

**Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)**  
April 2023. Provisional data

**Spain received 7.2 million international tourists in April, 18.5% more than in the same month of 2022**

Spain received in April the visit of 7.2 million international tourists, 18.5% more than in the same month of 2022. This figure also stood by 1.2% the number of tourists received same month in 2019.

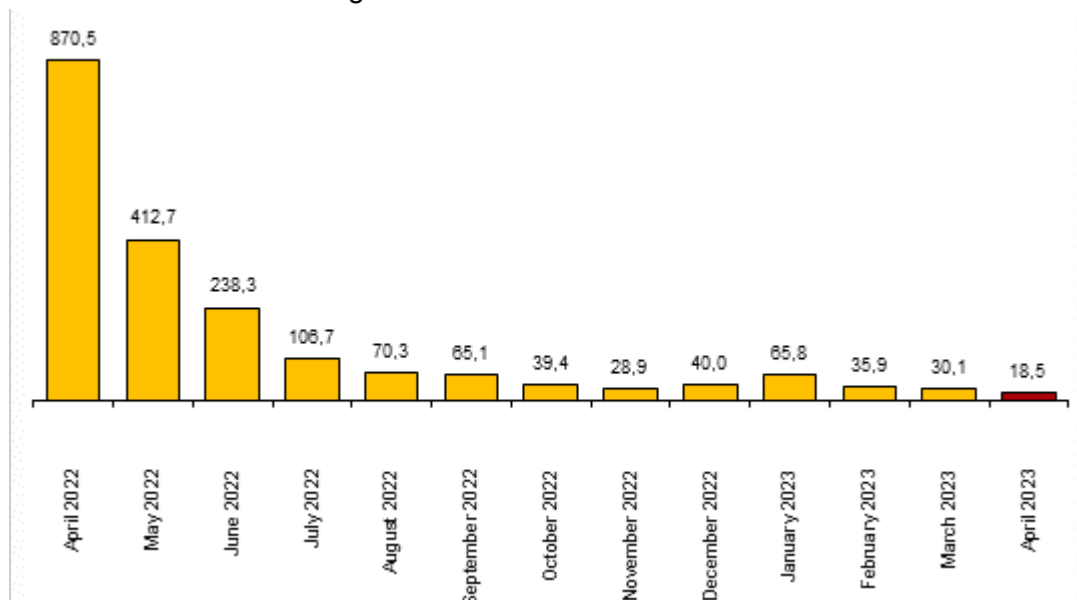
United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with almost 1.4 million tourists, accounting for 18.7% of the total and an increase of 8.7% compared to April of 2022.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain with more than one million of tourist each one. The tourist came from France increased by 26.9% in the annual rate and from Germany by 2.0%.

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (60.7%), Italy (29.6%) and Portugal (23.0%).

**International tourists arrivals by month**

Annual variation. Percentage



In the first four months of 2023 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 32.4% and reached 21.0 million. 15.8 million came same period last year.

The number of tourists came to Spain in 2023 stood by 1.9% less comparing to the accumulated of four first years of 2019, before the pandemic.

The main sending countries so far this year were United Kingdom (more than 3.9 million tourists and an increase of 31.0%, as compared to the first four months of 2022), France (almost 2.8 million tourists and an increase of 29.8%) and Germany (with almost 2.7 million tourists, a 17.7% more).

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

April 2023	Datos mensuales		Datos acumulados	
	Valor absoluto	Variación anual (%)	Valor absoluto	Variación anual (%)
TOTAL	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
Germany	1,009,916	2.0	2,671,641	17.7
Belgium	249,002	7.8	661,730	10.4
France	1,049,216	26.9	2,784,186	29.8
Ireland	217,743	15.3	588,403	31.2
Italy	386,437	29.6	1,225,193	42.9
Netherlands	374,541	17.6	978,587	7.8
Portugal	253,477	23.0	748,819	36.2
United Kingdom	1,353,323	8.7	3,949,353	31.0
Switzerland	215,595	21.7	502,778	28.5
Nordic Countries	430,640	11.0	1,503,457	31.9
Rest of Europe (**)	680,542	21.2	2,233,013	34.4
United States	319,653	60.7	854,769	75.4
Rest of America	387,239	25.9	1,210,226	46.7
Rest of the world	307,731	83.2	1,048,473	98.5

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

(\*\*) Includes Russia's estimation.

1. Turkey has been included in Rest of Europe aggregate since January 2022.

## Main destination Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main tourists destination in April, with 21.3% of the total. It was followed by Illes Balears (16.3%) and Canarias (16.0%).

Over 1.5 million tourists came to Cataluña, 33.0% more than in April last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (25.0% of the total) and United States (10.1%).

