

KEY INDICATORS (JAN-NOV 2024)



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INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

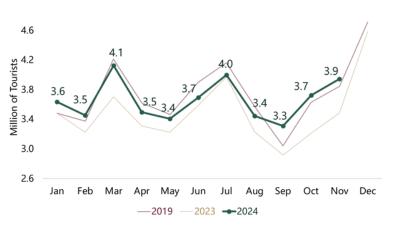






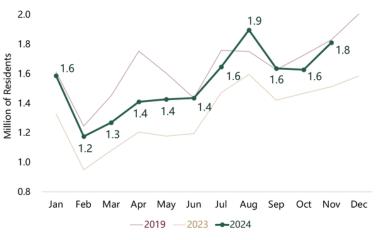
INTERNATIONAL TOURISTS TO MEXICO

International tourist arrivals totaled **40.249 million** from January to November 2024, an increase of **2.890** million tourists, or **7.7%**, compared to the same period in 2023..



DEPARTURE OF RESIDENTS IN MEXICO ABROAD

From January to November 2024, **16.934 million** international tourists departed Mexico, representing an increase of **2.519 million** tourists, or **17.5%**, 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

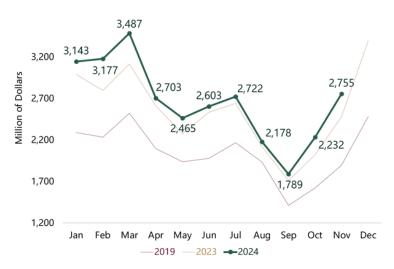






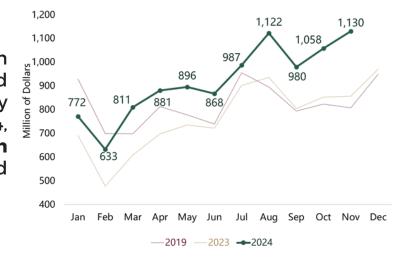
EXPENDITURE BY INTERNATIONAL VISITORS IN MEXICO

Expenditure by international visitors from January to November 2024 totaled **\$29.254 million**, marking a **7.2%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.



EXPENDITURE OF RESIDENTS IN MEXICO ABROAD

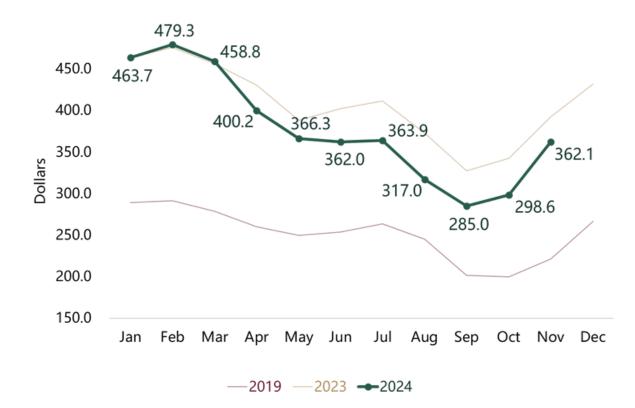
Expenditure by Mexican residents abroad reached **\$10.136 million** from January to November 2024, representing a **\$1.852 million** increase, or **22.4%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



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 **\$378.0 dollars** during January-November 2024, which represented a decrease of **7.3%** compared to that observed in the same period in 2023.











INTERNATIONAL TRAVELER ACCOUNT INDEX OCTOBER 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







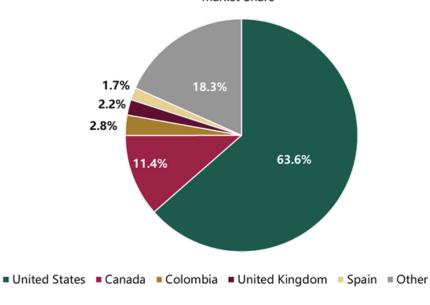


NATIONALITIES OF PASSENGERS ARRIVING IN MEXICO

From January to November 2024, **19.92 million** foreign passengers arrived by air, a **2.2%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.

Top 5:

- United States: 12 million 658 thousand passengers, +4.7% higher than in 2023.
- Canada: 2 million 276 thousand passengers, +7.7% higher than in 2023.
- Colombia: 562,875 passengers, -15.7% lower than in 2023.
- United Kingdom: 430,194 passengers, -5.4% lower than in 2023.
- Spain: 340,162 passengers, +1.8% higher than in 2023.
- Other nationalities: 3 million 650 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



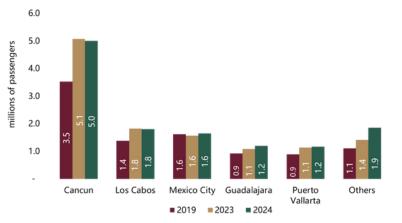






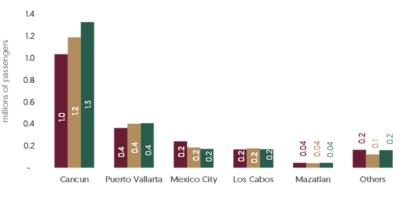
AMERICAN PASSENGERS TO MEXICO

From January to November 2024, **12.658 million** American passengers arrived by air, marking a **4.7%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived via the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.



CANADIAN PASSENGERS TO MEXICO

From January to November 2024, **2.276 million** Canadian passengers arrived by air, representing an **7.7%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived at the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.



