

## Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) February 2024. Provisional data

### Main results

- Spain received 5.0 million international tourists in February, 15.9% more than in the same month in 2023.
- In the first two months of 2024, the number of tourists increased by 15.6%.

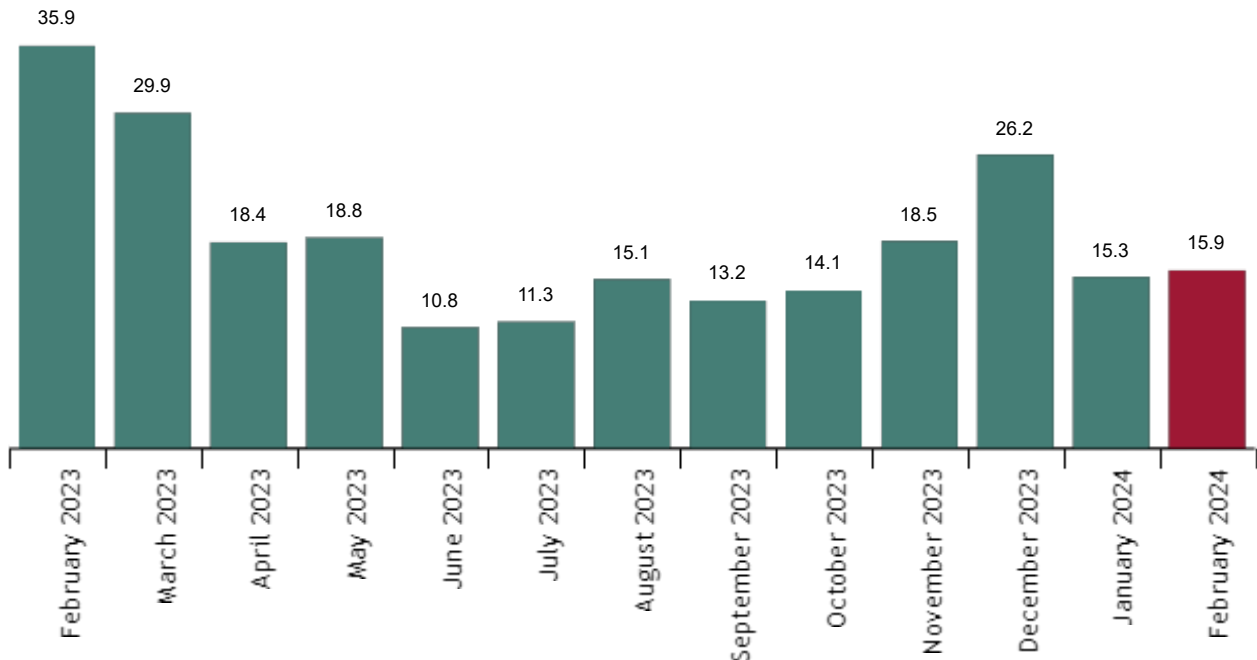
### More information

- [Annex of tables](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
- [Advanced query system](#)
- [Infographic: Tourism Indicators](#)

In February, Spain received 5.0 million international tourists, 15.9% more than in the same month in 2023.

In the first two months of 2024, the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 15.6% and approached 9.8 million.

### International tourists arrivals by months Annual variation. Percentage



The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 939,712 million tourists and an increase of 20.3% compared with February 2023. 619,218 tourists came from France (1.4% fewer) and 592,188 from Germany (11.3% more).

International tourists arrivals (\*) by country of residence. February 2024

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,009,311	15.9	9,777,481	15.6
<b>Germany</b>	592,188	11.3	1,143,493	13.0
<b>Belgium</b>	166,836	39.3	322,203	26.0
<b>France</b>	619,218	-1.4	1,190,991	7.1
<b>Ireland</b>	132,954	20.1	279,622	23.6
<b>Italy</b>	300,428	25.9	625,829	20.5
<b>Netherlands</b>	248,523	35.6	465,012	19.9
<b>Portugal</b>	161,657	-2.7	287,893	-6.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	939,712	20.3	1,773,128	16.4
<b>Switzerland</b>	88,253	-12.9	200,166	7.6
<b>Nordic Countries</b>	374,510	12.6	745,110	10.3
<b>Rest of Europe (**)</b>	572,626	14.3	1,111,554	13.5
<b>United States</b>	164,162	23.9	337,062	23.8
<b>Rest of America</b>	268,738	12.2	623,604	18.5
<b>Rest of the world</b>	379,507	49.4	671,815	42.2

(\*) Does not include transit travellers or same-day visitors (excursionists).