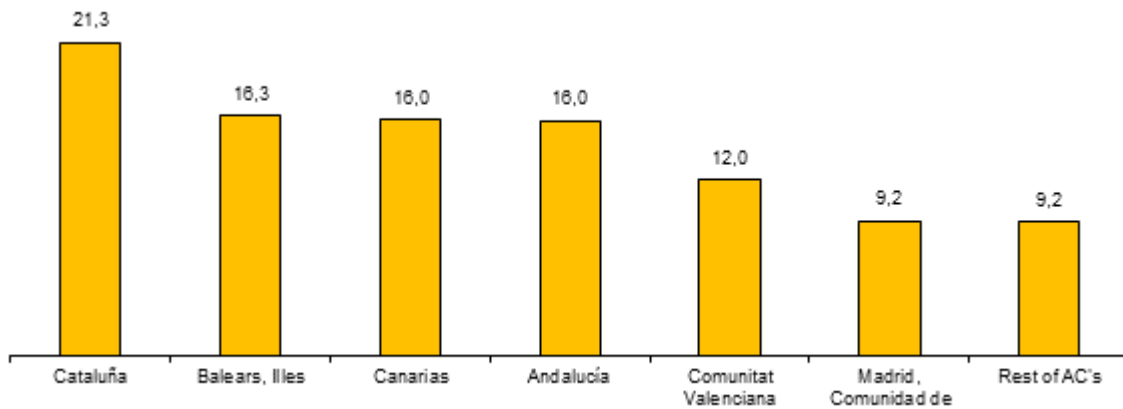
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears increased by 10.5% and stood nearly 1.2 million. 39.7% of these tourists came from Germany and 18.3% from United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Canarias, with almost 1.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 4.5%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 36.3% of the total), followed by Germany (17.8%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities, the number of tourists increased by 27.3% in Andalucía, by 21.8% in Comunidad de Madrid and by 10.7% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first four months of 2023 the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (with nearly 4.9 million and an increase of 23.5% as compared with the same period of 2022), Cataluña (with nearly 4.3 million and an increase of 45.4%) and Andalucía (with more than 3.1 million, a 38.7% more).

**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**

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
Andalucía	1,156,341	27.3	3,142,940	38.7
Balears, Illes	1,182,897	10.5	1,853,841	15.1
Canarias	1,160,528	4.5	4,892,464	23.5
Cataluña	1,538,333	33.0	4,288,697	45.4
Comunitat Valenciana	868,977	10.7	2,494,662	27.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	665,430	21.8	2,241,830	47.0
Rest of AC's	662,549	25.1	2,046,193	30.9

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

April 2023	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
<b>TOTAL</b>	United Kingdom	18.7	France	14.5
Andalucía	United Kingdom	21.8	France	11.9
Balears, Illes	Germany	39.7	United Kingdom	18.3
Canarias	United Kingdom	36.3	Germany	17.8
Cataluña	France	25.0	United States	10.1
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	27.4	France	14.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	United States	11.6	France	7.6

## Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in April came by air, with more than 6.0 million, representing an annual increase of 15.2%.

Road entries accounted for 35.3% more tourists, railway access for 44.8% more and for port arrivals for 70.3% more.

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

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
TOTAL	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
Air transport	6,006,685	15.2	17,624,729	31.7
Motor vehicle	1,101,632	35.3	3,046,573	34.2
Train	25,019	44.8	64,257	47.1
Waterway	101,719	70.3	225,069	72.2

In April, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 19.6% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 19.3%, while rented dwellings grew by 27.8%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 14.0%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 10.1% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 13.8%.

## International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
TOTAL	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
Rented accommodation (*)	5,843,188	19.6	16,229,438	31.4
-Hotel accommodation	4,703,636	19.3	13,017,828	27.7
-Rental housing	867,155	27.8	2,376,186	56.7
-Rest rented accommodation	272,398	2.7	835,424	30.3
Non-rented accommodation	1,391,867	14.0	4,731,190	36.0
-Vacation home ownership	517,721	13.8	1,500,382	28.3
-Home of family or friends	788,638	10.1	2,930,518	37.5
-Rest non rented accommodation	85,508	73.0	300,290	68.0

(\*) 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 April, *Leisure, recreation and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 6.2 million tourists, representing an increase of 19.0%.

A total of 414.727 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (0.6% less) and 628.607 arrived for *Other reasons* (29.9% more).

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

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
Leisure, vacations	6,191,721	19.0	17,406,713	31.8
Business and professional purposes	414,727	-0.6	1,516,207	30.8
Other purposes	628,607	29.9	2,037,708	39.3

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in April, with more than 3.7 million tourists and an annual increase of 18.3%.