■ 2019 ■ 2023 ■ 2024



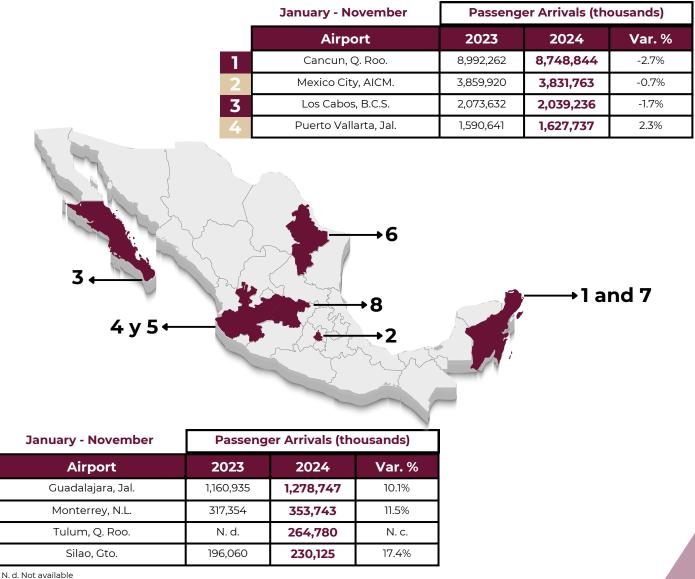






FOREIGN PASSENGERS TO MAIN AIRPORTS

From January to November 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 **92.3%** of total foreign passenger arrivals by nationality.



N. d. Not available 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 November 2024, **18.255 million** foreign passengers arrived by air, a **5.6%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.

Top 5:

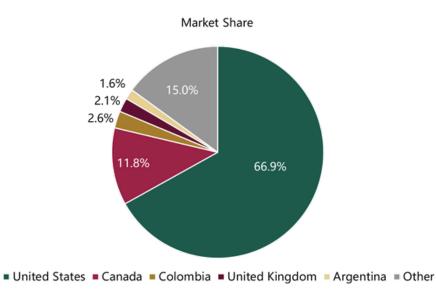
•United States: 12 million 216 thousand passengers, +10.5% higher than in 2023.

•Canada: **2 million 153 thousand** passengers, **+11.1%** higher than in 2023. •Colombia: **472,513** passengers, **-19.2%** less than in 2023.

•United Kingdom: 392,258 passengers, -6.5% lower than in 2023.

•Argentina: 284,035 passengers, +9.1% higher than in 2023.

•Other nationalities: 2 million 4737 thousand passengers, -9.7% 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

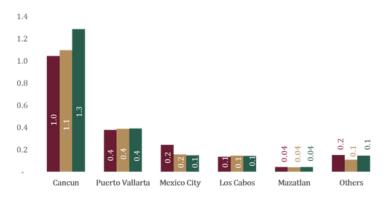
From January to November 2024, **12.216 million** passengers residing in the United States arrived, marking a **10.5%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived through the airports of Cancun and Los Cabos.



CANADIAN RESIDENTS TRAVELING TO MEXICO

nillions of passengers

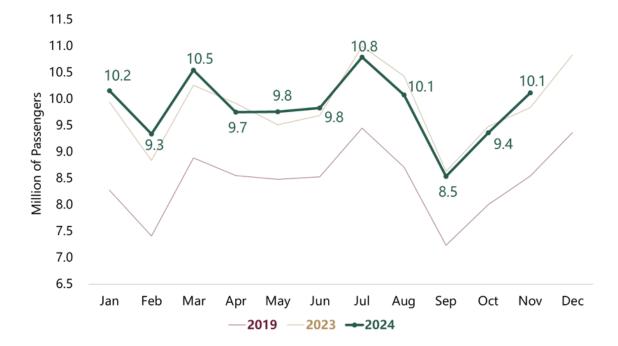
From January to November 2024, **2.153 million** passengers residing in Canada arrived, marking a **11.1%** increase compared to the same period in 2023. The majority arrived through the airports of Cancun and Puerto Vallarta.







From January to November 2024, a total of **108.239 million** air passengers were recorded, marking an increase of **703.998** passengers, or **0.7%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



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



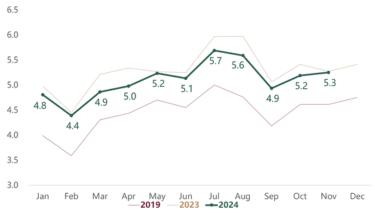






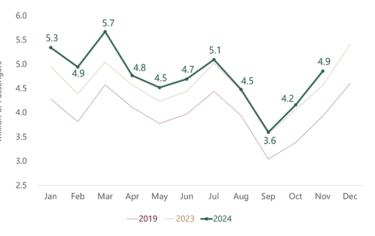
PASSENGERS ON DOMESTIC FLIGHTS

From January to November 2024, **56.081 million** passengers arrived on domestic flights, a decrease of 2.130 million passengers, or **3.7%**, compared to the same period in 2023.



PASSENGERS ON INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS

From January to November 52.158 million 2024. Passengers arrived passengers on of international flights, an Million 2.834 million increase of **5.7%**. passengers, or compared to the same period in 2023.



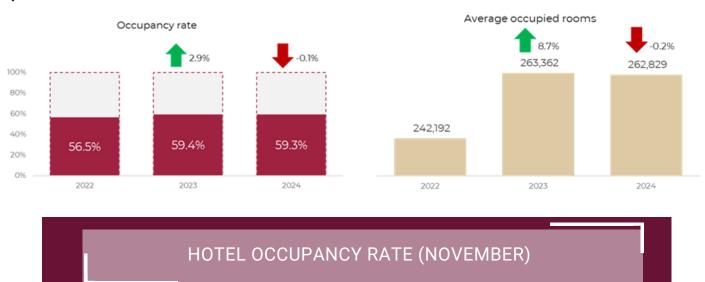
Preliminary figures for 2024. Source: Federal Civil Aviation Agency (AFAC).



