

WORLD AIRPORTS RANKING 2025

A global reference for the world's airports passenger traffic



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WORLD AIRPORTS

RANKING 2025

A global view of airport passenger traffic

951

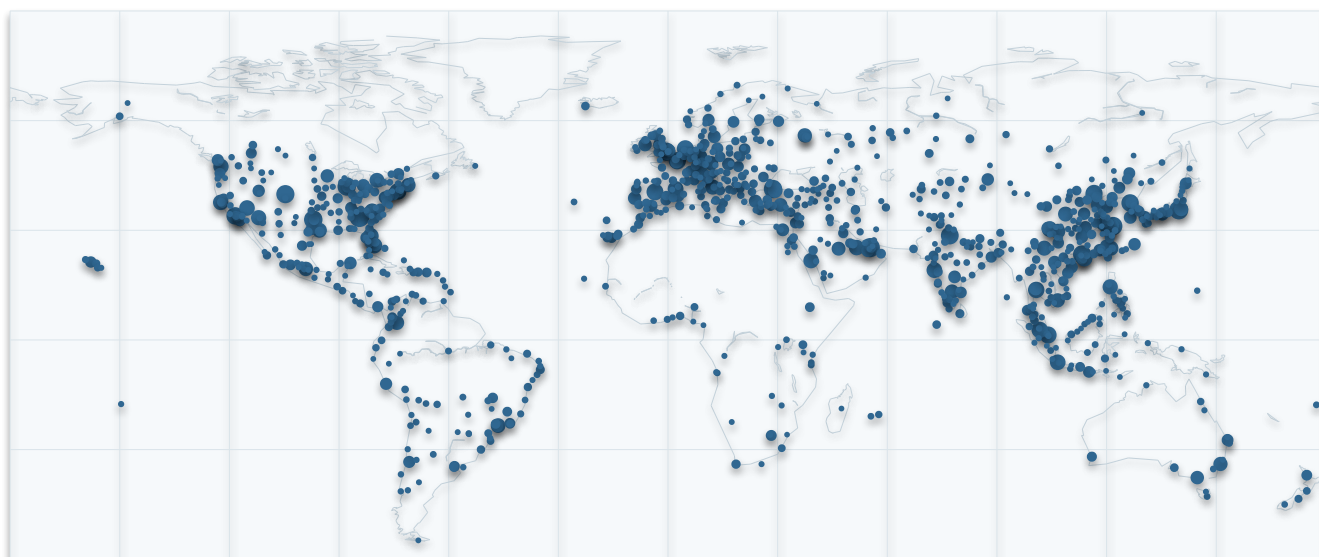
AIRPORTS
WITH 1M+ PASSENGERS

9.52

BILLION
PASSENGERS

11

WAIS REGIONS
WORLDWIDE



951 airports in the WAIS 2025 dataset. Symbol size represents annual passenger traffic.

Passenger totals provide a common scale for comparing airports worldwide

Airports are among the most visible nodes of the global transport system. Their passenger volumes reflect the scale of the markets they serve, the structure of airline networks, the importance of connecting traffic and the intensity of travel generated by cities, regions and destinations.

Passenger rankings provide a simple and widely understood way to compare airports across countries and regions. They show where passenger activity is concentrated and how individual airports relate to the wider global airport system.

Passenger volume measures scale, not function.

A smaller airport may perform a more specialised or strategically distinctive role than a much larger airport. Passenger rank therefore describes one dimension of an airport — the scale of activity — rather than its complete role in the air transport system.

Rank and function are complementary.

WAIS World Airports Ranking 2025 combines passenger traffic with the WAIS Airport Functional Classification System (AFCS). The ranking establishes a common quantitative order; AFCS identifies the dominant function performed by each airport. Together they provide a more complete basis for comparing airports than either dimension alone.

SCALE

How much passenger activity?

Passenger totals provide a common measure of the magnitude of airport use.

COMPARABILITY

How does it compare?

A common passenger basis supports comparison across airports, countries and regions.

ROLE

What does rank not explain?

Functional classification identifies the dominant role that passenger volume alone cannot show.

Building the dataset

A controlled workflow converts heterogeneous airport statistics into a comparable global ranking.

IDENTIFY

Build the candidate universe

Airports potentially meeting the publication threshold.

COLLECT

Assemble source evidence

Airport, CAA, government and supporting sources.

VERIFY

Validate the record

Airport identity, reporting period and passenger definition.

RECONCILE

Resolve conflicts

Competing values, duplicated records and inconsistent definitions.

ESTIMATE

Close evidence gaps

Best-supported 2025 value where exact CY2025 data are unavailable.

RANK

Create the final order

951 airports ranked on a common 2025 passenger basis.

The complete list of sources used for the ranking is provided in the Appendix.

Data quality codes

Each passenger value carries a compact code describing how the published 2025 figure was obtained.

EX

Exact

Official final
CY2025 total

DX

Derived Exact

Calculated from
official
components

RD

Rounded

Official value
published in
rounded form

EA

Estimate A

High-confidence
estimate

EB

Estimate B

Moderate-
confidence
estimate

EC

Estimate C

Lower-confidence
estimate

SOURCE PRIORITY Official airport / CAA → government statistics → industry bodies → supporting sources

A structured global dataset for comparing airport scale, geography and function

The WAIS 2025 dataset provides a consistent global view of commercial airports at or above one million annual passengers. It brings airport identity, passenger traffic, geographic position and functional classification into a single structure. The objective is not simply to assemble published traffic figures, but to make airports comparable on a common calendar-year basis while preserving the quality and provenance of each passenger value.

951 AIRPORTS

Global coverage

Commercial airports meeting the publication threshold are included regardless of country, ownership model, network role or functional type.

≥1 MILLION

Inclusion threshold

An airport enters the ranking when its 2025 passenger total reaches one million. The threshold defines this publication dataset; it is not an AFCS classification boundary.

CALENDAR YEAR 2025

Common time basis

Calendar-year traffic is the reference basis. Where a directly reported CY2025 total is unavailable, the best-supported 2025 value is retained together with its data-quality classification.

ONE AIRPORT, ONE RECORD

Structured comparison

Each airport remains an individual record. Identity, location, traffic, ranking, geography and functional classification stay associated with that airport.

What each record contains

The ranking value is only one part of the record. Each airport carries the fields needed to interpret that value in geographic, methodological and functional context.

IDENTITY

Airport name · IATA / ICAO
City · country

TRAFFIC

2025 passengers · value class
Source provenance

RANKING

Global · regional · country rank

GEOGRAPHY

WAIS region · state / region
where applicable

FUNCTION

AFCS type · subtype · role
where applicable

NATIONAL SYSTEM

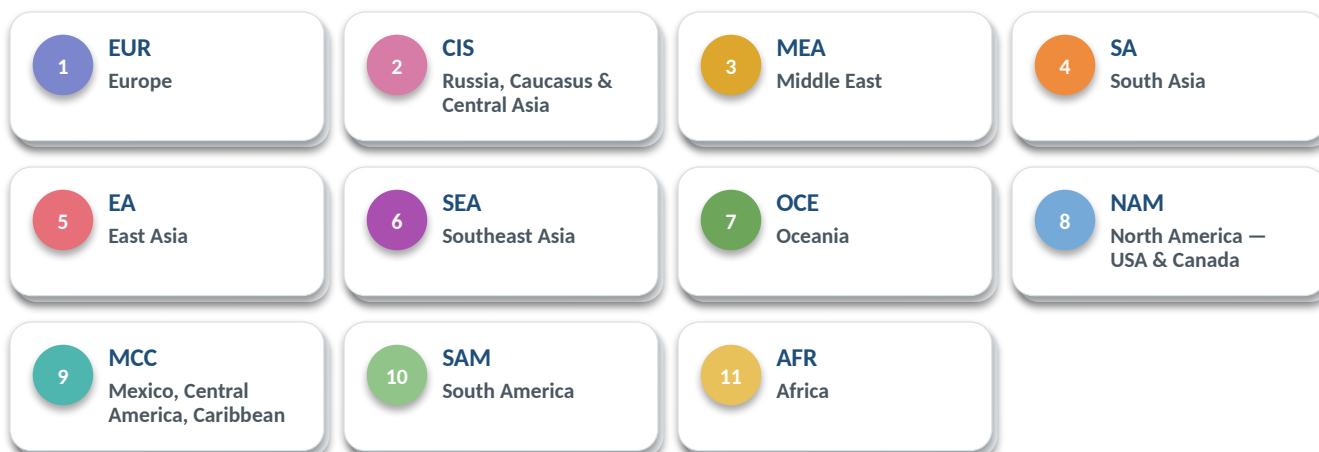
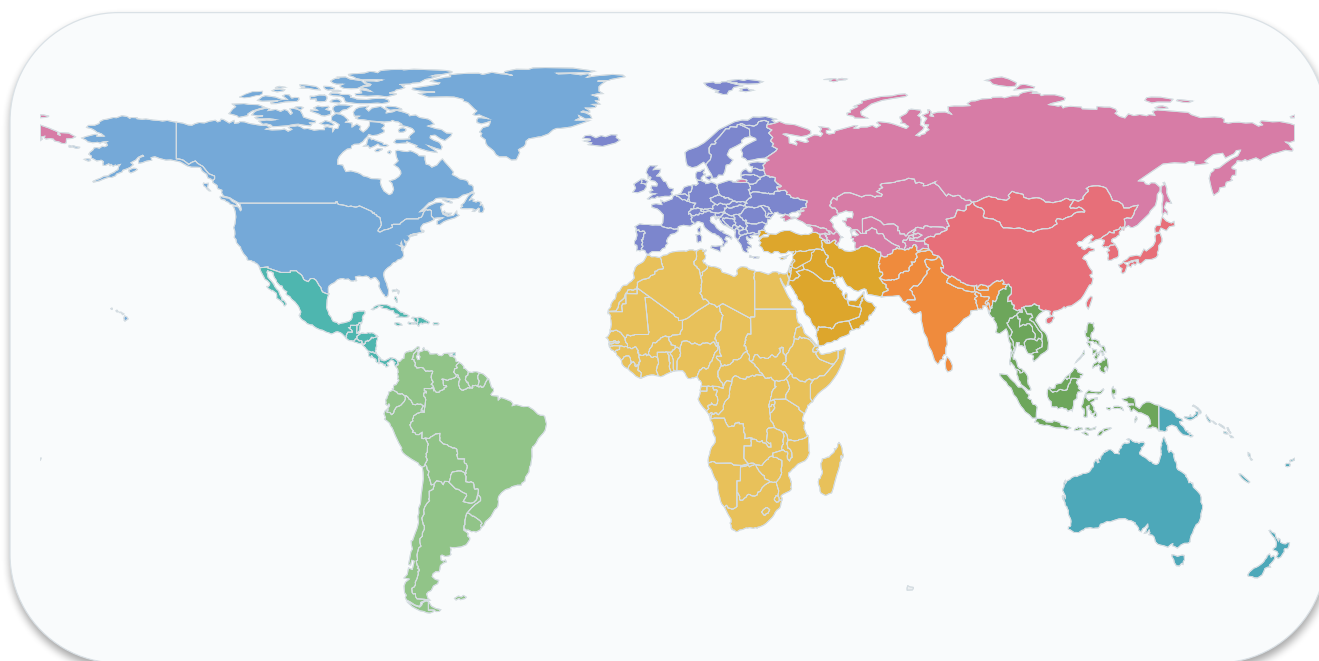
Classification system
National / regulator type

