

Press Release

3rd March 2023

Estadística de Movimientos Turísticos en Fronteras (FRONTUR) January 2023. Provisional data

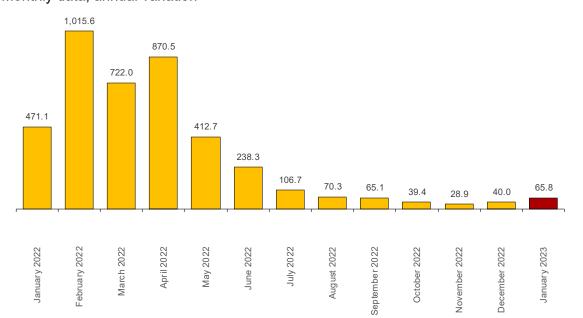
Spain received 4.1 million international tourists in January, 65.8% more than in the same month of 2022

Spain received in January the visit of 4.1 million international tourists, 65.8% more than in the same month of 2022.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 742,212 tourists, accounting for 17.9% of the total and an increase of 103.6% as compared to January last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 485,116 tourists (39.6% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 478,258 tourists (69.6% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (102.8%), Italy (78.6%) and Ireland (66.1%).



International tourist arrivals Monthly data, annual variation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,147,345	65.8	4,147,345	65.8	
Germany	478,258	69.6	478,258	69.6	
Belgium	136,035	31.3	136,035	31.3	
France	485,116	39.6	485,116	39.6	
Ireland	116,594	66.1	116,594	66.1	
Italy	280,139	78.6	280,139	78.6	
Netherlands	203,843	10.0	203,843	10.0	
Portugal	143,293	54.5	143,293	54.5	
United Kingdom	742,212	103.6	742,212	103.6	
Switzerland	89,900	49.6	89,900	49.6	
Nordic Countries	344,197	65.5	344,197	65.5	
Rest of Europe (**)	498,586	54.6	498,586	54.6	
United States	139,713	102.8	139,713	102.8	
Rest of America	287,801	72.5	287,801	72.5	
Rest of the world	201,656	178.3	201,656	178.3	

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence¹

(*): Does not include transit travelers or same-day visitors

(**): Includes estimate for Russia

1 Turkey has been included in Rest of Europe aggregate since January 2023

Main destination Autonomous Communities

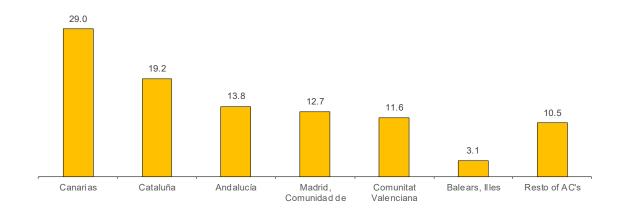
Canarias was the main tourist destination in January, with 29.0% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (19.2%) and Andalucía (13.8%).

Over 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 58.5% more than in January last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (33.2% of the total) and Germany (18.0%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 71.6% and stood by 798,331 tourists. 18.1% of these tourists came from France and 10.6% from Italy.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 571,873 tourists and an annual increase of 76.8%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 16.3% of the total), followed by Nordic Countries (11.3%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 113.1% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 71.0% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 54.5% in Illes Balears.



International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination Percentage of the total

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,147,345	65.8	4,147,345	65.8	
Andalucía	571,873	76.8	571,873	76.8	
Balears, Illes	128,515	54.5	128,515	54.5	
Canarias	1,204,177	58.5	1,204,177	58.5	
Cataluña	798,331	71.6	798,331	71.6	
Comunitat Valenciana	480,302	71.0	480,302	71.0	
Madrid, Comunidad de	528,543	113.1	528,543	113.1	
Rest of AC's	435,605	27.7	435,605	27.7	

International tourist arrivals by main Autonomous Community of destination. Main country of residence

	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
January 2023	outbound country		outbound country	_
TOTAL	United Kingdom	17.9	France	11.7
Andalucía	United Kingdom	16.3	Nordic Countries	11.3
Balears, Illes	Germany	50.2	United Kingdom	8.7
Canarias	United Kingdom	33.2	Germany	18.0
Cataluña	France	18.1	Italy	10.6
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	22.7	France	14.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	Italy	12.0	France	8.0

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

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Most tourists visiting Spain in January came by air, with more than 3.5 million, representing an annual increase of 73.5%.

