

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) June 2024. Provisional data

Main results

- Spain received 9.3 million international tourists in June, 12.1% more than in the same month in 2023.
- In the first six months of 2024 the number of tourists increased by 13.3%.

More information

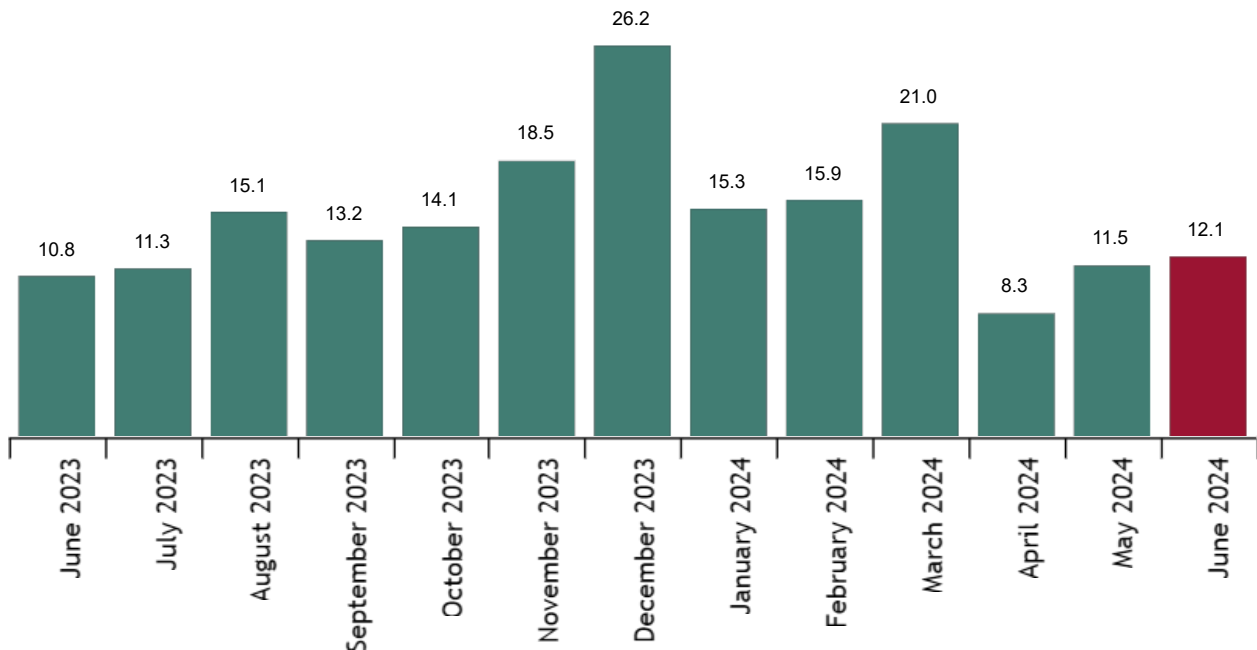
- [Annex of tables](#) (includes information from the Autonomous Communities)
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In June, Spain received 9.3 million international tourists, 12.1% more than in the same month of 2023.

In the first six months of 2024 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 13.3% to over 42.5 million.

International tourists arrivals by months

Annual variation. Percentage



The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with more than 2.1 million tourists and an increase of 8.8% compared to June 2023. 1.1 million (1.8% less) came from Germany and 1 million (11.7% more) from France.

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



	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)	Absolute value	Annual variation (%)
TOTAL	9,313,450	12.1	42,525,988	13.3
Germany	1,135,532	-1.8	5,553,535	10.9
Belgium	267,766	32.3	1,346,709	22.5
France	1,015,667	11.7	5,441,627	12.9
Ireland	329,619	16.0	1,307,880	18.1
Italy	513,483	19.8	2,406,580	16.1
Netherlands	476,432	22.7	2,103,735	15.1
Portugal	292,641	19.8	1,190,487	3.2
United Kingdom	2,140,536	8.8	8,493,181	10.1
Switzerland	211,768	16.1	962,572	10.9
Nordic Countries	439,083	11.3	2,436,435	9.6
Rest of Europe (**)	852,343	19.2	4,315,859	18.2
United States	571,089	9.6	2,048,977	13.3
Rest of America	496,945	10.8	2,355,701	9.4
Rest of the world	570,545	22.6	2,562,710	25.8

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

(**) Includes the estimate for Russia.

The main countries of origin in the first six months of the year were the United Kingdom (with almost 8.5 million and an increase of 10.1%), Germany (with almost 5.6 million and an increase of 10.9%) and France (with more than 5.4 million, an increase of 12.9%).

Main type of accommodation and other characteristics of the trips

The number of tourists who chose market accommodation as their main type of accommodation increased by 10.1% in annual terms. Within this type, hotel accommodation increased by 8.2% and rented accommodation by 27.6%, while non-market accommodation increased by 24.6%.

International tourist arrivals by type of accommodation. June 2024

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
TOTAL	9,313,450	12.1	42,525,988	13.3
Rented accommodation				
Rented accommodation	7,892,825	10.1	34,876,167	13.5
Hotel accommodation	6,481,325	8.2	28,104,634	11.0
Rental housing	1,098,549	27.6	5,141,815	29.7
Rest rented accommodation	312,950	-1.6	1,629,718	12.0
Non-rented accommodation				
Non-rented accommodation	1,420,625	24.6	7,649,821	12.4
Vacation home ownership	439,731	21.4	2,238,669	2.7
Home of family or friends	891,521	22.5	4,839,691	14.7
Rest non rented accommodation	89,373	78.2	571,461	40.7

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists, with almost 4.7 million and an annual increase of 10.1%. The number of visitors increased by 1.9% among non-overnight visitors (excursionists) and by 11.0% among tourists with a longer duration (more than 15 nights).

More than 6.8 million tourists travelled without a tourist package in June, an increase of 13.7%. Over 2.5 million travellers arrived with package tours, an increase of 7.9%.

Autonomous communities of main destination

Illes Balears was the main destination for tourists in June, with 23.6% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.5%) and Andalucía (14.7%).

Illes Balears received 6.7% more tourists than in June 2023. The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 10.1% and 18.2% more tourists came to Andalucía.

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
TOTAL	9,313,450	12.1	42,525,988	13.3
Andalucía	1,366,423	18.2	6,271,642	14.0
Balears, Illes	2,196,390	6.7	6,172,835	8.1
Canarias	1,045,520	10.3	7,538,860	10.6
Cataluña	2,003,863	10.1	9,066,842	12.4
Comunitat Valenciana	1,120,102	19.5	5,309,844	19.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	844,277	13.3	4,437,757	20.4
Rest of AC's	736,876	14.8	3,728,207	11.8

In the first six months of 2024, the communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (9.1 million and an increase of 12.4% compared to the same period in 2023), Canarias (7.5 million and an increase of 10.6%) and Andalucía (6.3 million, an increase of 14.0%).

Revisions 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](#).

Current press release at: <https://www.ine.es/dyngs/Prensa/en/FRONTUR0624.htm>

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 travellers, 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 and railway lines. 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 traveller leaves Spain, using a multilingual electronic questionnaire.

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

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

For further information see [INEbase](#)

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