

### KEY INDICATORS (JAN-DEC 2024)



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# INDEX





110 B

### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

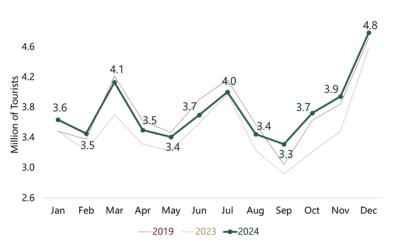






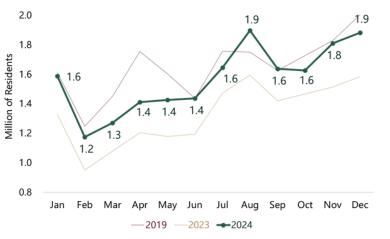
INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS TO MEXICO

International tourist arrivals totaled **45.39 million** from January to December 2024, an increase of **3.89** million tourists, or **7.4%**, compared to the same period in 2023..



#### DEPARTURE OF RESIDENTS IN MEXICO ABROAD

From January to December 2024, **18.817 million** international tourists departed Mexico, representing an increase of **2.818 million** tourists, or **17.6%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



Note: In the graphs, the sum of monthly data does not coincide with the accumulated data for the period due to rounding of figures. Source: INEGI

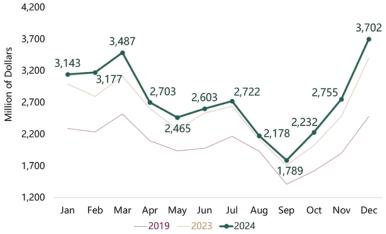






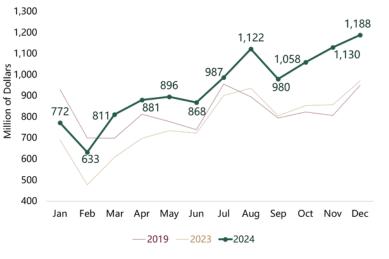
#### EXPENDITURE BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS IN MEXICO

Expenditure by international visitors from January to December 2024 totaled 32.956 billion dollars. marking 7.4% а increase compared to the same period in 2023.



#### EXPENDITURE OF RESIDENTS IN MEXICO ABROAD

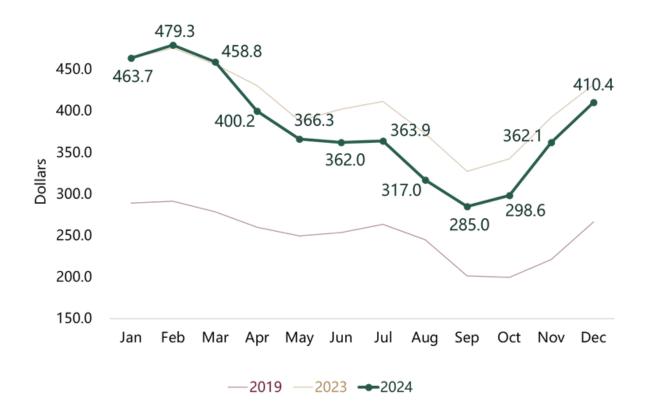
Expenditure by Mexican residents abroad reached **11.324 billion** from January to December 2024, representing a **2.71 billion** increase, or **22.4%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



Note: In the graphs, the sum of monthly data does not match the cumulative data due to rounding of figures. Source: INEGI.



The average expenditure by international visitors was **381.4 dollars** during January-December 2024, which represented a decrease of **-7.0%** compared to that observed in the same period in 2023.











**INTERNATIONAL TRAVELER ACCOUNT INDEX NOVEMBER 2024** 

The International Traveler Account Indices, which cover both the inflow and inflow of people entering the country, aim to measure accumulated monthly and annual variations in order to carry out a detailed monitoring of international tourism activity.



Source: SECTUR and Faculty of Tourism and Gastronomy of Universidad Anáhuac, with data on average prices published by INEGI.

http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/IndCtaViaInternacionales.aspx



### **AIR TRANSPORT**







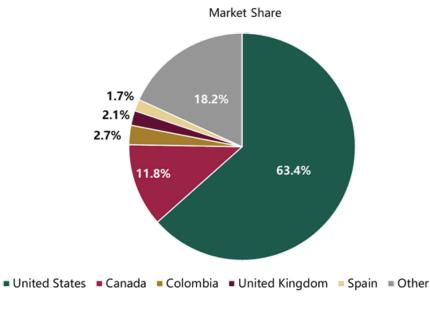


NATIONALITIES OF PASSENGERS ARRIVING IN MEXICO

From January to December 2024, **22.299 million** foreign passengers arrived by air, a **2.0%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.

#### Top 5:

- United States: 14 million 148 thousand passengers, +4.6% higher than in 2023.
- Canada: 2 million 642 thousand passengers, +7.1% higher than in 2023.
- Colombia: 613,188 passengers, -16.6% lower than in 2023.
- United Kingdom: 467,928 passengers, -5.8% lower than in 2023.
- Spain: 371,374 passengers, +1.3% higher than in 2023.
- Other nationalities: 4 million 56 thousand passengers, -4.9% less than in 2023.



Note: In the graph, the sum of monthly data does not match the cumulative data for the period due to rounding of figures.