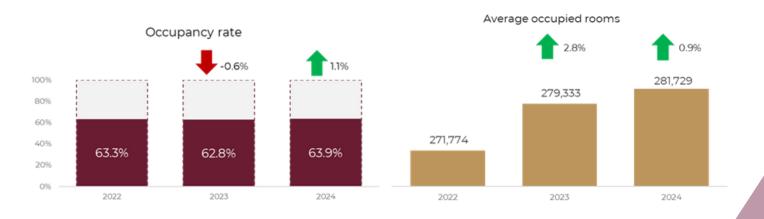
ACCOMMODATION



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

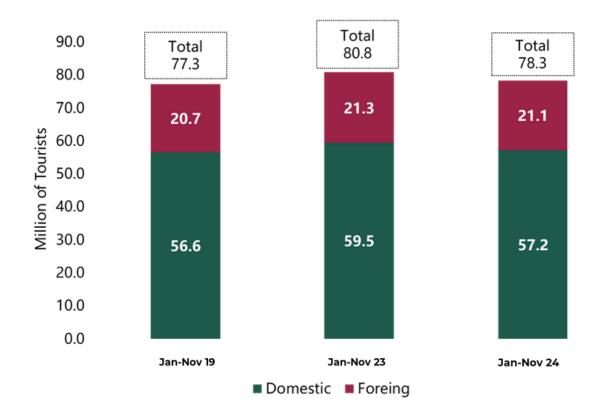


The hotel occupancy rate in the selection of 70 tourist centers was **63.9%** in November 2024, 1.1 percentage points higher than November 2023.





From January to November 2024, **57.2 million national tourists** arrived at hotel rooms, representing **73.1%** of the total, while **21.1 million international tourists** arrived, accounting for **26.9%** of the total.



| Tourist arrival | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Percent Change 2024 - 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| Nationals Foreigners | | | | | | | | |
| November | 0.2% | 4.6% | | | | | | |
| Cumulative January to November | -3.9% | -0.8% | | | | | | |



In November 2024, occupancy rates were **67.6%** for Beach Centers and **60.7%** for City Centers.

| Center type | November | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 2024 | | Percentage difference 2024 vs. 2023 | | | | | |
| Total | 62.8% | 63.9% | 1.1% | | | | | |
| Beach centers | 64.7% | 67.6% | 2.9% | | | | | |
| Cities | 61.1% | 60.7% | -0.4% | | | | | |

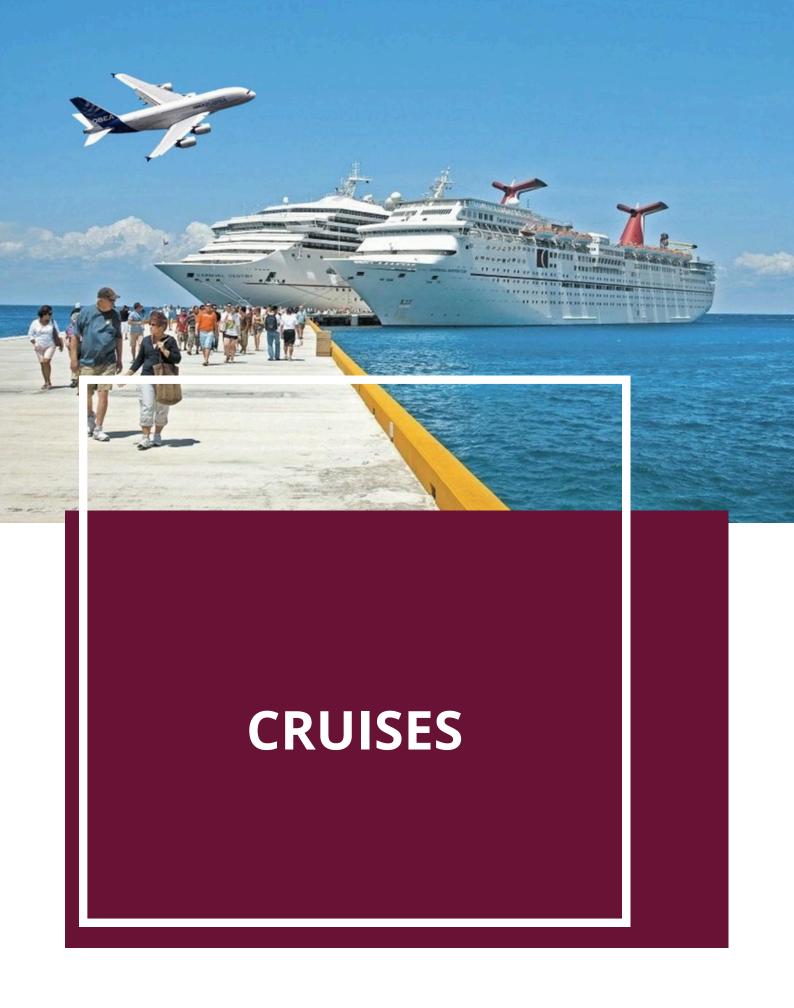
| Center type | Cumulative January to November | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 2024 | | Percentage difference 2024 vs. 2023 | | | | | |
| Total | 59.4% | 59.3% | -0.1% | | | | | |
| Beach centers | 65.9% | 65.5% | -0.4% | | | | | |
| Cities | 53.7% | 54.0% | 0.3% | | | | | |