The result is both a ranking and a structured analytical dataset.

Passenger totals establish scale; the accompanying fields provide the geographic, methodological, functional and national-classification context needed to interpret that scale.

A geographic framework for global comparison

WAIS uses eleven analytical regions built on a geographic principle. The framework provides a consistent level between country and global analysis while keeping the regional structure transparent and reproducible.



Why WAIS regions differ from ACI regions

WAIS regions are analytical geographic units used in this publication and dataset. They are not intended to reproduce the regional organisation used by Airports Council International (ACI). Different regional frameworks serve different institutional and analytical purposes.

GEOGRAPHY FIRST

WAIS prioritises geographic coherence and useful global comparison, with more granular treatment of several areas, especially Asia and the Americas.

Three dimensions for reading the airport system

Passenger volume measures scale. AFCS Functional Airport Type identifies the airport’s dominant function. For airports in a recognised multi-airport system, MAS Role adds a separate relational dimension describing its position within that metropolitan system.

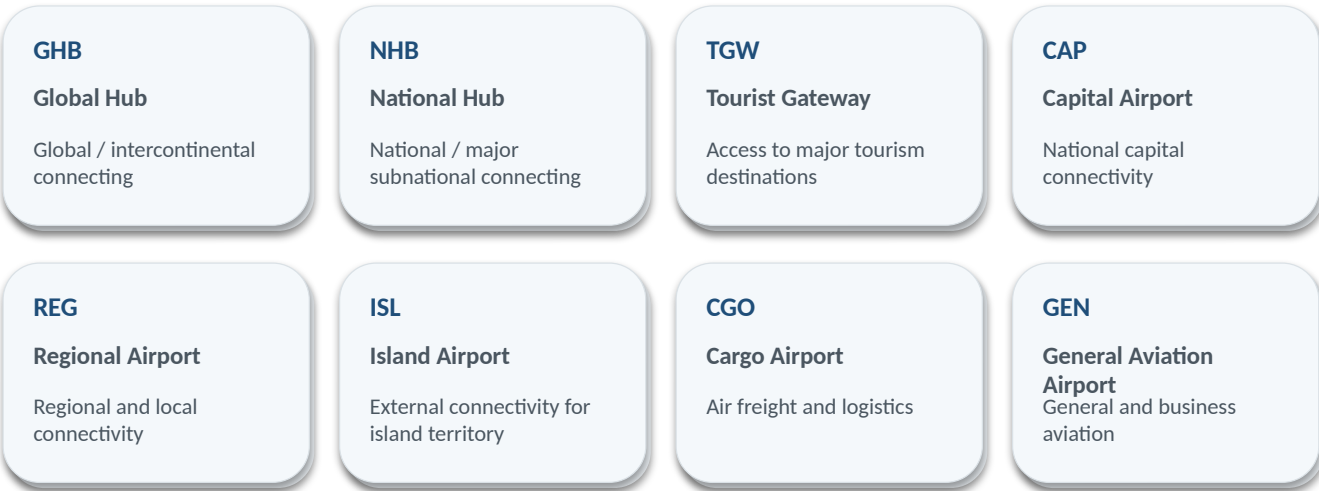
Passenger scale

Six traffic bands used consistently in maps and comparative graphics.



Airport Functional Type

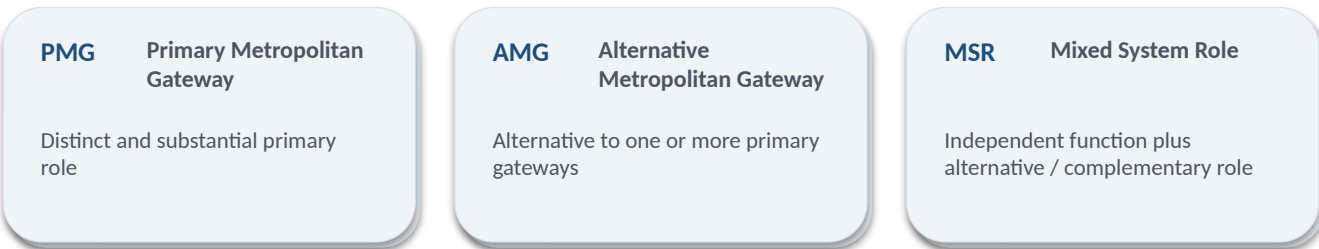
Primary AFCS Functional Airport Type identifies the airport’s dominant function.



GEN is applied outside the 1M+ core dataset and may occur among supplementary MAS airports.

Multi-Airport System Role

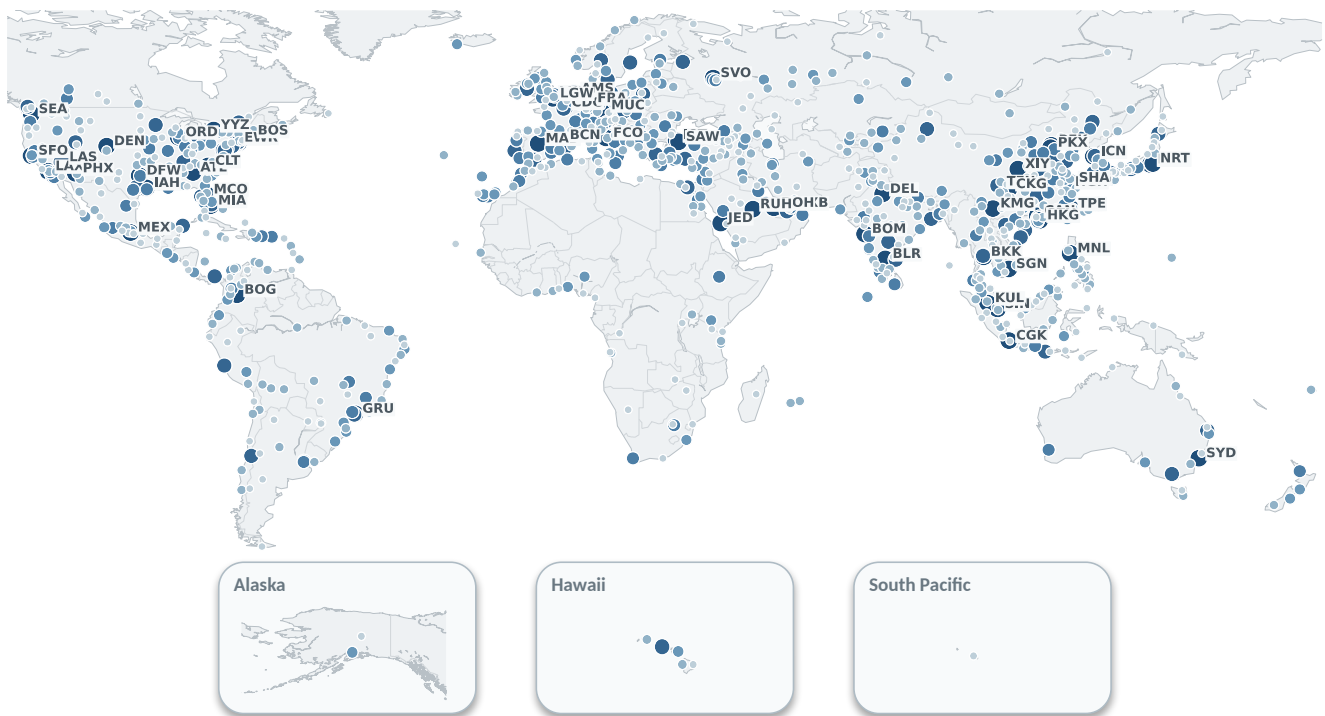
A separate relational attribute assigned only to airports in a recognised Multi-Airport System.



THE WORLD AIRPORT SYSTEM

A compact visual analysis of the global airport system

The global map provides the spatial overview of the dataset, showing the worldwide distribution of airports and the passenger-volume classes used throughout this section.