Source: Migration Policy, Registration and Identity of Persons Unit of the Ministry of the Interior. http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20por%20Nacionalidad.aspx



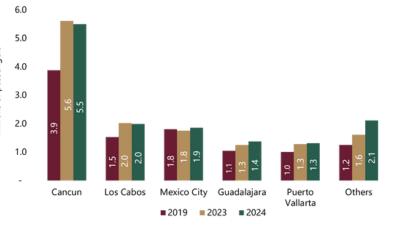






AMERICAN PASSENGERS TO MEXICO

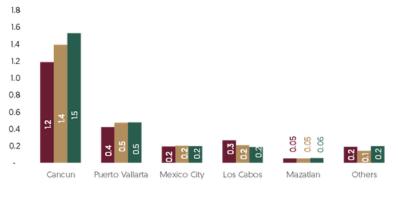
From January to December 2024, **14.148 million** American passengers arrived by air, marking a **4.6%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived via the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.



#### CANADIAN PASSENGERS TO MEXICO

millions of passenger:

From January to December 2024, **2.642 million** Canadian passengers arrived by air, representing an **7.1%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.



■ 2019 ■ 2023 ■ 2024



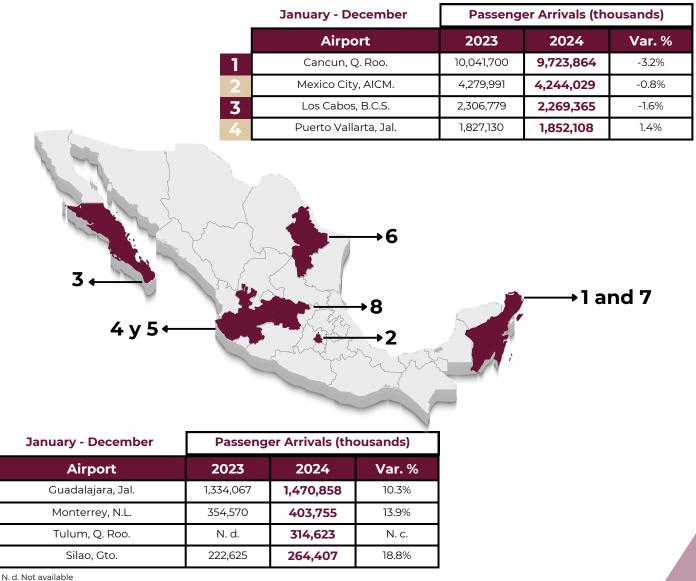






FOREIGN PASSENGERS TO MAIN AIRPORTS

From January to December 2024, the airports receiving the most foreign passengers in Mexico were: Cancun (Q. Roo), Mexico City (AICM), Los Cabos (B.C.S.), Puerto Vallarta (Jal.), Guadalajara (Jal.), Monterrey (N.L.), Tulum (Q. Roo), and Silao (Gto.). Together, they accounted for **92.1%** of total foreign passenger arrivals by nationality.



N. c. Not comparable

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Note: Figures refer to events because the same person may have entered the country on more than one occasion. Source: Migration Policy, Registration and Identity of Persons Unit of the Ministry of the Interior.









PASSENGERS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE TO MEXICO

From January to December 2024, **20.520 million** foreign passengers arrived by air, a **5.5%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.

Top 5:

•United States: 13 million 709 thousand passengers, +10.3% higher than in 2023.

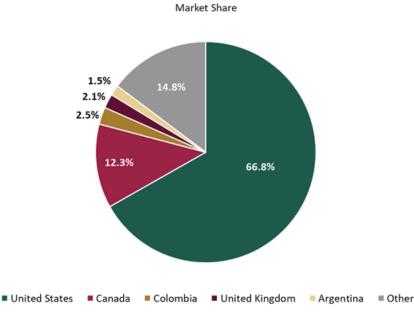
•Canada: 2 million 522 thousand passengers, +10.7% higher than in 2023.

•Colombia: 515,361 passengers, -20.1% less than in 2023.

•United Kingdom: 426,856 passengers, -6.3% lower than in 2023.

•Argentina: 313,795 passengers, +10.7% higher than in 2023.

•Other nationalities: **3 million 32 thousand** passengers, -**9.4%** lower than in 2023.



Source: Migration Policy, Registration and Identity of Persons Unit of the Ministry of the Interior.

http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20por%20Residencia.aspx



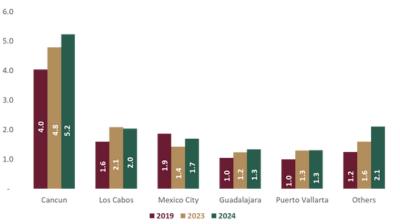






US RESIDENTS TRAVELING TO MEXICO

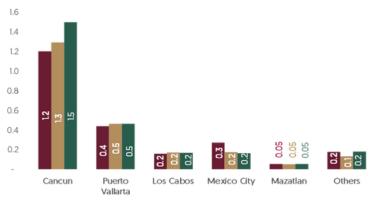
From January to December 2024, **13.709 million** passengers residing in the United States arrived, marking a **10.3%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.



#### CANADIAN RESIDENTS TRAVELING TO MEXICO

nillions of tourists

From January to December 2024, **2.522 million** passengers residing in Canada arrived, marking a **10.7%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived through the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.



■ 2019 ■ 2023 ■ 2024

Source: Migration Policy, Registration and Identity of Persons Unit of the Ministry of the Interior.

http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Visitantes%20por%20Residencia.aspx



From January to December 2024, a total of **119.464 million** air passengers were recorded, marking an increase of **1.1 million** passengers, or **0.9%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



Preliminary figures for 2024. Source: Federal Civil Aviation Agency (AFAC).