In November 2024, Playacar (Q. Roo) and Akumal (Q. Roo) stood out with hotel occupancy rates of **87.9%** and **83.3%**, respectively, marking a decrease of 2.3 and an increase of 2.8 percentage points compared to the same month in 2023.

| November | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| Turistic destinations | 2023 | 2024 | | Percentage difference | | | | | | | | |
| Turisde destinations | 2023 | 2024 | 2024 vs. 2023 | -10.0% | -5.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | 10.0% | 15.0% | | | |
| Playacar, Q. Roo | 90.1% | 87.9% | -2.3% | | -2.3% | | _ | | | | | |
| Akumal, Q. Roo | 80.5% | 83.3% | 2.8% | | | | 2.8% | | | | | |
| Zona Corredor Los Cabos, B.C.S. | 67.4% | 81.3% | 13.9% | | | | | | 13.9% | | | |
| Cabo San Lucas, B.C.S. | 76.4% | 81.1% | 4.7% | | | | 4.7% | | | | | |
| Nuevo Nayarit, Nay. | 75.2% | 79.9% | 4.7% | | | | 4.7% | | | | | |
| Puerto Vallarta, Jal. | 76.4% | 79.2% | 2.8% | | | | 2.8% | | | | | |
| Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo | 76.0% | 74.6% | -1.4% | | -1,49 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Monterrey, N.L. | 76.1% | 73.1% | -3.1% | | -3.196 | | | | | | | |
| Cancun, Q.Roo | 78.6% | 72.6% | -6.0% | -6.0 | 96 | | | | _ | | | |
| Pachuca, Hgo. | 58.0% | 71.6% | 13.5% | | | | | | 13.5% | | | |

| | Cumulative January to November | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Turistic destinations | 2023 | 2024 | Percentage difference | | | | | | | | | |
| Turisde destinations | 2025 | 2024 | 2024 vs. 2023 | -5.0% | 0.0% | 5.0% | 10.0% | 15.0% | | | | |
| Playacar, Q. Roo | 83.5% | 87.2% | 3.7% | | | 3.7% | | | | | | |
| Akumal, Q. Roo | 81.2% | 78.3% | -2.9% | -2.9% | | | | | | | | |
| Cabo San Lucas , B.C.S. | 76.8% | 76.4% | -0.5% | -0 | 0.5% | _ | | | | | | |
| Nuevo Nayarit, Nay. | 72.9% | 75.3% | 2.4% | | | 2.4% | | | | | | |
| Cancun, Q.Roo | 75.0% | 73.6% | -1.4% | -1.49 | 96 | | | | | | | |
| Puerto Vallarta, Jal. | 71.5% | 70.0% | -1.5% | -1.59 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Playa del Carmen, Q. Roo | 68.7% | 68.8% | 0.1% | | 0.19 | ò | | _ | | | | |
| Tecate, B.C. | 53.8% | 67.7% | 13.9% | | | | | 13.9% | | | | |
| San Jose del Cabo, B.C.S. | 64.5% | 65.9% | 1.3% | | י 📃 | .3% | | | | | | |
| Zona Corredor Los Cabos, B.C.S. | 63.1% | 65.4% | 2.3% | | | 2.3% | | | | | | |





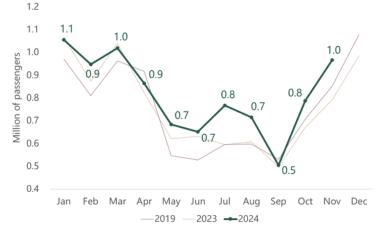






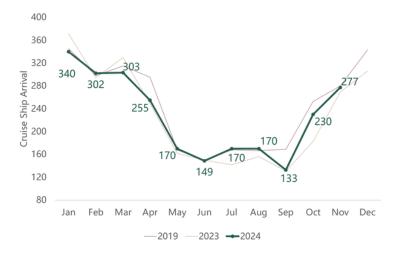
CRUISE PASSENGERS ARRIVALS

From January to November 2024, **8.96 million** cruise passengers arrived, marking a **9.1%** increase compared to the same period in 2023.



CRUISE SHIPS ARRIVALS

From January to November 2024, **2,499** cruise ships arrived at various ports in the country, representing a **2.5%** 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).





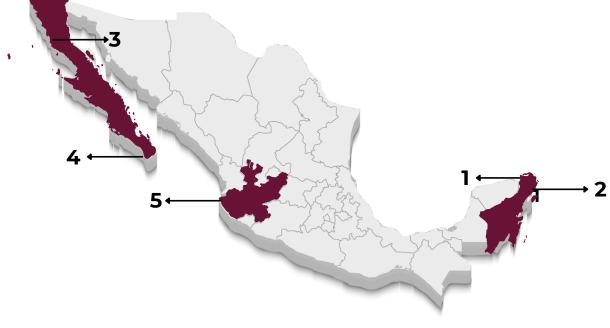




ARRIVAL OF CRUISE PASSENGERS AND ARRIVALS OF CRUISE SHIPS TO MAIN PORTS OF MEXICO

From January to November 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 **91.0%** of the total passenger arrivals.