The number of visitors increased by 28.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 9.1% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

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

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,469,673	21.5	31,484,519	29.9
no night (*)	3,234,618	28.7	10,523,891	25.1
1 night	304,184	10.8	1,041,921	36.1
2 - 3 nights	1,413,974	20.9	4,241,634	42.8
4 - 7 nights	3,711,662	18.3	9,970,322	31.3
8 - 15 nights	1,392,428	21.5	4,002,474	29.0
More than 15 nights	412,808	9.1	1,704,276	22.5

(\*) Excursionists

1. 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.

In April, almost 5.6 million tourists travelled without a tourists package, indicating an annual increase of 14.8%. Almost 1.7 million tourists travelled with a tourists package, 32.4% more.

### International tourist arrivals by type of organization

April 2023	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change (%)	Absolute value	Annual change (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,235,055	18.5	20,960,628	32.4
No tourists Package	5,555,850	14.8	16,297,859	30.0
tourists Package	1,679,205	32.4	4,662,769	41.9

### 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](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

April 2023

Provisional data

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

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.469.673</b>	<b>21,46</b>	<b>31.484.519</b>	<b>29,89</b>
tourists	7.235.055	18,48	20.960.628	32,44
Same-day visitor	3.234.618	28,68	10.523.891	25,08

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

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Germany	1.009.916	1,96	2.671.641	17,68
Belgium	249.002	7,83	661.730	10,43
France	1.049.216	26,90	2.784.186	29,76
Ireland	217.743	15,27	588.403	31,25
Italy	386.437	29,62	1.225.193	42,85
Netherlands	374.541	17,55	978.587	7,81
Nordic Countries	430.640	10,97	1.503.457	31,85
Portugal	253.477	23,02	748.819	36,21
United Kingdom	1.353.323	8,69	3.949.353	31,00
Russia (*)				
Switzerland	215.595	21,71	502.778	28,54
Rest of Europe (*)	680.542	21,15	2.233.013	34,40
United States of America	319.653	60,71	854.769	75,37
Rest of America	387.239	25,94	1.210.226	46,74
Rest of the world	307.731	83,15	1.048.473	98,53

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

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

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

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Andalucía	1.156.341	27,34	3.142.940	38,67
Illes Balears	1.182.897	10,53	1.853.841	15,14
Canarias	1.160.528	4,54	4.892.464	23,51
Cataluña	1.538.333	32,97	4.288.697	45,37
Comunitat Valenciana	868.977	10,67	2.494.662	27,88
Madrid, Comunidad de	665.430	21,79	2.241.830	47,02
Rest of AC's	662.549	25,14	2.046.193	30,90

FRONTUR (TABLE ANNEX) - APRIL 2023 (1/3)

1st April 2023

#### 4. International tourists arrivals by main mean of access

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Airports	6.006.685	15,19	17.624.729	31,71
Roads	1.101.632	35,25	3.046.573	34,19
Ports	101.719	70,28	225.069	72,19
Railroad	25.019	44,75	64.257	47,05

#### 5. International tourists arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Rented accommodation	5.843.188	19,60	16.229.438	31,44
-Hotel accommodation	4.703.636	19,33	13.017.828	27,75
-Rental housing	867.155	27,77	2.376.186	56,73
-Rest rented accommodation	272.398	2,69	835.424	30,33
Non-rented accommodation	1.391.867	14,03	4.731.190	35,98
-Vacation home ownership	517.721	13,76	1.500.382	28,35
-Home of family or friends	788.638	10,13	2.930.518	37,48
-Rest non rented accommodation	85.508	73,04	300.290	68,02

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

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Leisure, vacations	6.191.721	18,96	17.406.713	31,82
Business and professional purposes	414.727	-0,63	1.516.207	30,81
Other purposes	628.607	29,88	2.037.708	39,32

#### 7. International tourists arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.235.055</b>	<b>18,48</b>	<b>20.960.628</b>	<b>32,44</b>
Without tourists Package	5.555.850	14,83	16.297.859	29,96
With tourists Package	1.679.205	32,45	4.662.769	41,89



## 8. International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Cumulative data	
	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)	Absolut value	Annual variation (%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.469.673</b>	<b>21,46</b>	<b>31.484.519</b>	<b>29,89</b>
no night	3.234.618	28,68	10.523.891	25,08
1 night	304.184	10,79	1.041.921	36,12
2 - 3 nights	1.413.974	20,87	4.241.634	42,77
4 - 7 nights	3.711.662	18,30	9.970.322	31,25
8 - 15 nights	1.392.428	21,50	4.002.474	29,03
More than 15 nights	412.808	9,08	1.704.276	22,46

**FRONTUR (TABLE ANNEX) - APRIL 2023 (3/3)**

Provisional data