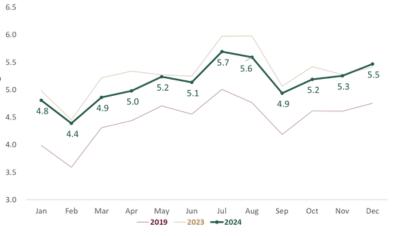






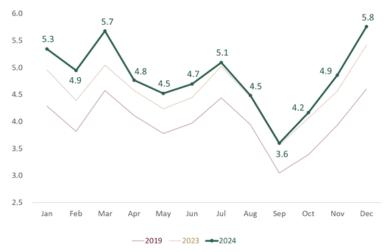
PASSENGERS ON DOMESTIC FLIGHTS

From January to December 2024, **61.547 million** passengers arrived on domestic flights, a decrease of 2.78 million passengers, or **3.3%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



#### PASSENGERS ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

From January to December 57.917 million 2024. passengers arrived on gers international flights, an Passe of 3.179 million increase **5.8%**, passengers, or compared to the same period in 2023.



Preliminary figures for 2024. Source: Federal Civil Aviation Agency (AFAC).



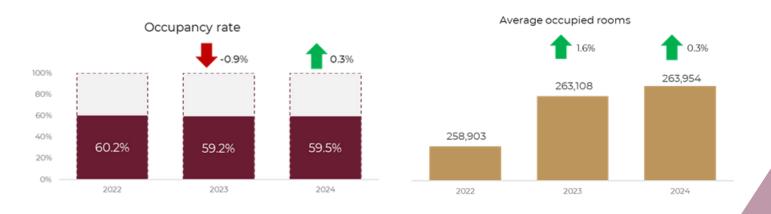
### ACCOMMODATION



The hotel occupancy rate at 70 selected tourist centers was **59.3%** from January to December 2024, 0.1 percentage points lower than the same period in 2023.

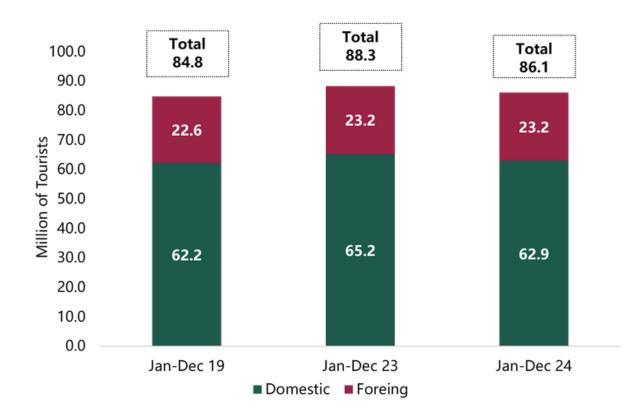


The hotel occupancy rate in the selection of 70 tourist centers was **59.5%** in December 2024, 0.3 percentage points higher than December 2023.





From January to December 2024, **62.9 million national tourists** arrived at hotel rooms, representing **73.1%** of the total, while **23.2 million international tourists** arrived, accounting for **26.9%** of the total.



| Tourist arrival                |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Percent Change 2024 - 2023     |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Nationals Foreigners           |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| December                       | 0.7%  | 1.6%  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative January to December | -3.4% | -0.1% |  |  |  |  |



In December 2024, occupancy rates were **70.9%** for Beach Centers and **49.8%** for City Centers.

| Contontura    | December |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Center type   | 2023     | 2024  | Percentage difference<br>2024 vs. 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| Total         | 59.2%    | 59.5% | 0.3%                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Beach centers | 67.6%    | 70.9% | 3.3%                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Cities        | 51.9%    | 49.8% | -2.1%                                  |  |  |  |  |

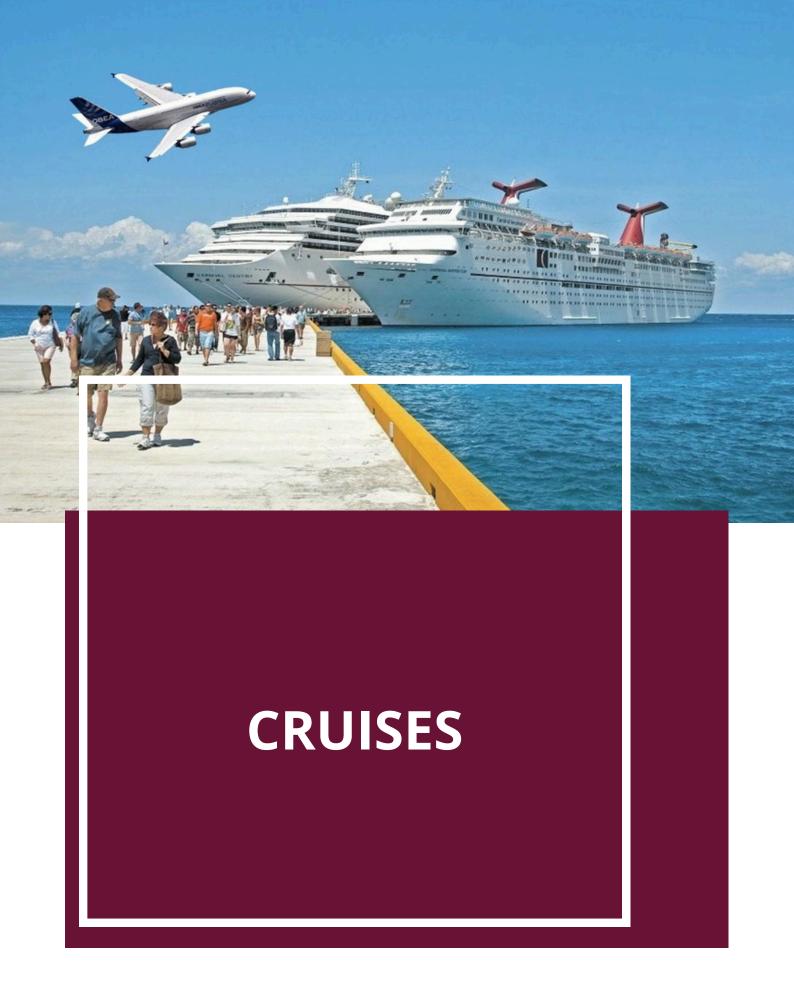
| Contouture    | Cumulative January to December |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Center type   | 2023                           | 2024  | Percentage difference<br>2024 vs. 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| Total         | 59.4%                          | 59.3% | -0.1%                                  |  |  |  |  |
| Beach centers | 66.1%                          | 65.8% | -0.2%                                  |  |  |  |  |
| Cities        | 53.5%                          | 53.6% | 0.1%                                   |  |  |  |  |



