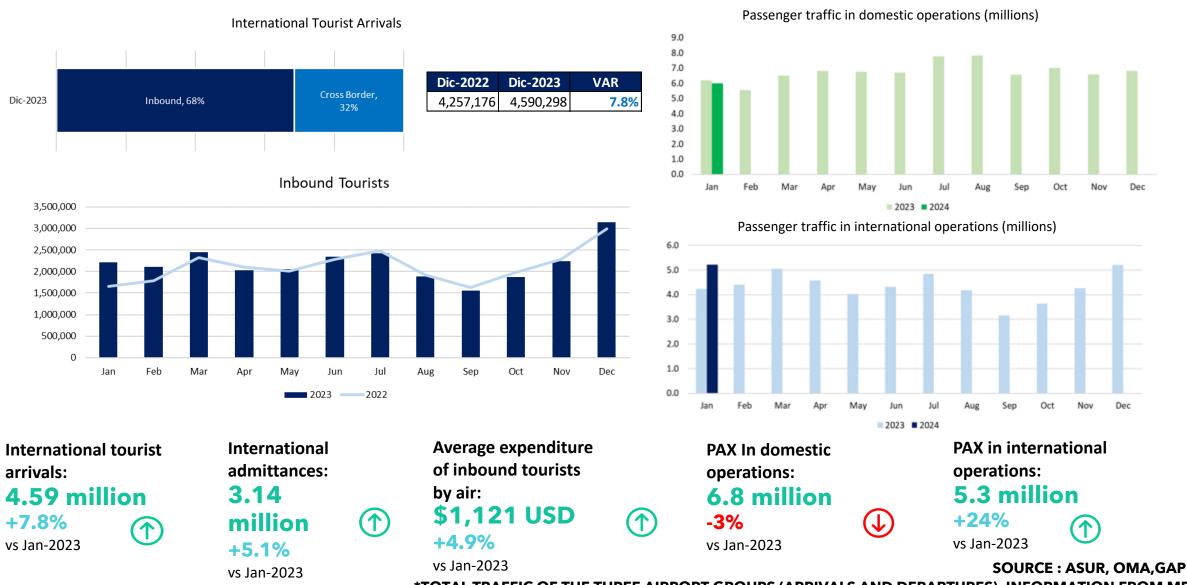


SOURCE : IMSS



International Tourist Arrivals in Mexico

Air Activity in Mexico - Airport Groups



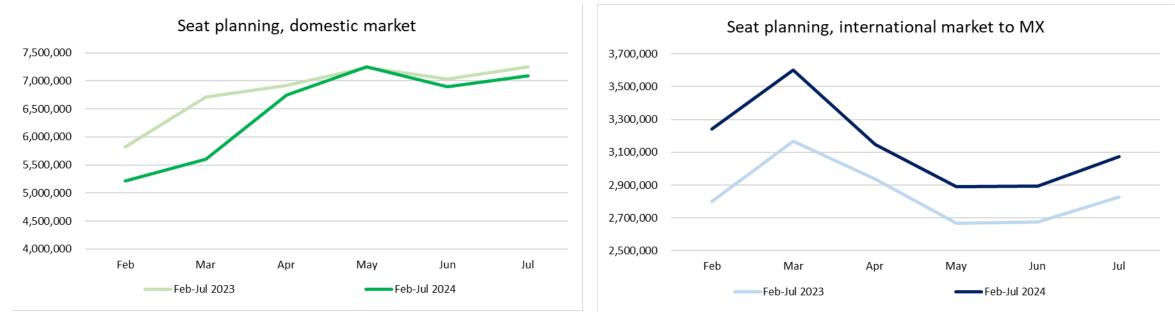
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL TOURIST SURVEY. INEGI

***TOTAL TRAFFIC OF THE THREE AIRPORT GROUPS (ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES), INFORMATION FROM MEXICO**

CITY IS NOT INCLUDED.

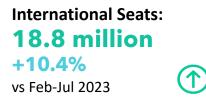


Seat planning for Mexico (Feb-2024 and beyond)



Domestic Seats: 38.8 million -5.3% vs Feb-Jul 2023

 (\downarrow)

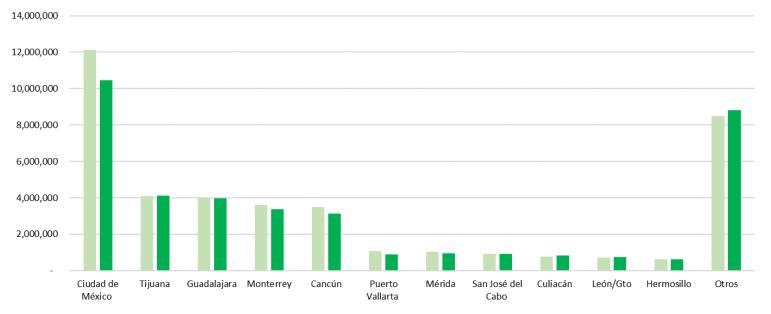


SOURCE : OAG SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.