| | January - November | Cruise Ship Arrivals | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Puerto | 2023 | 2024 | Var. % | | | | | |
| 1 | Cozumel, Q. Roo. | 1,014 | 1,122 | 10.7% | | | | | |
| 2 | Majahual, Q. Roo. | 397 | 453 | 14.1% | | | | | |
| 3 | Ensenada, B.C. | 293 | 246 | -16.0% | | | | | |
| 4 | Cabo San Lucas, B. C. S. | 206 | 175 | -15.0% | | | | | |
| 5 | Puerto Vallarta, Jal. | 161 | 141 | -12.4% | | | | | |



| | January - November | Cruise Passenger Arrivals (thousands) | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Puerto | 2023 | 2024 | Var. % | | | | | |
| 1 | Cozumel, Q. Roo. | 3,590,248 | 4,107,344 | 14.4% | | | | | |
| 2 | Majahual, Q. Roo. | 1,564,086 | 1,942,503 | 24.2% | | | | | |
| 3 | Ensenada, B.C. | 925,008 | 852,457 | -7.8% | | | | | |
| 4 | Cabo San Lucas, B. C. S. | 647,747 | 625,653 | -3.4% | | | | | |
| 5 | Puerto Vallarta, Jal. | 505,670 | 473,121 | -6.4% | | | | | |

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).

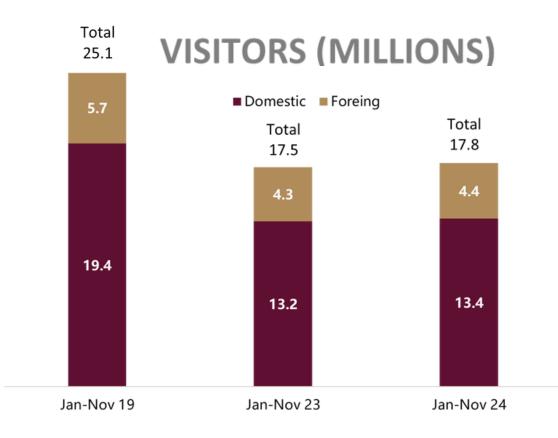
http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/SitePages/Actividades%20En%20Crucero.aspx



MUSEUMS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES



From January to November 2024, the National Institute of Anthropology and History reported **17.839 million visitors** to museums and archaeological sites, an increase of **360.202** visitors, or **2.1%**, compared to the same period in 2023. Of the total, **75.1%** were national visitors and **24.9%** were international.



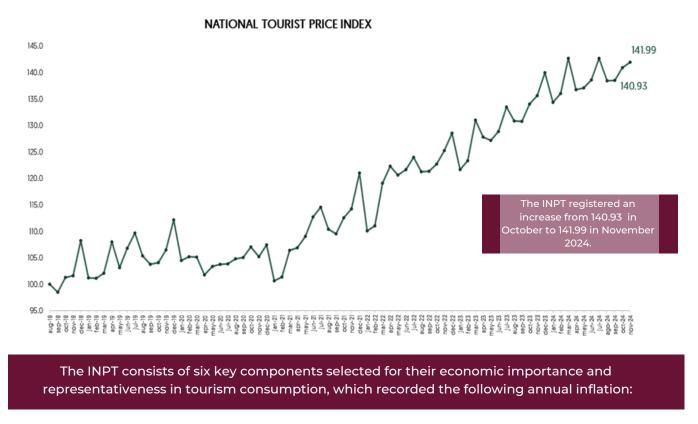
Source: National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH).

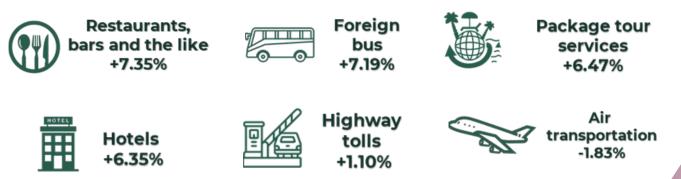


ECONOMY



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.





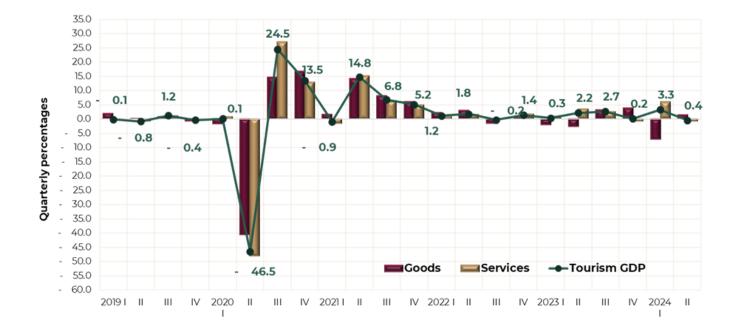
Source: SECTUR and Universidad Anáhuac within the framework of the Consultation Agreement signed between both institutions, with average price data published by INEGI.

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



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

By components of tourism GDP, in the second quarter of 2024, Goods showed an increase of **1.4%**, while Services had a decrease of **0.8%** compared to what was recorded in the first quarter of 2024.









ECONOMIC CONTEXT (BANK OF MEXICO)

Domestic

In the third quarter of 2024, national economic activity showed a seasonally adjusted quarterly growth rate higher than those observed in the previous three quarters, during which the economy displayed marked weakness. Specifically, after respective quarterly variations of 0.07%, 0.06%, and 0.36% in the previous three quarters, in the July-September period, GDP increased by 1.08% on a seasonally adjusted quarterly basis. In annual comparison, GDP showed a 1.6% year-on-year increase with seasonally adjusted data (the same annual variation as observed with unadjusted figures).