In December 2024, **Playacar (Q. Roo) and Akumal (Q. Roo)** stood out with hotel occupancy rates of **88.3%** and **88.9%**, respectively, marking a decrease of 3.1 and 2.9 percentage points respectively compared to the same month in 2023.

| December                        |       |       |                       |                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Turistic destinations           | 2023  | 2024  | Percentage difference |                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | 1010  | 2024  | 2024 vs. 2023         | -50% 0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akumal, Q. Roo                  | 91.8% | 88.9% | -2.9%                 | -2.9%                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Playacar, Q. Roo                | 91.4% | 88.3% | -3.1%                 | -3.1%                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nuevo Nayarit, Nay.             | 81.7% | 82.8% | 1.1%                  | 1.196                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabo San Lucas , B.C.S.         | 76.6% | 82.4% | 5.8%                  | 5.8%                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Vallarta, Jal.           | 77.0% | 79.8% | 2.8%                  | 2.8%                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancun, Q.Roo                   | 82.9% | 79.7% | -3.2%                 | -32%                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo        | 80.0% | 77.5% | -2.5%                 | -2.5%                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pachuca, Hgo.                   | 58.5% | 76.2% | 17.7%                 | 17.7%                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zona Corredor Los Cabos, B.C.S. | 69.9% | 75.8% | 5.8%                  | 5.8%                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bahias de Huatulco, Oax.        | 71.1% | 73.3% | 2.2%                  | 22%                              |  |  |  |  |  |

| Cumulative January to December  |       |       |                       |       |      |       |      |       |       |  |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Turistic destinations           | 2023  | 2024  | Percentage difference |       |      |       |      |       |       |  |
| Turistic destinations           |       | 2024  | 2024 vs. 2023         | -50%  | 0.0  | 996   | 5.0% | 10.0% | 15.0% |  |
| Playacar, Q. Roo                | 84.2% | 87.3% | 3.1%                  |       |      |       | 3.1% |       |       |  |
| Akumal, Q. Roo                  | 82.1% | 79.2% | -2.9%                 | -2.9% |      |       |      |       |       |  |
| Cabo San Lucas , B.C.S.         | 76.8% | 76.9% | O.1%                  |       |      | 0.196 |      |       |       |  |
| Nuevo Nayarit, Nay.             | 73.6% | 75.9% | 2.3%                  |       |      | 1     | 2.3% |       |       |  |
| Cancun, Q.Roo                   | 75.6% | 74.1% | -1.6%                 | -1.6% |      |       |      |       |       |  |
| Puerto Vallarta, Jal.           | 72.0% | 70.8% | -1.2%                 | -1.2  | %    |       |      |       |       |  |
| Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo        | 69.7% | 69.6% | -0.1%                 | -     | 0.1% |       |      |       | _     |  |
| Tecate, B.C.                    | 53.6% | 66.8% | 13.2%                 |       |      |       |      |       | 13.2% |  |
| Zona Corredor Los Cabos, B.C.S. | 63.7% | 65.7% | 2.1%                  |       |      | 2     | .196 |       |       |  |
| San Jose del Cabo, B.C.S.       | 64.9% | 65.7% | 0.9%                  |       |      | 0.99  | 6    |       |       |  |











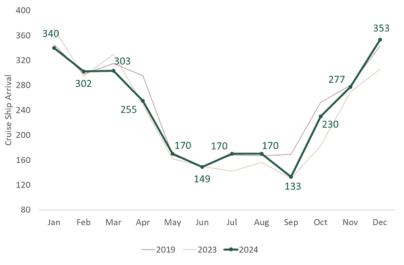
CRUISE PASSENGERS ARRIVALS

From January to December 2024, **10.152 million** cruise passengers arrived, marking a **10.4%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.



#### **CRUISE SHIPS ARRIVALS**

From January to December 2024, **2,852** cruise ships arrived at various ports in the country, representing a **4.0%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.



Source: INEGI and General Directorate of Ports; Secretariat of the Navy. (The figures prior to May 2020 correspond to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and Press Release No. 006/2024 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2024).