Passenger class



Marker size and colour indicate passenger class. IATA codes are shown only for airports handling more than 40 million passengers.

Global pattern

GLOBAL REACH

Large airports form a continuous global network across the principal population and economic centres.

DENSEST CLUSTERS

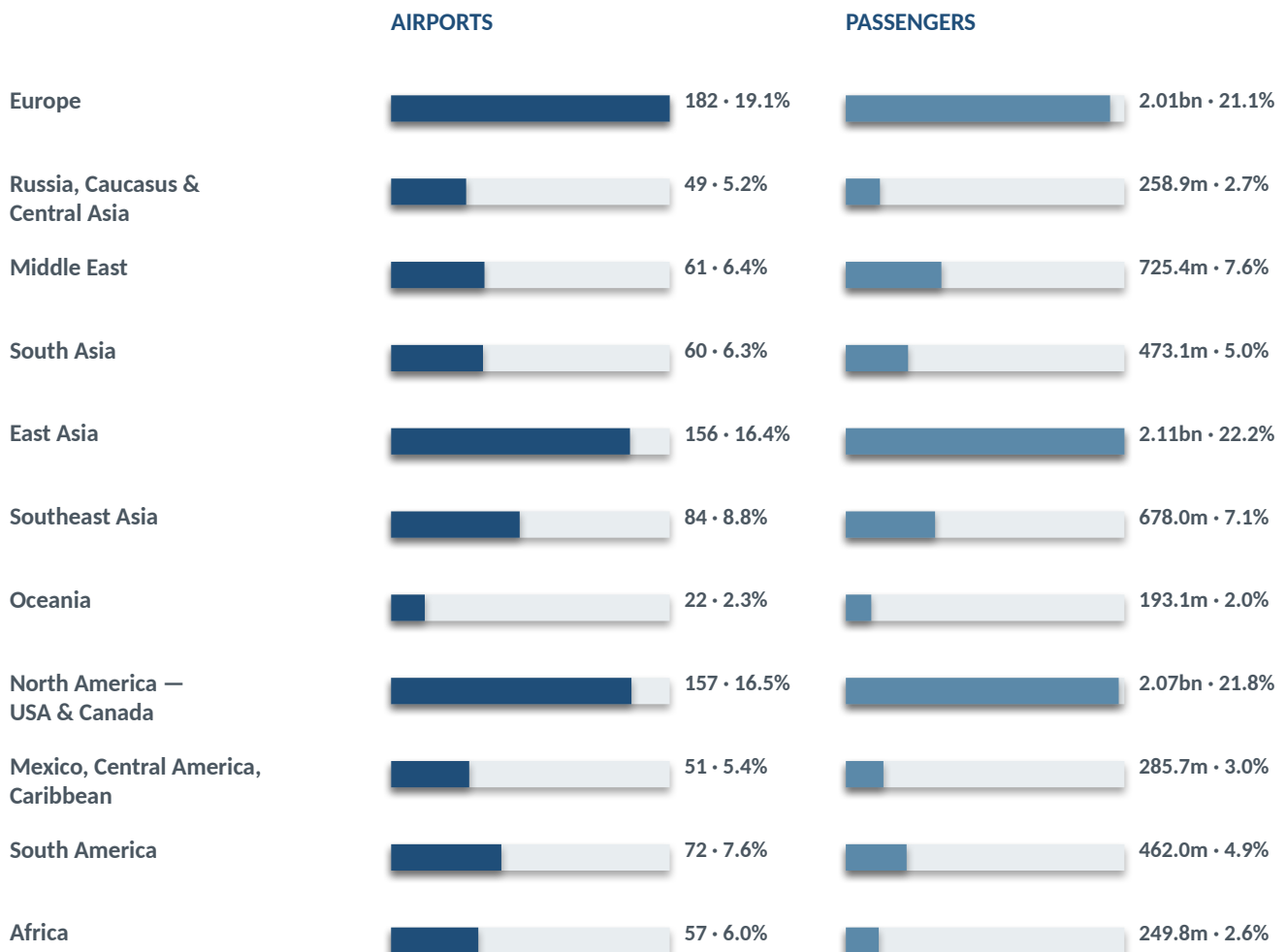
The strongest concentrations of airports are visible across Europe, East Asia and the eastern half of North America.

LONG-DISTANCE LINKS

The largest global hubs connect major airport markets across long distances and between big airports.

Airports and passengers by region

The 11-region framework reveals two related but distinct patterns: the share of airports in the dataset and the share of passenger traffic they handle. East Asia, North America and Europe dominate both measures, while several regions carry a larger traffic share than their airport count alone would suggest.



What the difference suggests

Traffic concentrated in larger airports

- +5.8 pp** East Asia
22.2% passengers vs 16.4% airports
- +5.3 pp** North America
21.8% passengers vs 16.5% airports
- +2.0 pp** Europe
21.1% passengers vs 19.1% airports

Traffic distributed across smaller airports

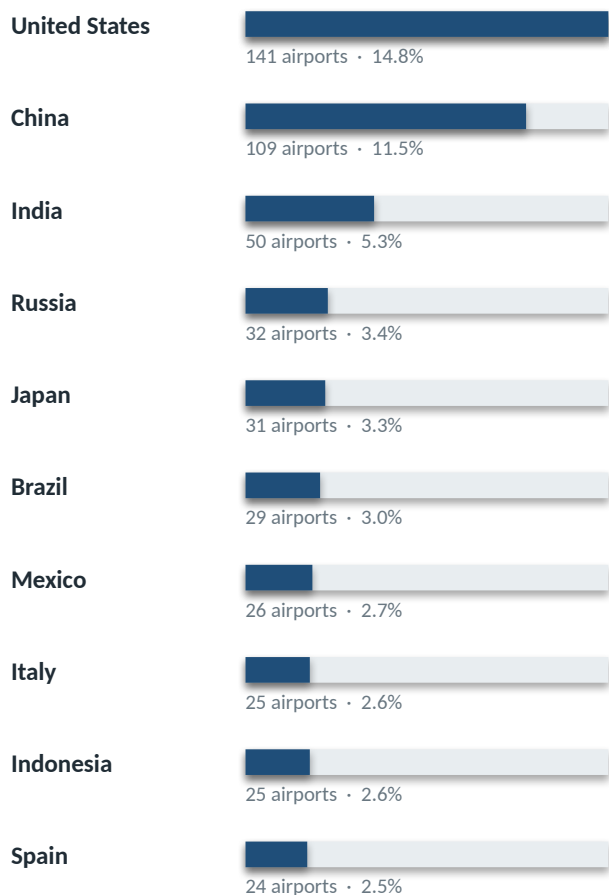
- 3.4 pp** Africa
2.6% passengers vs 6.0% airports
- 2.7 pp** South America
4.9% passengers vs 7.6% airports
- 2.5 pp** Russia, Caucasus & Central Asia
2.7% passengers vs 5.2% airports

The leading airport countries

National airport systems differ both in the breadth of their 1M+ airport networks and in the passenger traffic those airports handle. The two rankings show these dimensions separately.

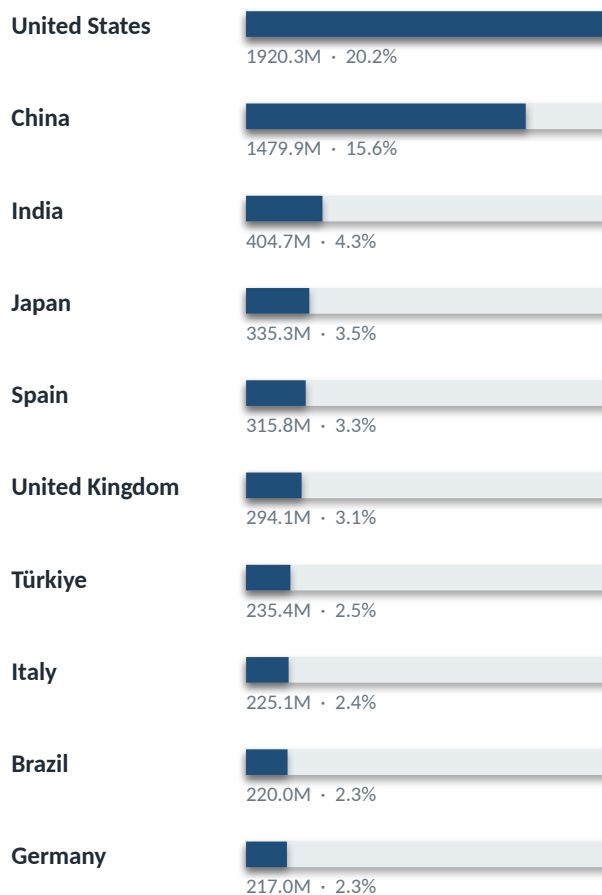
AIRPORTS ≥1M

Top 10 countries by number of airports



PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Top 10 countries by passengers