From a sectoral perspective, economic performance in the third quarter of 2024 reflected increases in all three major sectors of economic activity. Primary activities made a relatively high contribution to the growth of the period (seasonally adjusted quarterly variation of 4.93% and a contribution of 0.16 percentage points to overall economic expansion). Meanwhile, industrial activity grew for the second consecutive quarter and continued to show improvement (seasonally adjusted quarterly growth of 0.88%), although it was just slightly above the level observed in the second half of 2023. In turn, tertiary activities maintained an upward trend, even accelerating their quarterly growth rate, expanding by 1.05% with seasonally adjusted data.

On the demand side, it is expected that in the third quarter, private consumption recovered from the contraction observed in the previous quarter. However, growth in this aggregate so far this year has been lower than that observed in the same period of 2023. Regarding investment, it is anticipated that in the third quarter it continued to expand after the stagnation observed between the last quarter of 2023 and early 2024. Finally, it is estimated that the added value of exports improved relative to the previous quarter.

International

In the third quarter of 2024, global economic activity expanded at a pace similar to that observed in the previous quarter. Both advanced economies and emerging markets recorded growth close to that seen in the second quarter, although with heterogeneous behavior across countries. In the quarter covered by this report, purchasing managers' indices showed a wide divergence between the manufacturing and services sectors. The indices for October suggest that activity in the services sector continued to expand, albeit at a more moderate pace.

In the United States, economic activity registered solid growth in the third quarter, although slightly lower than that observed in the previous quarter. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased at a seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of 0.70%, after having risen by 0.74% in the second quarter.

In the Eurozone, economic activity registered modest growth in the third quarter of the year, although at a slightly higher pace than observed in the second quarter. Available indicators suggest that the services sector continued to support activity, while manufacturing remained weak. As for the labor market, it remained resilient.

In the third quarter of the year, the main emerging economies showed growth similar to that observed in the previous quarter.

Global growth projections developed by international organizations for 2024 and 2025 remained relatively stable compared to those available mid-year. Thus, they continue to indicate that the projected growth rate for 2025 would be similar to that observed in 2023 and to the expected rate for the end of 2024.