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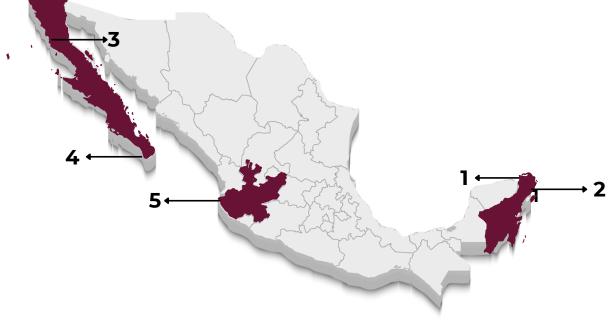




ARRIVAL OF CRUISE PASSENGERS AND ARRIVALS OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MAIN PORTS OF MEXICO

From January to December 2024, the ports receiving the most cruise ship passengers in Mexico were: Cozumel (Q. Roo), Majahual (Q. Roo), Ensenada (B.C.), Cabo San Lucas (B.C.S.), and Puerto Vallarta (Jal.), accounting for **90.1%** of the total passenger arrivals.

|   | January - December       | Cruise Ship Arrivals |       |               |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
|   | Puerto                   | 2023                 | 2024  | <b>Var.</b> % |  |  |  |
| 1 | Cozumel, Q. Roo.         | 1,155                | 1,263 | 9.4%          |  |  |  |
| 2 | Majahual, Q. Roo.        | 461                  | 525   | 13.9%         |  |  |  |
| 3 | Ensenada, B.C.           | 320                  | 272   | -15.0%        |  |  |  |
| 4 | Cabo San Lucas, B. C. S. | 236                  | 206   | -12.7%        |  |  |  |
| 5 | Puerto Vallarta, Jal.    | 170                  | 163   | -4.1%         |  |  |  |



|   | January - December       | ber Cruise Passenger Arrivals (thousan |           |               |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|
|   | Puerto                   | 2023                                   | 2024      | <b>Var.</b> % |  |  |  |
| 1 | Cozumel, Q. Roo.         | 4,076,976                              | 4,566,358 | 12.0%         |  |  |  |
| 2 | Majahual, Q. Roo.        | 1,807,021                              | 2,205,082 | 22.0%         |  |  |  |
| 3 | Ensenada, B.C.           | 1,006,890                              | 949,287   | -5.7%         |  |  |  |
| 4 | Cabo San Lucas, B. C. S. | 735,686                                | 724,331   | -1.5%         |  |  |  |
| 5 | Puerto Vallarta, Jal.    | 543,609                                | 547,853   | 0.8%          |  |  |  |

Note: The figures refer to events because the same person may have entered the country on more than one occasion. Source: Directorate of Ports, General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of the Secretariat of the Navy (Figures prior to May 2020, corresponding to the SCT, according to the presidential decree issued on December 7, 2020 in the Official Gazette of the Federation and Press Release No. 006/2023 of the General Coordination of Ports and Merchant Marine of June 7, 2021).

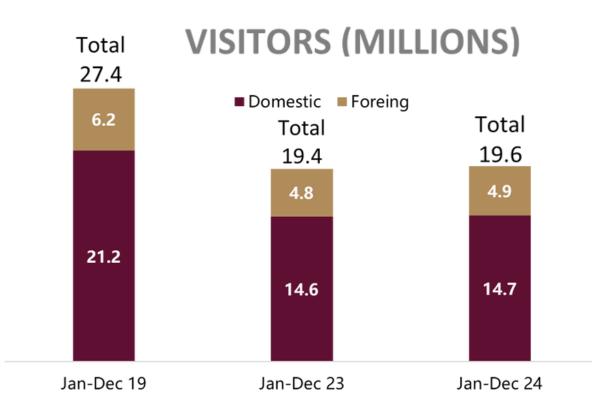
http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx



### MUSEUMS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES



From January to December 2024, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **19.634 million visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, an increase of **255.536** visitors, or **1.3%**, compared to the same period in 2023. Of the total, **74.9%** were national visitors and **25.1%** were international.

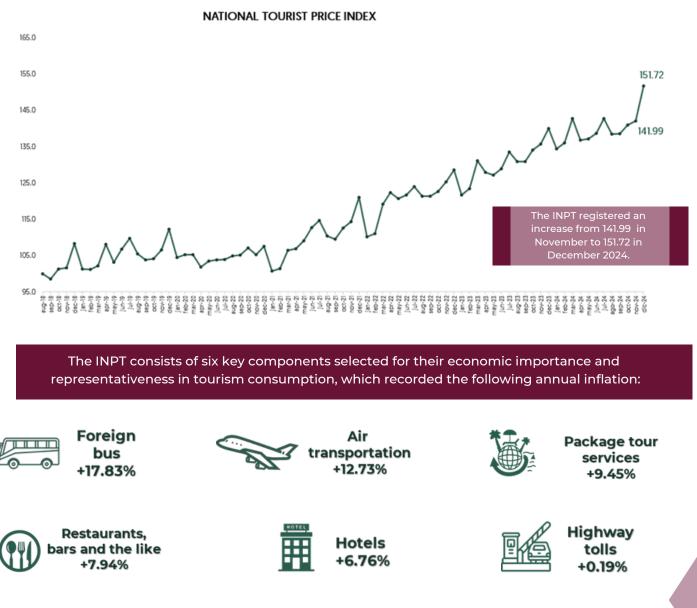




### ECONOMY



The National Tourist Price Index is an economic indicator that monitors the fluctuation of prices in representative tourist services in Mexico. It helps travelers, businesses and policy makers understand price trends in the tourism industry and their impact on the national economy.



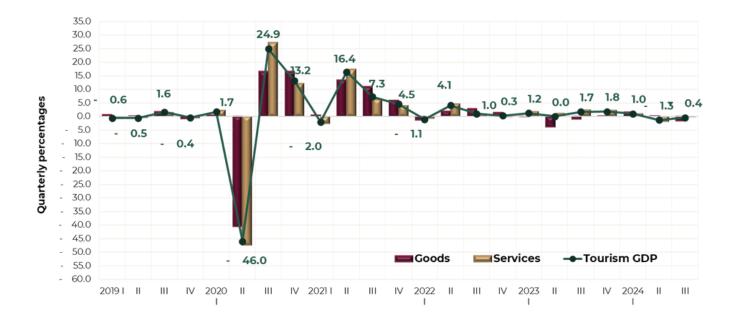
Source: SECTUR and Universidad Anáhuac within the framework of the Consultation Agreement signed between both institutions, with average price data published by INEGI.

http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/IndNacPreCon.aspx



Based on the Quarterly Indicators of Tourism Activity, the tourism GDP in the third quarter of 2024 decreased **0.4%** in real terms compared to what was recorded in the second quarter of 2024.

