4 May 2023

## **Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)**

March 2023. Provisional data

# Spain received 5.3 million international tourists in March, 30.1% more than in the same month of 2022

Spain received in March the visit of 5.3 million international tourists, 30.1% more than in the same month of 2022.

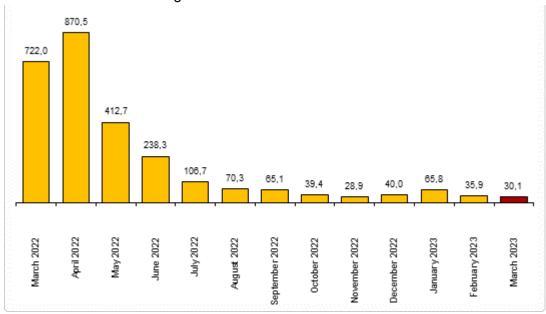
United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with almost 1.1 million tourists, accounting for 20.3% of the total and an increase of 29.4% compared to March of 2022.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 673,584 tourists (10.7% more in the annual rate) and France 613,323 tourists (34.1% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (74.1%), Portugal (51.1%) and Italy (35.0%).

#### International tourists arrivals by month

Annual variation. Percentage



In the first three months of 2023 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 41.2% and exceed 13.7 million. 9.7 million came same period last year.

The number of tourists came to Spain stood by 3.5% less comparing to the accumulated of three first years of 2019, before the pandemic.

The main sending countries so far this year were United Kingdom (with nearly 2.6 million tourists and an increase of 46.7%, as compared to the first three months of 2022), France (more than 1.7 million tourists and an increase of 31.5%) and Germany (with almost 1.7 million tourists, a 29.8% more).

#### International tourists arrivals (\*) by country of residence<sup>1</sup>

	Datos mensua	Datos acumula	ados	
March 2023	Valor	Variación	Valor	Variación
	absoluto	anual (%)	absoluto	anual (%)
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2
Germany	673,584	10.7	1,661,725	29.8
Belgium	156,118	8.2	412,728	12.1
France	613,323	34.1	1,734,969	31.5
Ireland	142,199	30.1	370,660	42.9
Italy	318,333	35.0	838,757	49.9
Netherlands	226,794	1.7	604,046	2.5
Portugal	182,469	51.1	495,342	44.1
United Kingdom	1,069,322	29.4	2,596,030	46.7
Switzerland	96,024	15.7	287,183	34.2
Nordic Countries	390,631	32.0	1,072,817	42.6
Rest of Europe (**)	549,070	28.8	1,552,471	41.2
United States	261,942	74.1	535,116	85.5
Rest of America	291,924	38.6	822,987	59.1
Rest of the world	285,343	93.2	740,741	105.7

<sup>(\*)</sup> Does not include transit travellers or same day visitors

#### **Main destination Autonomous Communities**

Canarias was the main tourists destination in March, with 24.7% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (19.5%) and Andalucía (15.3%).

Almost 1.3 million tourists came to Canarias, 15.5% more than in March last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were United Kingdom (35.2% of the total) and Germany (18.4%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 44.9% and stood above one million. 19.5% of these tourists came from France and 9.8% from Italy.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 803,139 tourists and an annual increase of 31.7%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 26.6% of the total), followed by Nordic Countries (10.1%).

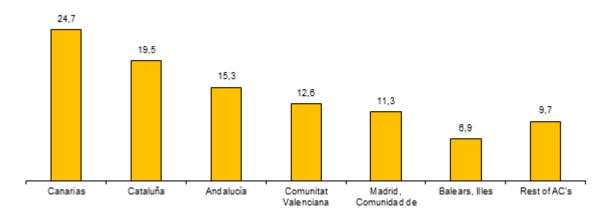
In the remaining Autonomous Communities, the number of tourists increased by 34.8% in Comunitat Valenciana, by 32.8% in Comunidad de Madrid and by 17.5% in Illes Baleares.