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









RESULTS OF TOURISM ACTIVITY

| B. L.L. | 11-2 -7 | | | Ye | ar (January- | December | | | | Change % | January-No | vember | Change % |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Subject | Unit of measurement | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 23/22 | 2023 | 2024 | 24/23 |
| | | | | | balance (IN | | | | | | | | |
| Inbound traveler expenditures | Million dollars | 19,649.7 | 21,336.2 | 22,526.4 | 24,573.2 | 10,995.6 | | 28,016.8 | 30,694.1 | 9.6% | 27,298.1 | 29,253.8 | 7.2% |
| Outbound traveler expenditures | Million dollars | 10,303.0 | 10,840.0 | 11,229.5 | 9,880.9 | 3,474.5 | 5,146.6 | 7,053.5 | 9,253.6 | 31.2% | 8,283.7 | 10,136.0 | 22.4% |
| International travelers balance | Million dollars | 9,346.7 | 10,496.2 | 11,296.8 | 14,692.3 | 7,521.1 | | 20,963.3 | 21,440.5 | 2.3% | 19,014.4 | 19,117.8 | 0.5% |
| | - | 04.0571 | | al travelers t | | | ank of Mexi | | 74 017 7 | 17.404 | 55 0 10 F | 77 700 7 | 15.00 |
| International visitors | Thousand | 94,853.1 | 99,349.3 | 96,497.0 | 97,406.0 | 51,128.0 | 55,301.4 | 65,994.5 | 74,817.7 | 13.4% | 66,949.5 | 77,390.3 | 15.6% |
| International tourists | Thousand | 35,079.4 20,663.9 | 39,290.9 22,482.8 | 41,312.7 23,306.7 | 45,024.5 23,757.7 | 24,283.5 10,814.9 | 31,860.4 18,044.3 | 38,325.6 | 41,949.4 26,684.9 | 9.5% 5.0% | 37,359.6 23,541.4 | 40,249.3 23,912.0 | 7.7% |
| Long-stay tourists | Thousand | 14,415.5 | 16,808.1 | 18,006.0 | 23,757.7 | 13,468.6 | 13,816.1 | 25,423.0 | 15,264.6 | 18.3% | 23,541.4 | 16,337.3 | 1.6% |
| Border tourists Same-day travelers | Thousand Thousand | 59.773.8 | 60,058.3 | 55,184.3 | 52.381.6 | 26,844.5 | 23,441.0 | 27,668.9 | 32,868.3 | 18.8% | 29,589.9 | 37,140.9 | 25.5% |
| In border area travelers | Thousand | 53,079.1 | 52,377.8 | 46,913.1 | 43,286.9 | 24,264.1 | 21,687.3 | 20,593.8 | 23,670.7 | 10.0% | 29,589.9 | 28,180.7 | 31.8% |
| In cruises travelers | Thousand | 6,694.6 | 7,680.6 | 8,271.2 | 9,094.7 | 2,580.4 | 1,753.8 | 7,075.2 | 9,197.6 | 30.0% | 8,214.0 | 8,960.3 | 9.1% |
| in cruises novelers | modania | 0,034.0 | Inbo | | rs expendit | | | 7,073.2 | 3,137.0 | 30.076 | 0,214.0 | 0,900.0 | 3.17 |
| International visitors | Million dollars | 19,649.7 | 21,336.2 | 22,526.4 | 24,573.2 | 10,995.6 | 19,765.4 | 28,016.8 | 30.694.1 | 9.6% | 27,298.1 | 29,253.8 | 7.2% |
| International tourists | Million dollars | 17,697.8 | 19,180.3 | 20,366.3 | 22,354.0 | 9,860.8 | 18,487.3 | 26.347.3 | 28,567.3 | 8.4% | 25,386.5 | 26,822.9 | 5.7% |
| Long-stay tourists | Million dollars | 16,925.8 | 18,197.2 | 19,261.0 | 21,045.5 | 9,123.7 | 17,319.6 | 25,022.9 | 26,964.5 | 7.8% | 23,927.3 | 25,075.2 | 4.8% |
| Border tourists | Million dollars | 772.0 | 983.1 | 1,105.2 | 1,308.5 | 737.0 | 1,167.7 | 1,324.4 | 1,602.8 | 21.0% | 1,459.1 | 1,747.7 | 19.8% |
| Same-day travelers | Million dollars | 1,951.8 | 2,155.9 | 2,160.1 | 2,219.2 | 1,134.8 | 1,278.1 | 1,669.5 | 2,126.8 | 27.4% | 1,911.7 | 2,431.0 | 27.2% |
| In border area travelers | Million dollars | 1,558.1 | 1,673.4 | 1,603.5 | 1,593.2 | 952.5 | 1,153.7 | 1,126.8 | 1,384.5 | 22.9% | 1,249.8 | 1,683.6 | 34.7% |
| In cruises travelers | Million dollars | 393.8 | 482.5 | 556.6 | 626.0 | 182.3 | 124.4 | 542.7 | 742.3 | 36.8% | 661.9 | 747.4 | 12.9% |
| | | | | | e expenditu | | | | | | | | |
| International visitors | Dollars | 207.2 | 214.8 | 233.4 | 252.3 | 215.1 | 357.4 | 424.5 | 410.3 | -3.4% | 407.7 | 378.0 | -7.3% |
| International tourists | Dollars | 504.5 | 488.2 | 493.0 | 496.5 | 406.1 | 580.3 | 687.5 | 681.0 | -0.9% | 679.5 | 666.4 | -1.9% |
| Long-stay tourists | Dollars | 819.1 | 809.4 | 826.4 | 885.8 | 843.6 | 959.8 | 984.2 | 1,010.5 | 2.7% | 1,016.4 | 1,048.6 | 3.2% |
| Border tourists | Dollars | 53.6 | 58.5 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 54.7 | 84.5 | 102.7 | 105.0 | 2.3% | 105.6 | 107.0 | 1.3% |
| Same-day travelers | Dollars | 32.7 | 35.9 | 39.1 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 54.5 | 60.3 | 64.7 | 7.2% | 64.6 | 65.5 | 1.3% |
| In border area travelers | Dollars | 29.4 | 31.9 | 34.2 | 36.8 | 39.3 | 53.2 | 54.7 | 58.5 | 6.9% | 58.5 | 59.7 | 2.2% |
| In cruises travelers | Dollars | 58.8 | 62.8 | 67.3 | 68.8 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 76.7 | 80.7 | 5.2% | 80.6 | 83.4 | 3.5% |
| | | | ternational t | | oad Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Total international travelers abroad Mexic | | 97,371.7 | 94,274.5 | 86,279.7 | 82,752.1 | | 32,977.5 | | 52,017.8 | 24.2% | 46,807.6 | 61,958.5 | 32.4% |
| Outbound traveler expenditures | Million dollars | 10,303.0 | 10,840.0 | 11,229.5 | 9,880.9 | 3,474.5 | 5,146.6 | 7,053.5 | 9,253.6 | 31.2% | 8,283.7 | 10,136.0 | 22.4% |