By components of tourism GDP, in the third quarter of 2024, Goods showed a decrease in **1.7%**, while Services decreased by **0.1%** compared to what was recorded in the second quarter of 2024.









#### ECONOMIC CONTEXT (BANK OF MEXICO)

#### Domestic

According to the timely estimate of GDP, in the fourth quarter of 2024, economic activity recorded a quarterly reduction of 0.55% with seasonally adjusted data. This contraction was a result of decreases in primary and secondary activities, as well as a loss of dynamism in tertiary activities. In particular, primary and secondary activities declined by 8.89% and 1.21%, respectively, on a seasonally adjusted quarterly basis, while tertiary activities showed an increase of 0.22%.

From a sectoral perspective, manufacturing production exhibited a significant drop, which more than reversed the growth recorded in the previous quarter, while construction spending showed a downward trajectory. The mining sector experienced its fourth consecutive quarter of declines, while tertiary activities showed a general loss of dynamism, although with heterogeneous behavior across the sectors within it. Finally, in the October-November two-month period, primary activities decreased.

On the demand side, in the October-November period of 2024, private consumption continued to slow down, while investment remained weak. Additionally, it is estimated that in the last quarter of 2024, the value added of exports registered a positive contribution to the growth of productive activity, though lower than the one seen in the third quarter.

#### International

In the fourth quarter of 2024, global economic activity slightly moderated its pace of expansion compared to the growth observed throughout the year. Furthermore, this performance continued to be below pre-pandemic levels, with significant differences between countries. In general, advanced economies registered a growth rate lower than the one seen in the previous quarter.

In the United States, economic activity showed solid growth in the fourth quarter of 2024, although lower than that observed in the previous quarter. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at a seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of 0.6%, after expanding by 0.8% in the third quarter. This growth was primarily supported by the strength of private consumption.

In the euro area, the economy showed virtually no growth in the last quarter of 2024. The region's GDP grew at a seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of 0.1%, after increasing by 0.4% in the previous quarter. The most recent available indicators point to a slowdown in the services sector and a continued weakness in manufacturing activity.

As for the rest of the major advanced economies, they grew at a higher rate compared to the previous quarter. In the last quarter of the year, the major emerging economies showed a similar growth rate compared to the third quarter.

The global growth prospects developed by international organizations for 2025 remained relatively stable compared to those at the end of last year. Thus, they continue to point to a similar growth of economic activity compared to the performance observed in 2023 and expected in 2024, although the differences in growth rates between countries became more pronounced.

https://www.banxico.org.mx/publicaciones-y-prensa/informes-trimestrales/informes-trimestrales-precios.html