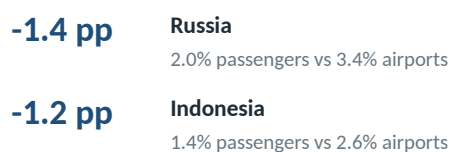


National patterns

MORE TRAFFIC PER 1M+ AIRPORT



BROADER 1M+ AIRPORT NETWORK



Highest-altitude airports

The highest airports in the WAIS 2025 ranking, ordered by field elevation above mean sea level.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	ALTITUDE
1	561	La Paz El Alto International Airport	LPB	BOL	4,071
2	327	Lhasa Gonggar Airport	LXA	CHN	3,570
3	376	Cusco Alejandro Velasco Astete International Airport	CUZ	PER	3,310
4	907	Leh Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport	IXL	IND	3,256
5	645	Dayong Zhangjiajie Hehua Airport	DYG	CHN	2,600
6	674	Toluca International Airport	TLC	MEX	2,580
7	571	Arequipa Rodriguez Ballon International Airport	AQP	PER	2,562
8	52	Bogota El Dorado International Airport	BOG	COL	2,548
9	554	Cochabamba Jorge Wilstermann International Airport	CBB	BOL	2,548
10	477	Mianyang Nanjiao Airport	MIG	CHN	2,400
11	353	Quito Mariscal Sucre International Airport	UIO	ECU	2,390
12	193	Addis Ababa Bole Airport	ADD	ETH	2,326
13	524	Calama El Loa Airport	CJC	CHL	2,299
14	307	Mexico City Felipe Angeles International Airport	NLU	MEX	2,246
15	849	Puebla Hermanos Serdan International Airport	PBC	MEX	2,244
16	270	Lijiang Sanyi Airport	LJG	CHN	2,243
17	53	Mexico City International Airport	MEX	MEX	2,230
18	284	Xining Caojiabao Airport	XNN	CHN	2,170
19	452	Dali Airport	DLU	CHN	2,149
20	176	Medellin Jose Maria Cordova International Airport	MDE	COL	2,120
21	44	Kunming Changshui International Airport	KMG	CHN	2,104
22	663	Abha Regional Airport	AHB	SAU	2,090
23	883	Jackson Hole Airport	JAC	USA	1,966
24	153	Lanzhou Zhongchuan International Airport	LHW	CHN	1,947
25	587	Queretaro International Airport	QRO	MEX	1,919

Altitude at a glance

4,071 M

HIGHEST IN DATASET

La Paz El Alto (LPB) is the highest airport in the ranking.

3 IN TOP 100

HIGH-TRAFFIC AT ALTITUDE

Kunming (44), Bogota (52) and Mexico City (53) are all in the global passenger Top 100.

6 COUNTRIES

GEOGRAPHIC SPREAD

The Top 25 span Asia, the Americas, Africa and the Middle East, led by China and Mexico.

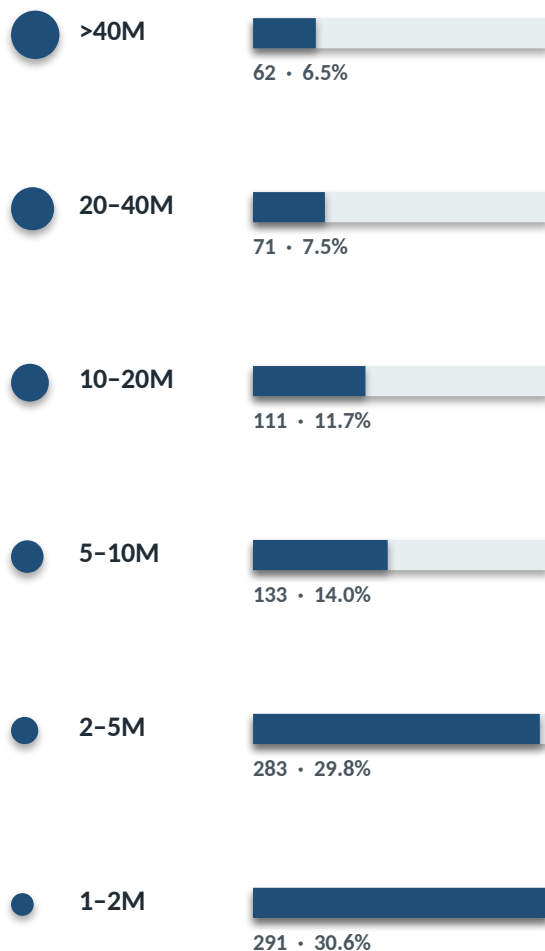
Altitude: airport field elevation above mean sea level.

Airport size distribution

The six passenger-volume classes used on the maps also reveal the structure of the dataset itself: how many airports fall into each size band and how much passenger traffic those airports collectively handle.

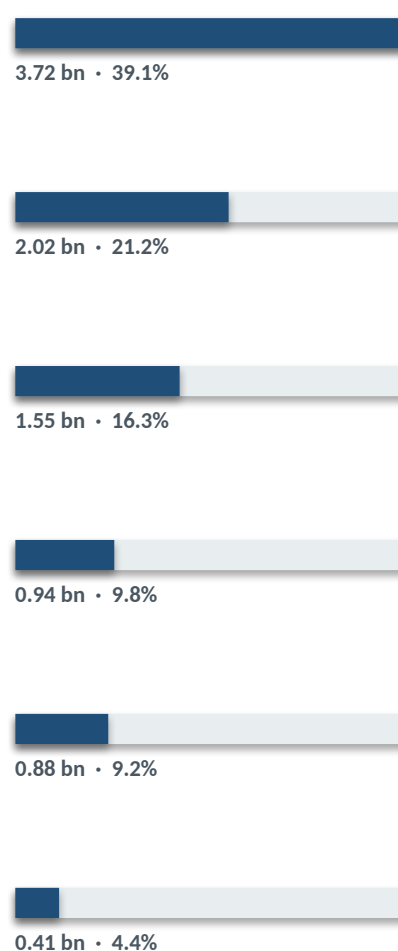
AIRPORTS IN DATASET

Number and share of 951 airports



PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Traffic and share of dataset total



What the distribution shows

BROAD BASE

574 airports in the 1-5M bands account for 60.4% of the dataset, but only 13.6% of passenger traffic.

TRAFFIC CONCENTRATION

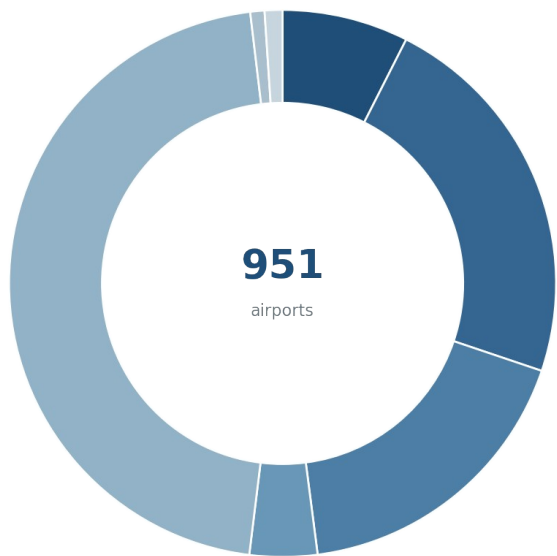
133 airports handling 20M+ passengers represent 14.0% of airports but carry 60.3% of traffic.

MIDDLE OF THE SYSTEM

The 5-20M bands contain 244 airports, linking the broad lower-volume network to the largest global gateways.

Functional types

The AFCS functional classification distinguishes the roles played by airports within the world airport system. The core 1M+ dataset is shown here by primary functional type.



GHB		71 • 7.5%
NHB		216 • 22.7%
TGW		169 • 17.8%
CAP		38 • 4.0%
REG		439 • 46.2%
ISL		8 • 0.8%
CGO		10 • 1.1%

Reading the functional structure

BROAD REGIONAL BASE

REG accounts for 439 airports, or 46.2% of the core dataset.

HUB AND GATEWAY LAYERS

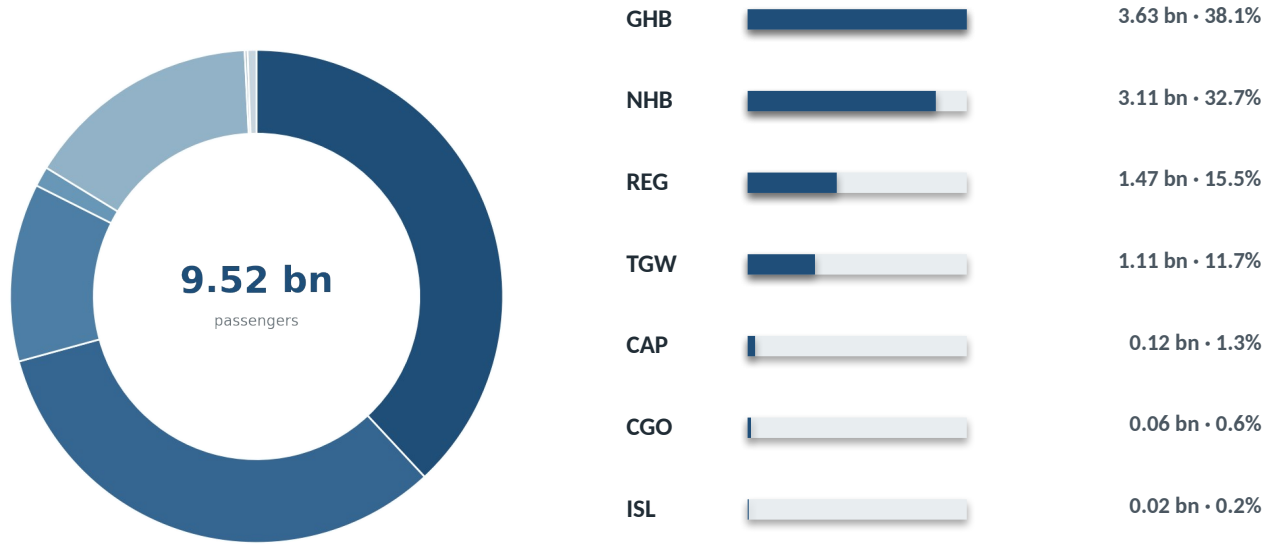
NHB and TGW together comprise 385 airports (40.5%).