In the accumulated first three months of 2023 the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (with over 3.7 million and an increase of 30.9% as compared with the same period of 2022), Cataluña (with nearly 2.8 million and an increase of 53.4%) and Andalucía (with nearly 2.0 million, a 46.2% more).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes Russia's estimation

<sup>1.</sup> Turkey has been included in Rest of Europe aggregate since January 2022

## 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		
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
TOTAL			10.705.570		
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2	
Andalucía	803,139	31.7	1,986,599	46.2	
Balears, Illes	360,664	17.5	670,945	24.3	
Canarias	1,297,382	15.5	3,731,937	30.9	
Cataluña	1,027,569	44.9	2,750,364	53.4	
Comunitat Valenciana	662,378	34.8	1,625,685	39.5	
Madrid, Comunidad de	594,387	32.8	1,576,399	61.1	
Rest of AC's	511,558	45.6	1,383,644	33.9	

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

				_
March 2023	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
TOTAL	United Kingdom	20.3	Germany	12.8
Andalucía	United Kingdom	26.6	Nordic Countries	10.1
Balears, Illes	Germany	55.5	United Kingdom	13.5
Canarias	United Kingdom	35.2	Germany	18.4
Cataluña	France	19.5	Italy	9.8
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	26.2	France	13.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	United States	13.1	Italy	11.6

#### Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in March came by air, with nearly 4.5 million, representing an annual increase of 26.9%.

Railway access accounted for 39.5% more tourists, port arrivals for 41.5% more and for road entries for 53.1% more.

#### International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change (%)	value	change (%)	
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2	
Air transport	4,469,325	26.9	11,618,044	42.3	
Motor vehicle	722,053	53.1	1,944,941	33.6	
Train	14,539	39.5	39,238	48.6	
Waterway	51,159	41.5	123,350	73.8	

In March, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 26.0% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 21.9%, while rented dwellings grew by 57.4%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 46,7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 45,6% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 37,8%.

#### International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change (%)	value	change (%)
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2
Rented accommodation (*)	4,079,842	26.0	10,386,249	39.2
-Hotel accomodation	3,288,137	21.9	8,314,193	33.1
-Rental housing	589,802	57.4	1,509,031	80.2
-Rest rented accommodation	201,903	21.6	563,026	49.8
Non-rented accommodation	1,177,234	46.7	3,339,323	47.8
-Vacation home ownership	386,071	37.8	982,661	37.6
-Home of family or friends	694,157	45.6	2,141,880	51.3
-Rest non rented accommodation	97,006	113.4	214,782	66.1

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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 March, *Leisure, recreation and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 4.3 million tourists, representing an increase of 27.6%.

A total of 457.535 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (25.0% more) and 514.263 arrived for *Other reasons* (63.1% more).

#### International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change (%)	value	change (%)
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2
Leisure, vacations	4,285,278	27.6	11,214,991	40.2
Business and professional purposes	457,535	25.0	1,101,480	48.5
Other purposes	514,263	63.1	1,409,101	44.0

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in March, with more than 2.4 million tourists and an annual increase of 25.5%.

The number of visitors increased by 26.9% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 24.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

#### International visitor arrivals by length of stay<sup>1</sup>

	Monthly data	Accumulated data		data
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change (%)	value	change (%)
TOTAL	7,822,438	29.1	21,014,846	34.5
no night (*)	2,565,362	26.9	7,289,273	23.5
1 night	279,851	47.6	737,738	50.3
2 - 3 nights	1,172,090	43.9	2,827,661	57.0
4 - 7 nights	2,441,656	25.5	6,258,660	40.4
8 - 15 nights	946,084	25.2	2,610,046	33.4
More than 15 nights	417,396	24.9	1,291,469	27.5

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excursionists

In March, almost 4.1 million tourists travelled without a tourists package, indicating an annual increase of 28.5%. Almost 1.2 million tourists travelled with a tourists package, 35.9% more.