#### **RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY**

| Subject   | Unit of measurement       | i internet i i       | 11 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - |                     |                    | Lingt Streats        | Change %                           | January-De   |  | Change 🏾 |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| Subject   | Unit or measurement       | 2019                 | 2020                                     | 2021                | 2022               | 2023                 | 23/22                              | 2023   | 2024   | 24/23    |
|   | 1                         |                      |  |                     | Bank of Mexico]    |                      | 0.0141                             | 00.004.41  | 22.052.2.1   | 7.41.2   |
| Inbound traveler expenditures<br>Outbound traveler expenditures | Milion dollars            | 24,573.2<br>9.880.9  | 10,995.6                                 | 19,765.4<br>5.146.6 | 28,016.8           | 30,694.1<br>9,253.6  | 9.6%                               | 30,694.1<br>9,253.6  | 32,956.3<br>11.324.5   | 7.4%     |
| International travelers balance                                 | Million dollars           | 14,692.3             | 7,521.1                                  | 14,618,8            | 20,963.3           | 3,253.6              | 2.3%                               | 21,440.5   | 21,631,8   | 22.4%    |
| International travelers balance                                 | Million dollars           |                      |  |                     | Bank of Mexico     |                      | 2.3%                               | 21,440.5   | 21,031.0   | 0.3%     |
| International visitors  | Thousand                  | 97,406.0             | 51,128.0                                 | 55,301.4            | 65,994.5           | 74,817.7             | 13.4%                              | 74,817.7   | 86,412.5   | 15.5%    |
| International tourists  | Thousand                  | 45.024.5             | 24,283.5                                 | 31.860.4            | 38.325.6           | 41.949.4             | 9.5%                               | 41,949.4   | 45.038.8   | 7.4%     |
| Long-stay tourists  | Thousand                  | 23,757.7             | 10.814.9                                 | 18.044.3            | 25,423.6           | 26,684.9             | 5.0%                               | 26,684.9   | 27,060.4   | 14/      |
| Border tourists   | Thousand                  | 21,266.8             | 13,468.6                                 | 13,816.1            | 12,901.9           | 15,264.6             | 18.3%                              | 15,264.6   | 17,978.4   | 17.8%    |
| Same-day travelers  | Thousand                  | 52.381.6             | 26,844.5                                 | 23,441.0            | 27.668.9           | 32,868.3             | 18.8%                              | 32,868.3   | 41.373.7   | 25.9%    |
| In border area travelers  | Thousand                  | 43,286.9             | 24,264,1                                 | 21.687.3            | 20,593.8           | 23,670.7             | 14.9%                              | 23,670.7   | 31,221,7   | 31.9%    |
| In cruises travelers  | Thousand                  | 9,094.7              | 2,580.4                                  | 1,753.8             | 7,075.2            | 9,197.6              | 30.0%                              | 9,197.6  | 10,152.0   | 10.4%    |
|   |                           | Inbou                | nd travelers ex                          | penditure (Millio   | n dollars)         |                      |                                    |  |  |          |
| International visitors  | Milion dollars            | 24,573.2             | 10,995.6                                 | 19,765.4            | 28,016.8           | 30,694.1             | 9.6%                               | 30,694.1   | 32,956.3   | 7.4%     |
| International tourists  | Million dollars           | 22,354.0             | 9,860.8                                  | 18,487.3            | 26,347.3           | 28,567.3             | 8.4%                               | 28,567.3   | 30,246.2   | 5.9%     |
| Long-stay tourists  | Million dollars           | 21,045.5             | 9,123.7                                  | 17,319.6            | 25,022.9           | 26,964.5             | 7.8%                               | 26,964.5   | 28,321.9   | 5.0%     |
| Border tourists   | Million dollars           | 1,308.5              | 737.0                                    | 1,167.7             | 1,324.4            | 1,602.8              | 21.0%                              | 1,602.8  | 1,924.2  | 20.1%    |
| Same-day travelers  | Million dollars           | 2,219.2              | 1,134.8                                  | 1,278.1             | 1,669.5            | 2,126.8              | 27.4%                              | 2,126.8  | 2,710.1  | 27.4%    |
| In border area travelers  | Milion dollars            | 1,593.2              | 952.5                                    | 1,153.7             | 1,126.8            | 1,384.5              | 22.9%                              | 1,384.5  | 1,861.1  | 34.4%    |
| In cruises travelers  | Milion dollars            | 626.0                | 182.3                                    | 124.4               | 542.7              | 742.3                | 36.8%                              | 742.3  | 849.0  | 14.4%    |
| New york states   |                           |                      | Average exp                              | enditure (dollar    | s)                 | a and the second     | Second Second Second Second Second | and the second | and the second |          |
| International visitors  | Dollars                   | 252.3                | 215.1                                    | 357.4               | 424.5              | 410.3                | -3.4%                              | 410.3  | 381.4  | -7.0%    |
| International tourists  | Dollars                   | 496.5                | 406.1                                    | 580.3               | 687.5              | 681.0                | -0.9%                              | 681.0  | 671.6  | -1.4%    |
| Long-stay tourists  | Dollars                   | 885.8                | 843.6                                    | 959.8               | 984.2              | 1,010.5              | 2.7%                               | 1,010.5  | 1,046.6  | 3.6%     |
| Border tourists   | Dollars                   | 615                  | 54.7                                     | 84.5                | 102.7              | 105.0                | 2.3%                               | 105.0  | 107.0  | 19%      |
| Same-day travelers  | Dollars                   | 42.4                 | 42.3                                     | 54.5                | 60.3               | 64.7                 | 7.2%                               | 64.7   | 65.5   | 1.2%     |
| In border area travelers  | Dollars                   | 36.8                 | 39.3                                     | 53.2                | 54.7               | 58.5                 | 6.9%                               | 58.5   | 59.6   | 19%      |
| In cruises travelers  | Dollars                   | 68.8                 | 70.7                                     | 70.9                | 76.7               | 80.7                 | 5.2%                               | 80.7   | 83.6   | 3.6%     |
|   |                           |                      |  |                     | nd Bank of Mex     |                      |                                    |  |  | a second |
| Total international travelers abroad Mex                        |                           | 82,752.1             | 36,055.8                                 | 32,977.5            | 41,890.5           | 52,017.8             | 24.2%                              | 52,017.8   | 68,889.9   | 32.4%    |
| Outbound traveler expenditures                                  | Milion dollars            | 9,880.9              | 3,474.5                                  | 5,146.6             | 7,053.5            | 9,253.6              | 31.2%                              | 9,253.6  | 11,324.5   | 22.4%    |
| Average Expenditure   | Dollars                   | 119.4                | 96.4                                     | 156.1               | 168.4              | 177.9                | 5.7%                               | 177.9  | 164.4  | -7.6%    |
