

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

### Main results

- Spain received 6.3 million international tourists in March, 21.0% more than in the same month in 2023.
- In the first three months of 2024, the number of tourists increased by 17.7%.

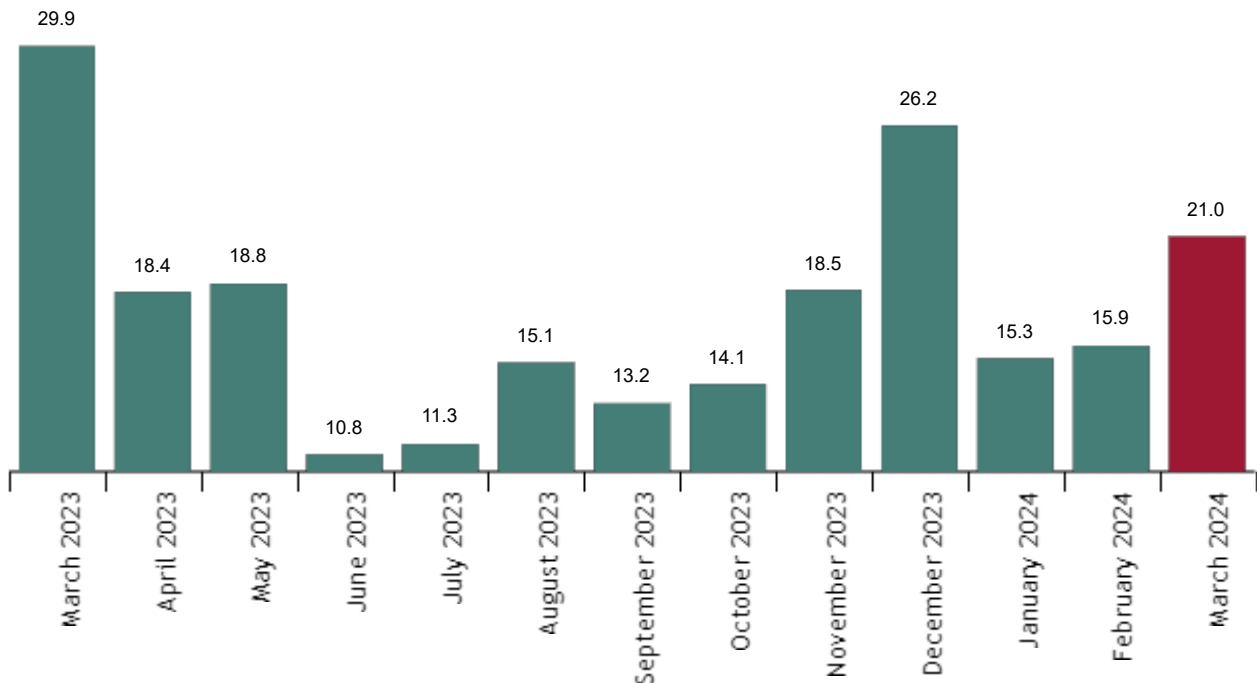
### More information

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

In March, Spain received 6.3 million international tourists, 21.0% more than in the same month in 2023.

In the first three months of 2024 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 17.7% and exceeded 16.1 million.

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



The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with more than 1.2 million tourists, an increase of 13.3% compared to March 2023. 909,031 tourists came from Germany (28.7% more) and 791,648 from France (31.8% more).

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,347,516	21.0	16,124,997	17.7
<b>Germany</b>	909,031	28.7	2,052,524	19.5
<b>Belgium</b>	201,155	30.3	523,358	27.6
<b>France</b>	791,648	31.8	1,982,639	15.7
<b>Ireland</b>	169,109	21.5	448,731	22.8
<b>Italy</b>	338,591	7.2	964,420	15.5
<b>Netherlands</b>	265,551	10.9	730,563	16.5
<b>Portugal</b>	194,739	13.1	482,632	0.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,200,915	13.3	2,974,043	15.1
<b>Switzerland</b>	123,626	25.7	323,792	13.8
<b>Nordic Countries</b>	459,173	19.3	1,204,283	13.5
<b>Rest of Europe (**)</b>	724,082	32.5	1,835,636	20.3
<b>United States</b>	285,498	10.4	622,560	17.3
<b>Rest of America</b>	335,016	17.1	958,620	18.0
<b>Rest of the world</b>	349,383	22.5	1,021,197	34.8

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

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

The main countries of origin during the first three months were the United Kingdom (with almost 3.0 million tourists and an increase of 15.1%), Germany (almost 2.1 million and an increase of 19.5%) and France (with more than 2.0 million, 15.7% 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 23.3% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 17.5%, and rented dwellings by 55.8%. Non-market accommodation increased by 11.8%.

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,347,516	21.0	16,124,997	17.7
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	5,143,586	23.3	12,598,803	19.4
<b>Hotel accommodation</b>	4,005,729	17.5	9,815,125	14.9
<b>Rental housing</b>	866,489	55.8	2,158,353	49.9
<b>Rest rented accommodation</b>	271,368	31.7	625,325	9.3
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	1,203,930	11.8	3,526,194	11.9
<b>Vacation home ownership</b>	340,920	-4.2	928,559	0.1
<b>Home of family or friends</b>	741,545	16.2	2,340,331	15.3
<b>Rest non rented accommodation</b>	121,466	47.2	257,304	33.2

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists, with more than 3.2 million and an annual increase of 28.8%. The number of visitors increased by 18.6% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 16.7% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

Nearly 4.8 million tourists travelled without a tourist package in March, an increase of 18.7%. Nearly 1.6 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 28.4% more.

## Autonomous communities of main destination

The Canary Islands were the top tourist destination in March, with 24.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.2%) and Andalucía(15.1%).

18.9% more tourists visited Canarias than in March 2023. The number of tourists who visited Cataluña increased by 27.9% and those who visited Andalucía rose by 19.8%.

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,347,516	21.0	16,124,997	17.7
<b>Andalucía</b>	960,232	19.8	2,352,629	18.7
<b>Balears, Illes</b>	428,232	18.7	781,950	16.7
<b>Canarias</b>	1,543,234	18.9	4,272,290	14.3
<b>Cataluña</b>	1,346,429	27.9	3,354,899	20.7
<b>Comunitat Valenciana</b>	826,970	25.2	2,030,158	25.1
<b>Madrid, Comunidad de</b>	711,554	19.7	1,906,034	21.6
<b>Rest of AC's</b>	530,866	10.7	1,427,037	6.2

In the cumulative figure for the first three months of 2024, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (4.3 million: an increase of 14.3% as compared with the same period in 2023), Cataluña (3.4 million: an increase of 20.7%) and Andalucía (2.4 million: 18.7% 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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