SPECIALISED ROLES

GHB, CAP, ISL and CGO together represent 127 airports, retaining distinct functions within the 1M+ system.

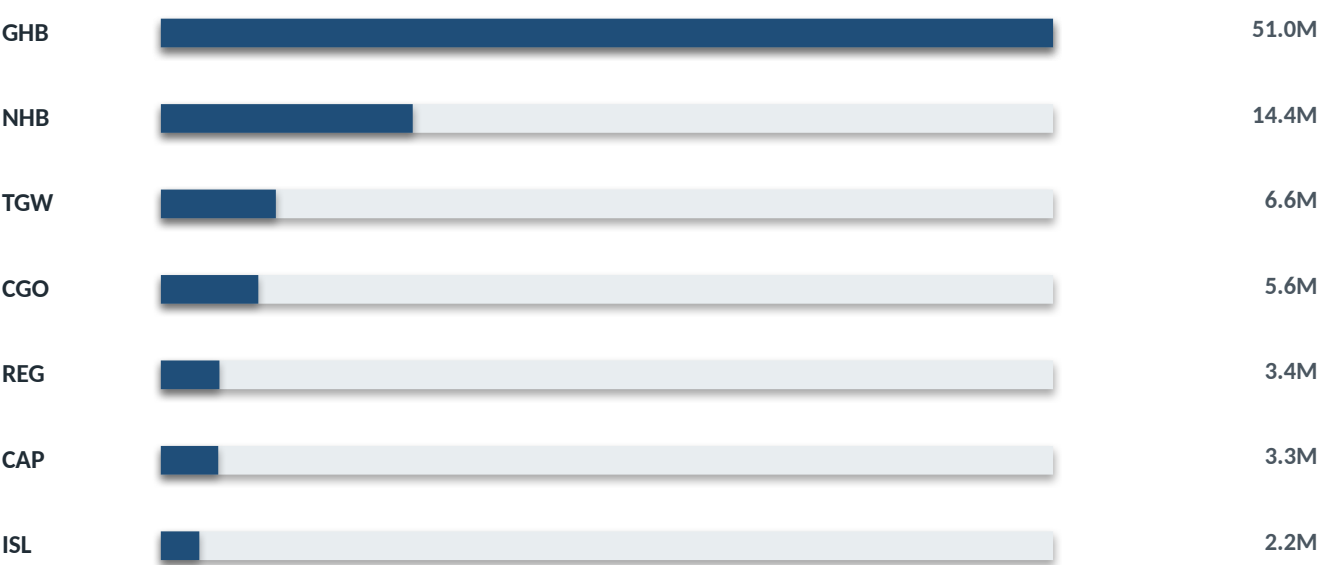
Traffic by functional type

Most global passenger traffic is handled by hub airports: Global Hubs and National Hubs together account for 70.8% of traffic in the core dataset. Other functional types form a broader network but carry smaller traffic shares.



Average passengers per airport

All seven functional types · average 2025 passenger volume per airport



Scale × function

The matrix combines two independent dimensions of the airport system: passenger scale and functional type. Each cell shows the number of airports at that intersection.

	GHB	NHB	TGW	CAP	REG	ISL	CGO
>40M	48	12	2	0	0	0	0
20–40M	17	44	10	0	0	0	0
10–20M	5	56	19	0	29	0	2
5–10M	1	38	27	10	55	0	2
2–5M	0	45	62	12	154	5	5
1–2M	0	21	49	16	201	3	1

What the matrix reveals

STRONGEST INTERSECTION

1–2M × REG is the largest single cell, with 201 airports.

HUBS AT THE TOP

65 of 71 GHB airports are in the 20M+ classes, showing the strong association between global-hub function and scale.

NHB: WIDEST SCALE RANGE

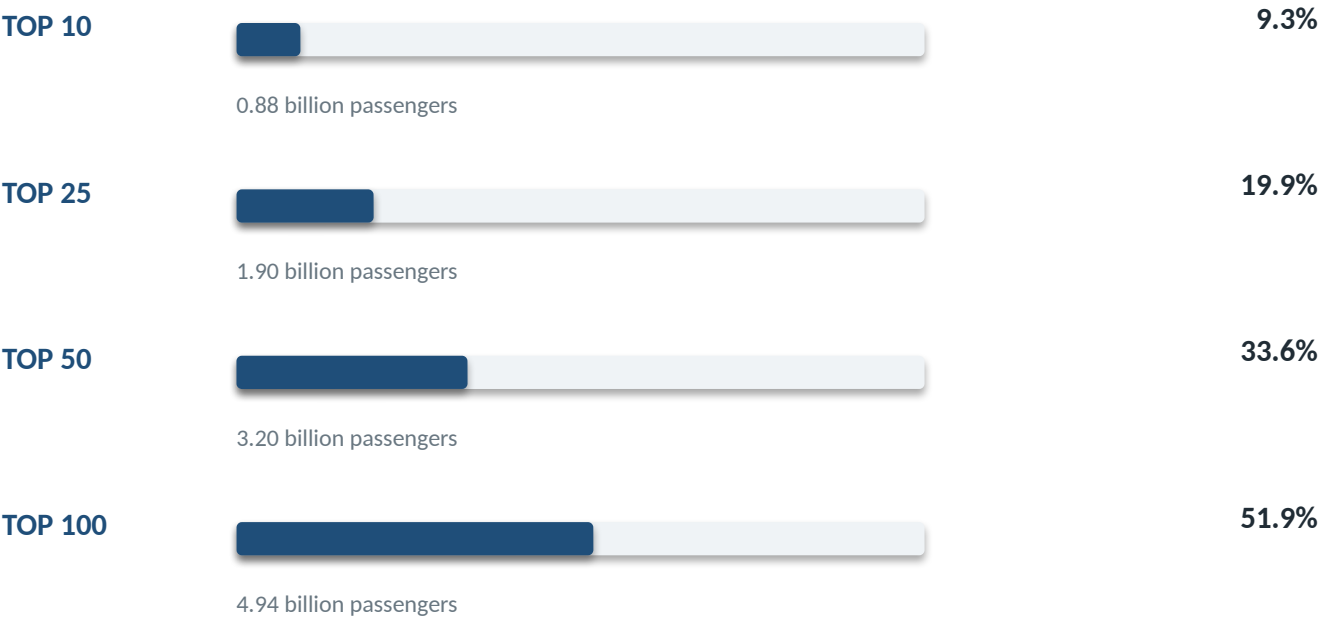
NHB is the most diverse functional type by passenger scale: it is represented in all six size classes, from 1–2M to >40M.

REGIONAL BREADTH

355 of 439 REG airports are in the 1–5M classes, showing that regional function is concentrated toward the lower end of the core dataset.

Traffic concentration

The largest airports account for a disproportionate share of global passenger traffic. The cumulative view below shows how quickly traffic concentrates as the ranking expands from the Top 10 to the Top 100.



Concentration at a glance

TOP 10

Just 10 airports — 1.1% of the dataset — account for 9.3% of all passengers.

TOP 50

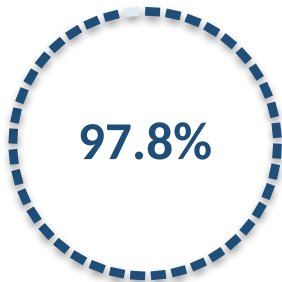
The cumulative share reaches 33.6% at the Top 50, only 5.3% of the 951-airport dataset.

TOP 100

The largest 100 airports handle 51.9% of traffic, leaving 48.1% distributed across the remaining 851 airports.

WAIS coverage of global traffic

The ≥1M dataset captures nearly all passenger traffic represented by ACI's six 2025 regional totals. For this benchmark only, the 11 WAIS geographic regions are reallocated to the six ACI World regions so that both datasets use the same regional basis.



GLOBAL COVERAGE

9.517 bn of 9.735 bn

REGIONAL ALIGNMENT WITH ACI

$r = 0.9999$

Benchmark universes

ACI: 2,817 airports · 180+ countries and territories

WAIS: 951 largest airports · 152 countries and territories

Coverage by ACI World benchmark region



Benchmark crosswalk

11 WAIS regions → 6 ACI World regions. Key reallocations: Russia + South Caucasus → ACI Europe; Central Asia → ACI Asia-Pacific; South America + Mexico–Central America–Caribbean → ACI Latin America–Caribbean.

97.8% COVERED

Only 218.4 million passengers — 2.24% — lie outside the ≥1M dataset on the six-region benchmark.

91.2–99.9%

Coverage is consistently high across all six benchmark regions, with the widest remaining gap in Africa.

DIFFERENT UNIVERSES

ACI covers 2,817 airports in 180+ countries and territories; WAIS focuses on 951 largest airports in 152.

Busiest airports by aircraft movements

The airports with the highest number of aircraft movements in 2025, ranked within the WAIS passenger-airport universe.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	MOVEMENTS
1	6	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	ORD	USA	857,392
2	1	Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport	ATL	USA	807,625
3	4	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	DFW	USA	743,394
4	10	Denver International Airport	DEN	USA	701,335
5	30	Las Vegas Harry Reid International Airport	LAS	USA	586,871
6	13	Los Angeles International Airport	LAX	USA	580,996
7	35	Charlotte Douglas International Airport	CLT	USA	574,193
8	5	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	PVG	CHN	557,043
9	9	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport	CAN	CHN	550,512
10	8	Istanbul Airport	IST	TUR	549,309
11	29	Miami International Airport	MIA	USA	502,771
12	17	Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	AMS	NLD	499,057
13	3	Tokyo Haneda International Airport	HND	JPN	490,224
14	39	Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport	PHX	USA	487,142
15	11	Delhi Indira Gandhi International Airport	DEL	IND	481,856
16	7	London Heathrow Airport	LHR	GBR	480,005
17	14	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport	CDG	FRA	479,575
18	23	New York John F. Kennedy International Airport	JFK	USA	464,281
19	21	Frankfurt Airport	FRA	DEU	460,272
20	47	Houston George Bush Intercontinental Airport	IAH	USA	457,843
21	2	Dubai International Airport	DXB	ARE	454,800
22	19	Shenzhen Bao'an International Airport	SZX	CHN	448,019
23	15	Beijing Capital International Airport	PEK	CHN	442,046
24	37	Seattle Tacoma International Airport	SEA	USA	435,896
25	18	Madrid Barajas Airport	MAD	ESP	430,616

Aircraft movements at a glance

857,392

BUSIEST IN DATASET

Chicago O'Hare (ORD) records the highest 2025 movement total.