Seat planning for Mexico

Seat planning, domestic market



Feb-Jul 2023 Feb-Jul 2024

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

Domestic (Feb-Jul 2024):

CDMX 10.46 million (-13.7% vs Feb-Jul 2023)

Tijuana: (\uparrow) 4.13 million (+1% vs Feb-Jul 2023)

Guadalajara: 3.96 million (-1.7% vs Feb-Jul 2023)

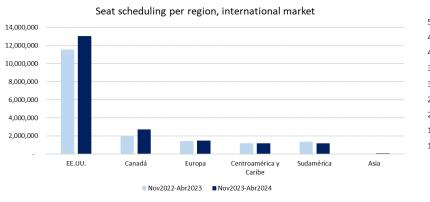
San José del Cabo: 907 million

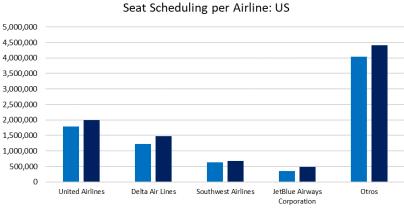


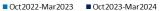
(-1.4% vs Feb-Jul 2023)

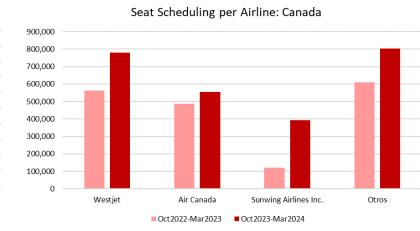


Seat Planning for Mexico for the Coming Months









U.S. **13.04 million seats** +13.4% vs Feb-Jul 2023 () 67.9%

%VAR planned seats

Dallas: **1.7 million** +15.6%

Houston:

1.6 million +12.9% Feb-Jul 2023

Los Angeles: n 1.4 million +3.6% Chicago: 1 thousand +12.4% Canada 1.83 million

+15.3% vs Feb-Jul 2023

9 19.7%

%VAR planned seats

Toronto: Montreal: 325 611 thousand thousand +23.8%+8.7% **Calgary:** Vancouver: 360 210 thousand thousand +17.8%+8%

vs Feb-Jul 2023

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



SOURCE : OAG

Hotel Indicators in Mexico



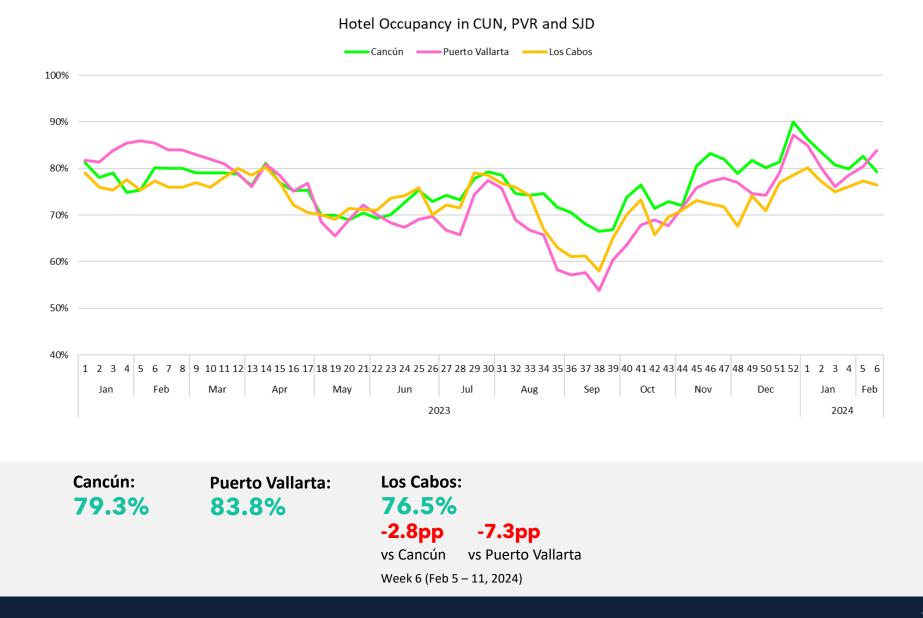
Average Occupancy, week 1 58% 2.64pp vs same week of 2023

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





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

All rights reserved. Total or partial reproduction strictly prohibited.