| Average Expenditure | Dollars | 105.8 | 115.0 | 130.2 | 119.4 | 96.4 | 156.1 | 168.4 | 177.9 | 5.7% | 177.0 | 163.6 | -7.6% |
| International tourists abroad of Mexico | Thousand | 20,223.1 | 19,066.8 | 19,748.4 | 19,810.5 | 7,345.3 | 11,685.1 | 13,750.2 | 15,999.6 | 16.4% | 14,414.0 | 16,933.5 | 17.5% |
| Outbound tourism expenditure | Million dollars | 7,155.6 | 7,502.6 | 8,135.2 | 6,939.8 | 2,105.3 | 4,077.5 | 5,427.8 | 7,068.3 | 30.2% | 6,377.6 | 7,298.3 | 14.4% |
| Average Expenditure | Dollars | 353.8 | 393.5 75,207.7 | 411.9 | 350.3 | 286.6 | 349.0 | 394.7 | 441.8 | 11.9% | 442.5 | 431.0 | -2.6% |
| Same-day travelers abroad | Thousand | 77,148.7 | 3.337.4 | 66,531.3 3.094.3 | 62,941.6 2.941.0 | 28,710.5 | 21,292.5 | 28,140.3 | 36,018.2 | 28.0% | 32,393.6 | 45,025.0 | 39.0% 48.9% |
| Outbound expenditure | Million dollars Dollars | 40.8 | 3,337.4 | 3,094.3 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 50.2 | 57.8 | 2,185.3 60.7 | 54.4% | 58.8 | 2,837.7 | 48.9% |
| Average Expenditure | Dollars | | | | | | | | 00.7 | 5.0% | 56.6 | 03.0 | 7.12 |
| Total passengers arriving by air | Thousands | 82,765.6 | rival of pass 90,445.5 | 97,285.5 | tomestic an 102,498.5 | 48,371.3 | | 107,377.6 | 118,861.8 | 10.7% | 107,534.9 | 108,238.9 | 0.7% |
| International flights | Thousands | 40.841.8 | 45.085.5 | 47.616.5 | 48,792.1 | 20,102,1 | 35,900.6 | 50.155.5 | 55.171.0 | 10.0% | 49.323.9 | 52.157.8 | 5.7% |
| Domestic flights | Thousands | 41,923.8 | 45,360.1 | 49,668.9 | 53,706.4 | 28,269.2 | 44,433.9 | 57,222.1 | 63,690.8 | 11.3% | 58,211.0 | 56,081.1 | -3.7% |
| bomesic ingits | modisarios | | | | of nationali | | | | | 11.376 | 50,211.0 | 30,001.1 | -3.77 |
| | | roreign via | tors by air a | Co | untry of nati | onality | INCE I MINGTON | KON PROINCY L | /nit.j | | | | |
| Total air passengers by nationality | Thousands | 16,192.7 | 17,890.3 | 18,708.9 | 19,039.4 | 7,935.5 | 14,082.6 | 20,591.3 | 21,869.6 | 6.2% | 19,496.6 | 19,917.1 | 2.2% |
| United States of America | Thousands | 9,417.6 | 10,340.5 | 10,496.4 | 10,511.4 | 5,151.2 | 10,240.0 | 13,001.4 | 13,524.4 | 4.0% | 12,088.6 | 12,658.1 | 4.7% |
| Canada | Thousands | 1,781.5 | 1,985.1 | 2,155.4 | 2,309.5 | 975.7 | 503.6 | 1,759.4 | 2,468.1 | 40.3% | 2,113.7 | 2,276.1 | 7.7% |
| Colombia | Thousands | 439.7 | 485.4 | 557.6 | 602.8 | 169.7 | 454.9 | 858.8 | 735.2 | -14.4% | 668.0 | 562.9 | -15.7% |
| United Kingdom | Thousands | 545.1 | 563.1 | 590.9 | 581.2 | 103.9 | 125.4 | 565.7 | 496.7 | -12.2% | 454.9 | 430.2 | -5.4% |
| Spain | Thousands | 361.5 | 377.3 | 386.3 | | 100.0 | 221.2 | 366.1 | 366.5 | 0.1% | 334.0 | 340.2 | 1.8% |
| | | | | | untry of resi | dence | | | | | | | |
| Total air passengers per residence | Thousands | 15,693.8 | 17,361.1 | 18,138.9 | | 7,704.5 | 13,717.1 | 20,030.1 | 19,458.0 | -2.9% | 17,291.4 | 18,254.8 | 5.6% |
| United States of America | Thousands | 9,643.9 | 10,565.5 | 10,748.2 | 10,775.2 | 5,291.0 | | 13,391.2 | 12,431.9 | -7.2% | 11,056.3 | 12,215.8 | 10.5% |
| Canada | Thousands | 1,734.6 | 1,958.0 | 2,168.0 | 2,296.1 | 948.3 | 461.1 | 1,678.1 | 2,279.6 | 35.8% | 1,938.2 | 2,153.5 | 11.1% |
| Colombia | Thousands | 390.2 | 430.0 | 494.2 | 536.2 | 139.2 | 398.0 | 778.7 | 644.7 | -17.2% | 584.7 | 472.5 | -19.2% |
| United Kingdom | Thousands Thousands | 513.8 375.2 | 531.9 451.3 | 556.8 454.3 | 559.0 351.0 | 91.5 91.9 | 105.1 89.0 | 540.4 276.2 | 455.8 283.4 | -15.7% | 419.5 260.3 | 392.3 284.0 | -6.5% |
| Argentina | Inousands Movements cruis | | | | | | | | | | 200.3 | 284.0 | 9.1% |
| Passenger in cruices | Movements cruis Thousands | 6,694.6 | 7,680.6 | 8,271.2 | 9,094.7 | 2,580.4 | 1,753.8 | 7,075.2 | 9,197.6 | te of Ports 30.0% | 8,214 | 8,960 | 9.1% |
| Cruise's arrivals | Number | 2,269.0 | 2,558.0 | 2,671.0 | 2,951.0 | 2,580.4 | 844.0 | 2,666.0 | 2,743.0 | 2.9% | 2,437 | 2,499 | 2.5% |
| Cruise s drivers | Number | 2,209.0 | 2,000.0 | | 2,951.0 | | 044.0 | 2,000.0 | 2,743.0 | 2.9% | 2,43/ | 2,439 | 2.5% |
| Percentaje of hotel accupation | Percentage | 60.4% | 61.2% | 61.0% | 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 | 74,471 | 80,339 | 83,238 | 84,819 | 38,005 | 60,994 | 81,925 | 86,053 | 5.0% | 80,802,220 | 78,302,166 | -3.1% |
| | | | | | urist jobs** | | | | 22,230 | 5 | | arter (2024 Vs 2 | |
| | | | N | | 11112-1 0 0 0 0 0 | N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | 5 6 0 0 1 C 0 | | 101 |
| Tourism employment | Thousands | 3,641.0 | | | 4,438.5 | the second secon | | 4,603.8 | 4,800.7 | 4.3% | 4,764.1 | 4,901.6 | 2.9% |

I** Quarterly figures, excluding induced employment. For annual percentage change data for the last quarter of the current year compared to the last quarter of the previous year. Sources: Central Bank, AFAC e INEGI, UPM, SEMAR, SECTUR. N.C. Not Comparable