#### International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
March 2023	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change (%)	value	change (%)	
TOTAL	5,257,076	30.1	13,725,573	41.2	
No tourists Package	4,065,392	28.5	10,742,009	39.5	
tourists Package	1,191,684	35.9	2,983,564	47.8	

<sup>1.</sup> It is important take into account that the survey is made to the visitors in their exit from the country. For this reason, some nights could have been expended in a previous period

#### Revision and updating of data

The data published today is provisional and will be revised March next year. 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

# **Survey of tourists Movements at Borders Frontur**

#### March 2023

Provisional data

### 1. International tourists arrivals by type of visitors

	Monthly data	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual	
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)	
TOTAL	7.822.438	29,05	21.014.846	34,54	
tourists	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21	
Same-day visitor	2.565.362	26,87	7.289.273	23,55	

## 2. International tourists arrivals by country of residence<sup>1</sup>

	Monthly data		Cumulative data		
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual	
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)	
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21	
Germany	673.584	10,72	1.661.725	29,84	
Belgium	156.118	8,21	412.728	12,06	
France	613.323	34,09	1.734.969	31,55	
Ireland	142.199	30,09	370.660	42,88	
Italy	318.333	34,96	838.757	49,90	
Netherlands	226.794	1,73	604.046	2,54	
Nordic Countries	390.631	32,02	1.072.817	42,63	
Portugal	182.469	51,09	495.342	44,12	
United Kingdom	1.069.322	29,37	2.596.030	46,69	
Russia (*)					
Switzerland	96.024	15,71	287.183	34,19	
Rest of Europe (*)	549.070	28,76	1.552.471	41,17	
United States of America	261.942	74,10	535.116	85,48	
Rest of America	291.924	38,63	822.987	59,10	
Rest of the world	285.343	93,20	740.741	105,70	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Russia's estimation is included into the Rest of Europe aggregate

## 3. International tourists arrivals by Autonomous Community main destination

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21
Andalucía	803.139	31,68	1.986.599	46,24
Illes Balears	360.664	17,49	670.945	24,30
Canarias	1.297.382	15,50	3.731.937	30,90
Cataluña	1.027.569	44,94	2.750.364	53,38
Comunitat Valenciana	662.378	34,79	1.625.685	39,46
Madrid, Comunidad de	594.387	32,81	1.576.399	61,12
Rest of AC's	511.558	45,57	1.383.644	33,85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Turkey has been included into the Rest of Europe aggregate since January 2022

# 4. International tourists arrivals by main mean of access

	Monthly data	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual	
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)	
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21	
Airports	4.469.325	26,92	11.618.044	42,26	
Roads	722.053	53,12	1.944.941	33,59	
Ports	51.159	41,54	123.350	73,79	
Railroad	14.539	39,50	39.238	48,55	

# 5. International tourists arrivals by main type of accomodation

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21
Rented accommodation	4.079.842	26,03	10.386.249	39,20
-Hotel accomodation	3.288.137	21,95	8.314.193	33,06
-Rental housing	589.802	57,40	1.509.031	80,21
-Rest rented accommodation	201.903	21,56	563.026	49,83
Non-rented accommodation	1.177.234	46,72	3.339.323	47,84
-Vacation home ownership	386.071	37,76	982.661	37,64
-Home of family or friends	694.157	45,63	2.141.880	51,32
-Rest non rented accommodation	97.006	113,40	214.782	66,11

## 6. International tourists arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21
Leisure, vacations	4.285.278	27,60	11.214.991	40,19
Business and professional purposes	457.535	25,01	1.101.480	48,50
Other purposes	514.263	63,13	1.409.101	43,99

## 7. International tourists arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)
TOTAL	5.257.076	30,14	13.725.573	41,21
Without tourists Package	4.065.392	28,54	10.742.009	39,47
Withtourists Package	1.191.684	35,90	2.983.564	47,83

## 8. International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut	Annual	Absolut	Annual
	value	variation (%)	value	variation (%)
TOTAL	7.822.438	29,05	21.014.846	34,54
no night	2.565.362	26,87	7.289.273	23,55
1 night	279.851	47,56	737.738	50,29
2 - 3 nights	1.172.090	43,94	2.827.661	56,99
4 - 7 nights	2.441.656	25,47	6.258.660	40,36
8 - 15 nights	946.084	25,21	2.610.046	33,44
More than 15 nights	417.396	24,95	1.291.469	27,46

FRONTUR (TABLE ANNEX) - MARCH 2023 (3/3)

Provisional data