19 / 19

ACI TOP 20 MATCH

All 19 ACI World Top 20 airports present in WAIS match the final ACI movement totals exactly.

11 OF 25

UNITED STATES

U.S. airports account for 11 of the Top 25 by aircraft movements.

Movements = landings + takeoffs. ACI cross-check: DVT is outside the WAIS >=1M passenger dataset.

Most connected airports by destinations

The airports serving the largest number of distinct passenger and cargo destinations in the WAIS 2025 network dataset.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	DESTINATIONS
1	8	Istanbul Airport	IST	TUR	326
2	21	Frankfurt Airport	FRA	DEU	326
3	17	Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	AMS	NLD	317
4	14	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport	CDG	FRA	305
5	6	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	ORD	USA	303
6	2	Dubai International Airport	DXB	ARE	298
7	5	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	PVG	CHN	280
8	4	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	DFW	USA	273
9	40	Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport	FCO	ITA	257
10	18	Madrid Barajas Airport	MAD	ESP	253
11	1	Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport	ATL	USA	246
12	10	Denver International Airport	DEN	USA	246
13	9	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport	CAN	CHN	243
14	26	Barcelona El Prat Airport	BCN	ESP	242
15	56	Munich Airport	MUC	DEU	240
16	7	London Heathrow Airport	LHR	GBR	238
17	27	Chengdu Tianfu International Airport	TFU	CHN	237
18	29	Miami International Airport	MIA	USA	232
19	85	Milan Malpensa Airport	MLX	ITA	229
20	58	London Gatwick Airport	LGW	GBR	226
21	76	Zurich Airport	ZRH	CHE	226
22	15	Beijing Capital International Airport	PEK	CHN	224
23	23	New York John F. Kennedy International Airport	JFK	USA	222
24	81	Manchester Airport	MAN	GBR	222
25	33	Doha Hamad International Airport	DOH	QAT	220

Destinations at a glance

326

JOINT LEADERS

Istanbul (IST) and Frankfurt (FRA) jointly lead the dataset with 326 destinations.

5 AIRPORTS

300+ DESTINATIONS

IST, FRA, AMS, CDG and ORD each serve at least 300 destinations.

8 IN TOP 10

EUROPE + USA

Eight of the Top 10 are in Europe or the United States; DXB and PVG complete the group.

Destinations Total combines distinct passenger and cargo destinations after airport-code deduplication.

Widest international reach

The airports linked to the largest number of countries through their passenger and cargo destination networks.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	COUNTRIES
1	8	Istanbul Airport	IST	TUR	118
2	14	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport	CDG	FRA	113
3	2	Dubai International Airport	DXB	ARE	101
4	33	Doha Hamad International Airport	DOH	QAT	100
5	21	Frankfurt Airport	FRA	DEU	99
6	17	Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	AMS	NLD	93
7	7	London Heathrow Airport	LHR	GBR	91
8	18	Madrid Barajas Airport	MAD	ESP	84
9	85	Milan Malpensa Airport	MLX	ITA	83
10	40	Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport	FCO	ITA	82
11	23	New York John F. Kennedy International Airport	JFK	USA	81
12	119	Brussels Airport	BRU	BEL	79
13	58	London Gatwick Airport	LGW	GBR	77
14	76	Zurich Airport	ZRH	CHE	77
15	193	Addis Ababa Bole Airport	ADD	ETH	77
16	78	Abu Dhabi Zayed International Airport	AUH	ARE	73
17	49	Toronto Pearson International Airport	YYZ	CAN	72
18	56	Munich Airport	MUC	DEU	70
19	122	Warsaw Chopin Airport	WAW	POL	70
20	26	Barcelona El Prat Airport	BCN	ESP	69
21	29	Miami International Airport	MIA	USA	69
22	87	Cairo International Airport	CAI	EGY	68
23	77	Vienna International Airport	VIE	AUT	67
24	51	New York Newark Liberty International Airport	EWR	USA	63
25	81	Manchester Airport	MAN	GBR	63

International reach at a glance

118

WIDEST REACH

Istanbul (IST) serves destinations in 118 countries, the broadest country network in the dataset.

4 AIRPORTS

100+ COUNTRIES

IST, CDG, DXB and DOH each connect to 100 or more countries.

15 COUNTRIES

TOP 25 BASES

The Top 25 airports are based across 15 countries, with Europe strongly represented.

Countries counts distinct destination countries represented in passenger and cargo networks.

Airports with the most airlines

The airports served by the largest number of distinct passenger and cargo airline identities in the WAIS 2025 dataset.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	AIRLINES
1	22	Bangkok Suvarnabhumi Airport	BKK	THA	155
2	5	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	PVG	CHN	139
3	14	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport	CDG	FRA	133
4	12	Seoul Incheon International Airport	ICN	KOR	122
5	16	Singapore Changi Airport	SIN	SGP	122
6	18	Madrid Barajas Airport	MAD	ESP	119
7	8	Istanbul Airport	IST	TUR	115
8	17	Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	AMS	NLD	115
9	85	Milan Malpensa Airport	MLX	ITA	115
10	21	Frankfurt Airport	FRA	DEU	112
11	29	Miami International Airport	MIA	USA	112
12	2	Dubai International Airport	DXB	ARE	111
13	40	Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport	FCO	ITA	111
14	23	New York John F. Kennedy International Airport	JFK	USA	110
15	13	Los Angeles International Airport	LAX	USA	109
16	24	Hong Kong International Airport	HKG	HKG	104
17	26	Barcelona El Prat Airport	BCN	ESP	99
18	11	Delhi Indira Gandhi International Airport	DEL	IND	96
19	6	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	ORD	USA	94
20	7	London Heathrow Airport	LHR	GBR	93
21	56	Munich Airport	MUC	DEU	93
22	9	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport	CAN	CHN	92
23	20	Kuala Lumpur International Airport	KUL	MYS	89
24	61	Tokyo Narita International Airport	NRT	JPN	87
25	119	Brussels Airport	BRU	BEL	87

Airline diversity at a glance

155

MOST AIRLINES

Bangkok Suvarnabhumi (BKK) has the largest airline count in the dataset.

5 AIRPORTS

120+ AIRLINES

BKK, PVG, CDG, ICN and SIN are each served by at least 120 airlines.

4 OF TOP 5

ASIA

Four of the five highest airline counts are at Asian airports.

Airlines combines distinct passenger and cargo airline identities.

Largest domestic-only airports

The largest airports with no international destinations in the WAIS network dataset, ranked by 2025 passenger traffic.

#	WORLD RANK	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	PASSENGERS
1	118	Sao Paulo Congonhas Airport	CGH	BRA	24,491,178
2	163	Osaka Itami Airport	ITM	JPN	16,175,135
3	234	Tehran Mehrabad International Airport	THR	IRN	10,500,000
4	328	Burbank Bob Hope Airport	BUR	USA	6,219,479
5	330	Rio de Janeiro Santos Dumont	SDU	BRA	6,201,200
6	359	Albuquerque International Airport	ABQ	USA	5,311,480
7	362	Boise Airport	BOI	USA	5,229,399
8	363	Omaha Eppley Airfield	OMA	USA	5,225,232
9	385	Memphis International Airport	MEM	USA	4,751,026
10	403	Spokane International Airport	GEG	USA	4,350,330
11	404	Grand Rapids Gerald R. Ford International Airport	GRR	USA	4,303,696
12	408	Patna Jay Prakash Narayan International Airport	PAT	IND	4,244,651
13	410	Savannah Hilton Head International Airport	SAV	USA	4,234,531
14	412	Birmingham Shuttlesworth International Airport	BHM	USA	4,208,289
15	421	El Paso International Airport	ELP	USA	4,134,291
16	427	Louisville International Airport	SDF	USA	4,048,746
17	439	Tucson International Airport	TUS	USA	3,919,007
18	443	Goiania Santa Genoveva Airport	GYN	BRA	3,856,638
19	448	Long Beach Airport	LGB	USA	3,818,155
20	451	Lihue Airport	LIH	USA	3,754,658
21	452	Dali Airport	DLU	CHN	3,750,473
22	457	Vitoria Eurico de Aguiar Salles Airport	VIX	BRA	3,640,408
23	462	Myrtle Beach International Airport	MYR	USA	3,530,754
24	471	Srinagar Airport	SXR	IND	3,391,120
25	472	Huizhou Pingtan Airport	HUZ	CHN	3,365,186

Domestic-only airports at a glance

24.49M

LARGEST DOMESTIC-ONLY

Sao Paulo Congonhas (CGH) is the largest domestic-only airport by passenger traffic.

3 AIRPORTS

10M+ PASSENGERS

CGH, Osaka Itami (ITM) and Tehran Mehrabad (THR) each handle more than 10 million passengers.