(\*\*) Includes the estimate for Russia.

The main countries of origin during the first two months were the United Kingdom (with almost 1.8 million tourists and an increase of 16.4%), France (almost 1.2 million and an increase of 7.1%) and Germany (with more than 1.1 million, 13.0% more).

### Main type of accommodation and other characteristics of the trips

The number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 18.2% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 14.8%, and rented dwellings by 43.7%. Non-market accommodation increased by 7.6%.

#### International tourist arrivals by type of accommodation. February 2024

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,009,311	15.9	9,777,481	15.6
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	4,019,940	18.2	7,455,217	16.8
<b>Hotel accommodation</b>	3,125,564	14.8	5,809,396	13.2
<b>Rental housing</b>	701,410	43.7	1,291,864	46.2
<b>Rest rented accommodation</b>	192,966	1.7	353,957	-3.3
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	989,371	7.6	2,322,264	12.0
<b>Vacation home ownership</b>	264,995	-3.5	587,639	2.8
<b>Home of family or friends</b>	650,153	13.3	1,598,786	14.9
<b>Rest non rented accommodation</b>	74,223	4.3	135,838	22.8

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists, with more than 2.4 million tourists and an annual increase of 18.0%. The number of visitors increased by 13.0% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 12.8% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

Almost 3.9 million tourists travelled without a tourist package in February, an increase of 15.0%. Over 1.1 million travelled with a package tour, 19.4% more.

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/FRONTUR0224.htm>

### Autonomous communities of main destination

Canarias was the top tourist destination in February, with 28.1% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.0%) and Andalucía (14.5%).

14.4% more tourists visited Canarias than in February 2023. The number of tourists who visited Cataluña increased by 12.9% and those who visited Andalucía rose by 18.6%.

### International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Monthly and cumulative data. February 2024

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,009,311	15.9	9,777,481	15.6
<b>Andalucía</b>	726,034	18.6	1,392,397	18.0
<b>Balears, Illes</b>	214,451	18.0	353,718	14.3
<b>Canarias</b>	1,407,956	14.4	2,729,056	11.8
<b>Cataluña</b>	1,049,744	12.9	2,008,470	16.3
<b>Comunitat Valenciana</b>	583,470	21.1	1,203,188	25.1
<b>Madrid, Comunidad de</b>	585,156	29.0	1,194,480	22.8
<b>Rest of AC's</b>	442,501	2.8	896,171	3.6

In the cumulative figure for the first two months of 2024, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (2.7 million: an increase of 11.8% as compared with the same period in 2023), Cataluña (2.0 million: an increase of 16.3%) and Andalucía (1.4 million: 18.0% more).

### Reviews and data updates

The data published today are provisional and will be revised in March next year. All results of this operation are available on [INEBase](#).

## Methodological note

The main objective of the Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR) is to estimate the number of non-residents visiting Spain on a monthly basis, as well as to know the main characteristics of the trips made by these visitors. The international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed when preparing the FRONTUR.

**Type of operation:** continuous monthly statistics.

**Population scope:** this refers to non-residents in Spain who enter our country, whether or not they have stayed overnight, as well as those who pass through our country in transit.

**Geographical scope:** the entire national territory. The sample is collected at the main access points for non-resident travelers, both by road, airport, port and rail.

**Reference period of the results:** the month.

**Sample size:** the annual theoretical sample size of FRONTUR exceeds 450,000 surveys, which are distributed throughout the year, taking into account the seasonality of passenger flows.

**Sampling type:** strata have been defined for each form of entry that group together border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively. In determining the road and airport sample, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is also identified, differentiating between working days, weekends and holidays. In airports, 21 air relations are defined (Spanish airport of origin-country of destination airport).


**Collection method:** information is collected by direct interview when the traveler leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

For more information you can access the [methodology](#) and the [standardized methodological report](#).

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics. More information in [Quality at INE](#) and the [Code of Best Practices](#).

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For further information see [INEbase](#)

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