| International tourists abroad of Mexico                         | Thousand                  | 19,810.5             | 7,345.3                                  | 11,685.1            | 13,750.2           | 15,999.6             | 16.4%                              | 15,999.6   | 18,817.4   | 17.6%    |
| Outbound tourism expenditure                                    | Million dollars           | 6,939.8              | 2,105.3                                  | 4,077.5             | 5,427.8            | 7,068.3              | 30.2%                              | 7,068.3  | 8,084.1  | 14.4%    |
| Average Expenditure   | Dollars                   | 350.3                | 286.6                                    | 349.0               | 394.7              | 441.8                | 11.9%                              | 441.8  | 429.6  | -2.8%    |
| Same-day travelers abroad                                       | Thousand                  | 62,9416              | 28,710.5                                 | 21,292.5            | 28,140.3           | 36,018.2             | 28.0%                              | 36,018.2   | 50,072.5   | 39.0%    |
| Outbound expenditure  | Milion dollars<br>Dollars | 2,9410<br>46.7       | 1,369.3                                  | 1,069.1<br>50.2     | 1,625.7            | 2,185.3              | 34.4%                              | 2,185.3  | 3,240.3  | 48.3%    |
| Average Expenditure   |                           |                      |  |                     |                    |                      | 5.0%                               | 60.7   | 64.7   | 6.7%     |
| Tabala and an and do a hurat                                    |                           |                      |  | 80.334.6            | tional flights (Af | 118.861.8            | 10.7%                              | 440 000 E  | 119,463,8  | 0.9%     |
| Total passengers arriving by air                                | Thousands                 | 102,498.5            | 48,371.3                                 | 35,900.6            | 107,377.6          |                      | 10.7%                              | 118,362.5  | 57,916.8   | 5.8%     |
| International flights   | Thousands                 | 48,792.1<br>53,706.4 | 20,102.1 28,269.2                        | 44.433.9            | 57,222.1           | 55,171.0<br>63,690.8 | 11.3%                              | 54,737.4<br>63,625.0   | 61,547.0   | -3.3%    |
| Domestic flights  | Thousands                 |                      |  |                     | lence (Migration   |                      |                                    | 63,625.0   | 01,347.0   | -3.37.   |
|   | r oreign vi               | sitors by air and    |  | of nationality      | ience (migration   | 1 Policy Un          | K)                                 |  |  |          |
| Total air passengers by nationality                             | Thousands                 | 19.039.4             | 7,935.5                                  | 14.082.6            | 20,591.3           | 21.869.6             | 6.2%                               | 21,855.3   | 22,299.4   | 2.0%     |
| United States of America  | Thousands                 | 10,511.4             | 5,151.2                                  | 10.240.0            | 13,001.4           | 13,524.4             | 4.0%                               | 13,524.4   | 14,148.0   | 4.6%     |
| Canada  | Thousands                 | 2,309.5              | 975.7                                    | 503.6               | 1,759.4            | 2,468.1              | 40.3%                              | 2,468.1  | 2.642.5  | 7.1%     |
| Colombia  | Thousands                 | 602.8                | 169.7                                    | 454.9               | 858.8              | 735.2                | -14.4%                             | 735.2  | 613.2  | -16.6%   |
| United Kingdom  | Thousands                 | 5812                 | 103.9                                    | 125.4               | 565.7              | 496.7                | -12.2%                             | 496.7  | 467.9  | -5.8%    |
| Spain   | Thousands                 | 391.7                | 100.0                                    | 221.2               | 366.1              | 366.5                | 0.1%                               | 366.5  | 371.4  | 13%      |
|   |                           |                      |  | of residence        |                    |                      |                                    |  |  |          |
| Total air passengers per residence                              | Thousands                 | 18,464,8             | 7,704.5                                  | 13,717,1            | 20.030.1           | 19,458.0             | -2.9%                              | 19,443.7   | 20.520.2   | 5.5%     |
| United States of America  | Thousands                 | 10,775.2             | 5,291.0                                  | 10,455.9            | 13,391.2           | 12,431.9             | -7.2%                              | 12,431.9   | 13,709.4   | 10.3%    |
| Canada  | Thousands                 | 2,296.1              | 948.3                                    | 461.1               | 1,678.1            | 2,279.6              | 35.8%                              | 2,279.6  | 2,522.5  | 10.7%    |
| Colombia  | Thousands                 | 536.2                | 139.2                                    | 398.0               | 778.7              | 644.7                | -17.2%                             | 644.7  | 515.4  | -20.1%   |
| United Kingdom  | Thousands                 | 559.0                | 915                                      | 105.1               | 540.4              | 455.8                | -15.7%                             | 455.8  | 426.9  | -6.3%    |
| Argentina   | Thousands                 | 351.0                | 91.9                                     | 89.0                | 276.2              | 283.4                | 2.6%                               | 283.4  | 313.8  | 10.7%    |
| Moven   | ents cruise (INEGI and    |                      |  |                     |                    |                      | Directorate                        |  |  |          |
| Passenger in cruices  | Thousands                 | 9,094.7              | 2,580.4                                  | 1,753.8             | 7,075.2            | 9,197.6              | 30.0%                              | 9,198  | 10,152   | 10.4%    |
| Cruise's arrivals   | Number                    | 2,951.0              | 865.0                                    | 844.0               | 2,666.0            | 2,743.0              | 2.9%                               | 2,743  | 2,852  | 4.0%     |
|   |                           |                      |  | ess" (SECTUR)       |                    |                      |                                    |  |  |          |
| Percentaje of hotel accupation                                  | Percentage                | 60.2%                | 26.0%                                    | 41.3%               | 56.8%              | 59.6%                | 2.8                                | 59.4   | 59.3   | -0.1     |
| Arrival of tourists to hotel rooms                              | Thousands                 | 84,819               | 38,006                                   | 60,994              | 81,326             | 86,053               | 5.0%                               | 88,348   | 86,084   | -2.6%    |
|   |                           |                      | Number of tou                            | rist jobs** (SEC    | TUR based on E     | NOE)                 |                                    | Second Quar  | ter (2024 V  | s 2023)  |
| Tourism employment  | Thousands                 | 4,438.5              | 3.823.6                                  | 4,264.2             | 4,603.8            | 4,800.7              | 4.3%                               | 4,764.1  | 4,901.6  | 2.9%     |
|   |                           | 10.100               | Spectrum 9                               | Contraction of the  | 1,000.0            |                      | 21 MAY 8                           |  |  |          |

Conceptor from the notes ucceptancy monitored weekly in 10 centers. Changes in percentage points in the case of hotel occupancy. Quarterly F \* Quarterly Figures, excluding induced employment. For smeal percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the province year. Sevences: Central Bunk, AFAC & INEQUUPIA, SEMAR, SECTUR. N.C. Not Comparable