14 OF 25

UNITED STATES

U.S. airports form the largest national group among the Top 25 domestic-only airports.

Domestic-only = zero international destinations; ranking is by 2025 passenger traffic.

World Airports Ranking 2025

#	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	PASSENGERS	TYPE	DATA
1	Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport	ATL	USA	106,302,208	GHB	EX
2	Dubai International Airport	DXB	ARE	95,192,160	GHB	EX
3	Tokyo Haneda International Airport	HND	JPN	91,679,814	GHB	EX
4	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	DFW	USA	85,660,127	GHB	EX
5	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	PVG	CHN	84,994,548	GHB	EX
6	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	ORD	USA	84,851,825	GHB	EX
7	London Heathrow Airport	LHR	GBR	84,482,126	GHB	EX
8	Istanbul Airport	IST	TUR	84,437,710	GHB	EX
9	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport	CAN	CHN	83,582,952	GHB	EX
10	Denver International Airport	DEN	USA	82,427,962	GHB	EX
11	Delhi Indira Gandhi International Airport	DEL	IND	78,148,081	GHB	EX
12	Seoul Incheon International Airport	ICN	KOR	74,071,475	GHB	EX
13	Los Angeles International Airport	LAX	USA	73,709,594	GHB	EX
14	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport	CDG	FRA	72,029,407	GHB	EX
15	Beijing Capital International Airport	PEK	CHN	70,742,712	GHB	EX
16	Singapore Changi Airport	SIN	SGP	69,980,000	GHB	EX
17	Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	AMS	NLD	68,770,805	GHB	EX
18	Madrid Barajas Airport	MAD	ESP	68,179,054	GHB	EX
19	Shenzhen Bao'an International Airport	SZX	CHN	66,485,213	GHB	EX
20	Kuala Lumpur International Airport	KUL	MYS	63,326,064	GHB	EX
21	Frankfurt Airport	FRA	DEU	63,186,114	GHB	EX
22	Bangkok Suvarnabhumi Airport	BKK	THA	62,902,056	GHB	EX
23	New York John F. Kennedy International Airport	JFK	USA	62,629,455	GHB	EX
24	Hong Kong International Airport	HKG	HKG	60,992,000	GHB	EX
25	Orlando International Airport	MCO	USA	57,675,573	TGW	EX
26	Barcelona El Prat Airport	BCN	ESP	57,483,036	GHB	EX
27	Chengdu Tianfu International Airport	TFU	CHN	56,686,738	GHB	EX
28	Mumbai Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport	BOM	IND	55,492,394	NHB	EX
29	Miami International Airport	MIA	USA	55,314,661	GHB	EX
30	Las Vegas Harry Reid International Airport	LAS	USA	54,989,185	TGW	EX
31	Jakarta Soekarno Hatta International Airport	CGK	IDN	54,940,134	NHB	EX
32	San Francisco International Airport	SFO	USA	54,532,613	GHB	EX
33	Doha Hamad International Airport	DOH	QAT	54,351,133	GHB	EX
34	Beijing Daxing International Airport	PKX	CHN	53,618,949	GHB	EX
35	Charlotte Douglas International Airport	CLT	USA	53,574,392	GHB	EX
36	Jeddah King Abdulaziz International Airport	JED	SAU	53,538,280	GHB	EX
37	Seattle Tacoma International Airport	SEA	USA	52,715,181	GHB	EX
38	Manila Ninoy Aquino International Airport	MNL	PHL	52,020,551	NHB	EX
39	Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport	PHX	USA	51,620,420	GHB	EX
40	Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport	FCO	ITA	50,987,924	GHB	EX

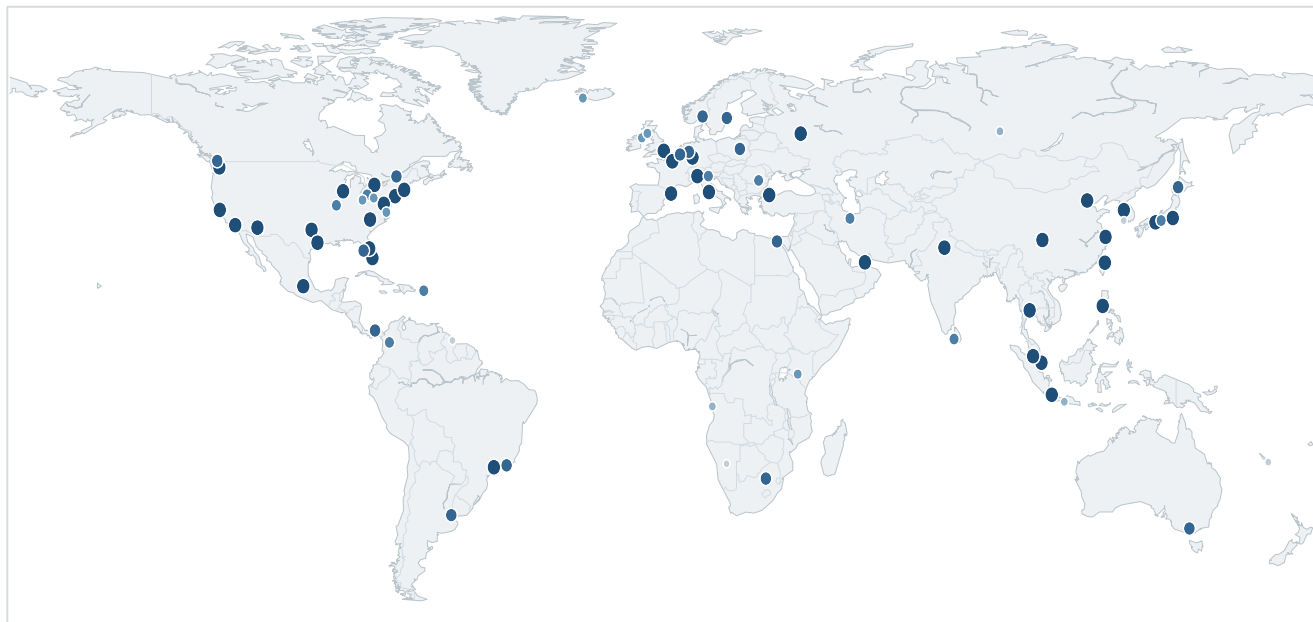
#	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	PASSENGERS	TYPE	DATA
41	Hangzhou Xiaoshan International Airport	HGH	CHN	50,459,018	NHB	EX
42	Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport	SHA	CHN	50,151,025	NHB	EX
43	Chongqing Jiangbei International Airport	CKG	CHN	50,094,770	NHB	EX
44	Kunming Changshui International Airport	KMG	CHN	49,705,725	GHB	EX
45	Xi'an Xianyang International Airport	XIY	CHN	48,535,594	NHB	EX
46	Istanbul Sabiha Gokcen International Airport	SAW	TUR	48,407,318	NHB	EX
47	Houston George Bush Intercontinental Airport	IAH	USA	48,131,213	GHB	EX
48	Taipei Taoyuan International Airport	TPE	TWN	47,795,969	NHB	EX
49	Toronto Pearson International Airport	YYZ	CAN	47,300,000	GHB	RD
50	Sao Paulo Guarulhos International Airport	GRU	BRA	47,188,085	GHB	EX
51	New York Newark Liberty International Airport	EWR	USA	47,000,085	GHB	EX
52	Bogota El Dorado International Airport	BOG	COL	45,470,707	GHB	EX
53	Mexico City International Airport	MEX	MEX	44,605,800	GHB	EX
54	Bengaluru Kempegowda International Airport	BLR	IND	43,817,465	NHB	EX
55	Moscow Sheremetyevo International Airport	SVO	RUS	43,427,591	NHB	EX
56	Munich Airport	MUC	DEU	43,394,442	GHB	EX
57	Boston Logan International Airport	BOS	USA	43,236,013	GHB	EX
58	London Gatwick Airport	LGW	GBR	42,771,000	GHB	EX
59	Sydney Kingsford Smith Airport	SYD	AUS	42,566,527	GHB	EX
60	Ho Chi Minh City International Airport	SGN	VNM	42,413,299	NHB	EX
61	Tokyo Narita International Airport	NRT	JPN	42,255,291	GHB	EX
62	Riyadh King Khalid International Airport	RUH	SAU	40,078,594	GHB	EX
63	Antalya Airport	AYT	TUR	39,000,177	TGW	EX
64	Melbourne Airport	MEL	AUS	36,694,074	NHB	EX
65	Dublin Airport	DUB	IRL	36,402,926	GHB	EX
66	Lisbon Humberto Delgado Airport	LIS	PRT	36,126,000	GHB	EX
67	Minneapolis Saint Paul International Airport	MSP	USA	36,071,627	GHB	EX
68	Paris Orly Airport	ORY	FRA	34,928,909	NHB	EX
69	Osaka Kansai International Airport	KIX	JPN	34,096,882	NHB	EX
70	Athens Eleftherios Venizelos	ATH	GRC	33,993,746	NHB	EX
71	Hanoi Noi Bai International Airport	HAN	VNM	33,901,329	NHB	EX
72	Palma de Mallorca Airport	PMI	ESP	33,806,427	TGW	EX
73	Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport	CTU	CHN	33,518,945	GHB	EX
74	Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport	DTW	USA	33,370,000	GHB	RD
75	New York LaGuardia Airport	LGA	USA	32,791,050	NHB	EX
76	Zurich Airport	ZRH	CHE	32,593,966	GHB	EX
77	Vienna International Airport	VIE	AUT	32,559,115	GHB	EX
78	Abu Dhabi Zayed International Airport	AUH	ARE	32,488,724	GHB	EX
79	Copenhagen Airport	CPH	DNK	32,433,694	GHB	EX
80	Fort Lauderdale Hollywood International Airport	FLL	USA	32,208,419	NHB	EX
81	Manchester Airport	MAN	GBR	32,117,556	NHB	EX
82	Jeju International Airport	CJU	KOR	31,648,915	TGW	EX
83	Bangkok Don Mueang International Airport	DMK	THA	31,644,453	NHB	EX
84	Nanjing Lukou International Airport	NKG	CHN	31,378,166	NHB	EX
85	Milan Malpensa Airport	MXP	ITA	31,372,691	NHB	EX