Road entries accounted for 25.8% more tourists, railway access registered a 53.6% increase and port arrivals had an increase of 139.4%.

Monthly data			Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual
	value	change		value	change
TOTAL	4,147,345		65.8	4,147,345	65.8
Air transport	3,547,522		73.5	3,547,522	73.5
Motor vehicle	541,234		25.8	541,234	25.8
Train	10,238		53.6	10,238	53.6
Waterway	48,352		139.4	48,352	139.4

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

In January, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 71.6% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 63.2%, while rented dwellings grew by 128.7%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 52.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 61.6% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 39.9%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	4,147,345	65.8	4,147,345	65.8
Rented accommodation ^(*)	2,970,776	71.6	2,970,776	71.6
-Hotel accomodation	2,395,924	63.2	2,395,924	63.2
-Rental housing	402,007	128.7	402,007	128.7
-Rest rented accommodation	172,845	97.9	172,845	97.9
Non-rented accommodation	1,176,569	52.7	1,176,569	52.7
-Vacation home ownership	300,878	39.9	300,878	39.9
-Home of family or friends	835,707	61.6	835,707	61.6
-Rest non rented accommodation	39,984	5.1	39,984	5.1

(*): Two principal groups of accommodation are distinguished, depending on whether there has been a monetary transaction: market accommodation (paid accommodation: hotels, rented accommodation, camp sites, country houses and other market accommodation) and non-market accommodation (own home, relatives or friends' homes and other non-market accommodation)

Main reason, length of stay and organization of the trip

In January, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 3.4 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 70.3%.

A total of 267,551 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (80.4% more) and 459,016 arrived for *Other reasons* (33.5% more).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	4,147,345	65.8	4,147,345	65.8	
Leisure, vacations	3,420,779	70.3	3,420,779	70.3	
Business and professional purposes	267,551	80.4	267,551	80.4	
Other purposes	459,016	33.5	459,016	33.5	

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in January, with more than 1.7 million tourists and an annual increase of 73.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 35.4% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 29.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	6,518,618	53.3	6,518,618	53.3	
no night ^(*)	2,371,273	35.4	2,371,273	35.4	
1 night	227,097	67.6	227,097	67.6	
2 - 3 nights	743,311	110.2	743,311	110.2	
4 - 7 nights	1,749,323	73.9	1,749,323	73.9	
8 - 15 nights	944,389	48.9	944,389	48.9	
More than 15 nights	483,225	29.9	483,225	29.9	

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

(*): Excursionists

In January, almost 3.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 61.7%. 869,860 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 83.4% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Accumulated	Accumulated data		
January 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual		
	value	change	value	change		
TOTAL	4,147,345	65.	3 4,147,345	65.8		
No Tourist Package	3,277,486	61.	3,277,486	61.7		
Tourist Package	869,860	83.4	4 869,860	83.4		

Revision and updating of data

The data published today is provisional and will be revised March next year. Data of 2022 was updated and the results are definitive. These results are available at 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.

For the preparation of FRONTUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT in this field are followed.

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.

Type of sampling: the sample design, a series of strata have been defined for each form of entry that group together border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively. In the road and airport sample allocation, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is also identified, differentiating between working days, weekends and holidays. Furthermore, in airports 20 air relations are defined (Spanish airport of origin-country of destination airport) which also determine the sample design in this form of access.

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

A more complete tabulation plan with the main series of aggregates, as well as the microdata file for the reference month, is available on the INE website. For more information you can access the methodology at:

http://www.ine.es/daco/daco42/frontur/frontur egatur metodologia.pdf

And the standardized methodological report at:

http://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=16028

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