#	AIRPORT	IATA	CTY	PASSENGERS	TYPE	DATA
86	Wuhan Tianhe International Airport	WUH	CHN	31,339,277	NHB	EX
87	Cairo International Airport	CAI	EGY	31,137,557	GHB	EX
88	Hyderabad Rajiv Gandhi International Airport	HYD	IND	30,993,603	NHB	EX
89	Changsha Huanghua International Airport	CSX	CHN	30,253,675	NHB	EX
90	Philadelphia International Airport	PHL	USA	30,136,790	GHB	EX
91	London Stansted Airport	STN	GBR	30,047,146	NHB	EX
92	Cancun International Airport	CUN	MEX	29,478,653	TGW	EX
93	Xiamen Gaoqi International Airport	XMN	CHN	29,193,712	NHB	EX
94	Zhengzhou Xinzheng International Airport	CGO	CHN	29,191,990	NHB	EX
95	Urumqi Tianshan International Airport	URC	CHN	29,179,737	NHB	EX
96	Washington Dulles International Airport	IAD	USA	29,008,830	GHB	EX
97	Okinawa Naha Airport	OKA	JPN	28,962,160	TGW	EX
98	Fukuoka Airport	FUK	JPN	28,384,582	NHB	EX
99	Salt Lake City International Airport	SLC	USA	28,158,007	NHB	EX
100	Lima Jorge Chavez International Airport	LIM	PER	27,420,159	NHB	EX

See Complete Edition for the full world and regional rankings.

MULTI-AIRPORT SYSTEMS

Global system framework



System passenger class



What is Multi-Airport System (MAS)?

A MAS includes at least two airports serving the same metropolitan air-travel market. Roles describe how each airport functions within that market: PMG = primary metropolitan gateway, with a substantial independent gateway function; AMG = alternative metropolitan gateway, whose role depends mainly on the metropolitan market; MSR = mixed system role, combining alternative and independent functions.

76

SYSTEMS

25 N America • 23 Asia • 16 Europe • 5
S America • 5 Africa • 2 Oceania

192

MEMBER AIRPORTS

147 in $\geq 1M$ ranking • 45 outside
dataset • 52 of the global Top 100 are
MAS members

3.83 BN

PASSENGERS

40.2% of passenger traffic
represented by the 951-airport WAIS
2025 dataset

See Complete Edition for the full MAS list and data.

REFERENCE AND SOURCES

How to read the ranking, methodology notes, codes, abbreviations, airport index and complete source register.

How to read the ranking

Rank within the current table. In regional sections this is the regional rank.

WORLD World rank in the 2025 global ranking.

AIRPORT Canonical publication airport name. The name begins with the city or principal service location, followed by the airport name where required.

IATA Three-letter IATA airport code.

CTY Three-letter country or territory code.

PASSENGERS CY2025 passenger total used for ranking.

TYPE WAIS functional airport type.

DATA Data-quality code: EX, DX, RD, EA, EB or EC.

See Complete Edition for airport index and complete source register.

Methodology notes

Scope and threshold

The main WAIS 2025 ranking contains 951 airports with at least one million passengers in CY2025. A further 45 airports below the one-million threshold are retained solely as members of accepted Multi-Airport Systems (MAS), giving 996 airports represented across the ranking and MAS reference material.

Reference period

All passenger figures are normalised to calendar year 2025 (CY2025). Where a source reports another period, WAIS reconstructs or estimates the CY2025 value from the best available official or otherwise documented components and records the resulting data class.

Passenger counting

Passenger traffic is treated as arrivals plus departures. Transit passengers are counted once where included by the source statistics.

Data quality

Published official exact totals are coded EX. Exact values reconstructed arithmetically from official components are DX. Published rounded totals are RD. Estimates are EA, EB or EC according to the strength of the underlying evidence.

Airport names

WAIS uses a standardised canonical publication name for each airport. The name begins with the city or principal service location and retains the airport's identifying proper name; standard service-word abbreviations may be used only where necessary to preserve fixed ranking-table geometry.

Regions

Every ranked airport is assigned to one of eleven WAIS regions. Hong Kong and Macao are treated separately from mainland China for country/territory coding; Mexico is grouped with Central America and the Caribbean.

Multi-Airport Systems

A MAS contains at least two airports serving the same metropolitan air-travel market. PMG identifies a primary metropolitan gateway; AMG an alternative metropolitan gateway; MSR a mixed role combining alternative and independent functions. Roles are functional and are not assigned simply from traffic rank.

Country codes

ABW Aruba	GHA Ghana	NLD Netherlands
AFG Afghanistan	GLP Guadeloupe (France)	NOR Norway
AGO Angola	GRC Greece	NPL Nepal
ALB Albania	GTM Guatemala	NZL New Zealand
ARE United Arab Emirates	GUM Guam (USA)	OMN Oman
ARG Argentina	GUY Guyana	PAK Pakistan
ARM Armenia	HKG Hong Kong	PAN Panama
AUS Australia	HND Honduras	PER Peru
AUT Austria	HRV Croatia	PHL Philippines
AZE Azerbaijan	HUN Hungary	PNG Papua New Guinea
BDI Burundi	IDN Indonesia	POL Poland
BEL Belgium	IND India	PRI Puerto Rico (USA)
BGD Bangladesh	IRL Ireland	PRT Portugal
BGR Bulgaria	IRN Iran	PRY Paraguay
BHR Bahrain	IRQ Iraq	PYF French Polynesia
BHS The Bahamas	ISL Iceland	QAT Qatar
BIH Bosnia and Herzegovina	ISR Israel	REU Réunion (France)
BLR Belarus	ITA Italy	ROU Romania
BLZ Belize	JAM Jamaica	RUS Russia
BOL Bolivia	JOR Jordan	RWA Rwanda
BRA Brazil	JPN Japan	SAU Saudi Arabia
BRB Barbados	KAZ Kazakhstan	SEN Senegal
BRN Brunei	KEN Kenya	SGP Singapore
CAN Canada	KGZ Kyrgyzstan	SLV El Salvador
CHE Switzerland	KHM Cambodia	SRB Serbia
CHL Chile	KOR South Korea	SVK Slovakia
CHN China	KWT Kuwait	SVN Slovenia
CIV Côte d'Ivoire	LAO Laos	SWE Sweden
CMR Cameroon	LBN Lebanon	SXM Sint Maarten
COD DR Congo	LBY Libya	SYR Syria
COG Republic of Congo	LKA Sri Lanka	TCA Turks and Caicos Islands (UK)
COL Colombia	LTU Lithuania	TCD Chad
CPV Cape Verde	LUX Luxembourg	TGO Togo
CRI Costa Rica	LVA Latvia	THA Thailand
CUB Cuba	MAC Macau	TJK Tajikistan
CUW Curaçao	MAR Morocco	TKM Turkmenistan
CYM Cayman Islands (UK)	MDA Moldova	TTO Trinidad and Tobago
CYP Cyprus and Northern Cyprus	MDG Madagascar	TUN Tunisia
CZE Czech Republic	MDV Maldives	TUR Türkiye
DEU Germany	MEX Mexico	TWN Taiwan
DNK Denmark	MKD North Macedonia	TZA Tanzania
DOM Dominican Republic	MLT Malta	UGA Uganda
DZA Algeria	MMR Myanmar	URY Uruguay
ECU Ecuador	MNE Montenegro	USA United States
EGY Egypt	MNG Mongolia	UZB Uzbekistan
ESP Spain	MOZ Mozambique	VEN Venezuela
EST Estonia	MTQ Martinique (France)	VIR US Virgin Islands (USA)
ETH Ethiopia	MUS Mauritius	VNM Vietnam
FIN Finland	MYS Malaysia	XXK Kosovo
FJI Fiji	NAM Namibia	ZAF South Africa
FRA France	NCL New Caledonia	ZMB Zambia
GBR United Kingdom	NGA Nigeria	ZWE Zimbabwe
GEO Georgia	NIC Nicaragua	

Region codes

AFR Africa
EAS East Asia
EUR Europe
MCC Mexico, Central America and Caribbean
MEA Middle East / West Asia
NAM North America

OCE Oceania
RCC Russia, Caucasus and Central Asia
SAM South America
SAS South Asia
SEA Southeast Asia

Airport type codes

CAP Capital Airport
CGO Cargo Airport
GEN General Aviation Airport
GHB Global Hub

ISL Island Airport
NHB National Hub
REG Regional Airport
TGW Tourist Gateway

Abbreviations

ACI Airports Council International
AFB Air Force Base
AFCS Airport Functional Classification System
AMG Alternative Metropolitan Gateway
bn billion
CAA Civil Aviation Authority
CY calendar year
CY2025 calendar year 2025
DX Derived Exact
EA Estimate A
EB Estimate B
EC Estimate C
EX Exact

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
Intl International
JASDF Japan Air Self-Defense Force
Lwr Lower
M million (passenger-volume notation)
MAS Multi-Airport System
MSR Mixed System Role
NCR National Capital Region
PMG Primary Metropolitan Gateway
RD Rounded
WAIS World Aviation Information System



WAIS Publication 003

WAIS Publishing

wais.world