

Press Release

2 December 2022

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) October 2022. Provisional data

Spain received nearly 7.2 million international tourists in October, 39.4% more than in the same month of 2021

Spain received in October the visit of 7.2 million international tourists, 39.4% more than in the same month of 2021.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.5 million tourists, accounting for 21.3% of the total and an increase of 60.0% as compared to October last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive nearly 1.1 million tourists (13.5% more in the annual rate) and from France 917,245 tourists (21.8% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (140.2%), Italy (62.5%) and Ireland (53.2%).



International tourist arrivals

Monthly data, annual variation

In the first 10 months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 153.7% and reached 63.1 million. 24.9 millions came same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 13.5 million tourists and an annual increase of 311.4%), France (with more than 8.8 million, and an increase of 84.4%) and Germany (with almost 8.8 million tourists, 103.0% more).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,178,045	39.4	63,094,937	153.7	
Germany	1,055,545	13.5	8,779,098	103.0	
Belgium	222,066	6.8	2,229,770	88.7	
France	917,245	21.8	8,840,498	84.4	
Ireland	217,367	53.2	1,857,082	278.4	
Italy	354,300	62.5	3,480,286	168.7	
Netherlands	350,280	-4.5	3,548,570	105.3	
Portugal	162,263	11.1	2,096,056	113.1	
United Kingdom	1,531,698	60.0	13,529,412	311.4	
Switzerland	221,207	17.1	1,497,012	82.7	
Nordic Countries	482,693	29.9	3,631,595	176.6	
Rest of Europe (**)	605,305	45.1	5,506,134	119.3	
United States	316,230	140.2	2,416,122	309.4	
Rest of America	420,049	143.5	3,048,629	303.3	
Rest of the world	321,798	119.6	2,634,673	230.9	

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

(*): does not include transit travellers or same-day visitors

(**) Includes estimate for Russia due to insufficient sample size for that country

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Cataluña was the main tourist destination in October, with 20.7% of the total. It was followed by Illes Balears (18.8%) and Canarias (16.5%).

Almost 1.5 million tourists came to Cataluña, 70.8% more than in October last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (20.7% of the total) and Rest of Europe (15.5%).

The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears increased by 33.8% and stood nearly 1.4 million. 37.1% of these tourists came from Germany and 26.2% from the 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 19.1%. the United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 41.2% of the total), followed by Germany (16.2%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 89.8% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 35.0% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 29.1% in Andalucía.

In the accumulated first 10 months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 13.0 million and an increase of 182.3% as compared with the same period in 2021), Illes Balears (with over 12.9 million and an increase of 112.9%) and Canarias (with more than 9.9 million, and 196.9% 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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,178,045	39.4	63,094,937	153.7	
Andalucía	1,049,705	29.1	8,881,874	159.0	
Balears, Illes	1,352,359	33.8	12,907,334	112.9	
Canarias	1,184,501	19.1	9,923,388	196.9	
Cataluña	1,483,599	70.8	13,025,932	182.3	
Comunitat Valenciana	865,908	35.0	7,572,150	132.7	
Madrid, Comunidad de	688,517	89.8	5,055,851	235.1	
Other	553,457	20.9	5,728,408	115.3	

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

	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
October 2022	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	21.3	Germany	14.7
Andalucía	United Kingdom	21.7	Nordic Countries	12.0
Balears, Illes	Germany	37.1	United Kingdom	26.2
Canarias	United Kingdom	41.2	Germany	16.2
Cataluña	France	20.7	Rest of Europe	15.5
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	24.7	France	17.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	30.8	United States	14.1

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

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Most tourists visiting Spain in October came by air, with more than 6.1 million, representing an annual increase of 41.6%.

Road entries accounted for 23.6% more tourists, railway access registered a 33.6% more and port arrivals a 78.2% more.

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	Monthly data	Monthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual		
	value	change		value	change		
TOTAL	7,178,045		39.4	63,094,937	153.7		
Air transport	6,108,003		41.6	52,334,653	170.9		
Motor vehicle	935,583		23.6	9,558,533	81.6		
Train	20,796		33.6	206,182	75.1		
Waterway	113,663		78.2	995,569	476.6		

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

In October, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 43.1% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 44.1%, while rented dwellings grew by 33.9%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 23.1%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 38.8% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 6.9%.

Monthly data Accumulated data October 2022 Absolute Annual Absolute Annual value value change change TOTAL 7.178.045 39.4 63.094.937 153.7 6,009,008 43.1 52,984,425 166.0 Rented accommodation^(*) 44.1 170.0 -Hotel accomodation 4,955,130 43,840,441 -Rental housing 792,699 33.9 6,270,615 146.7 -Rest rented accommodation 261,180 55.6 2,873,369 152.7 Non-rented accommodation 1,169,037 23.1 10,110,512 104.1 420,448 79.7 -Vacation home ownership 6.9 3,563,423 -Home of family or friends 701,902 38.8 6,054,130 121.0 46,686 -6.9 492,959 -Rest non rented accommodation 113.0

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

(*): 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 organisation of the trip

In October, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 6.1 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 35.7%.

A total of 549,505 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (89.3% more) and 497,206 arrived for Other reasons (46.7% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,178,045	39.4	63,094,937	153.7	
Leisure, vacations	6,131,334	35.7	55,193,129	160.5	
Business and professional purposes	549,505	89.3	3,684,470	129.8	
Other purposes	497,206	46.7	4,217,337	102.9	

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in October, with more than 3.6 million tourists and an annual increase of 45.0%.

The number of visitors increased by 26.2% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 17.7% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	10,057,831	35.4	90,963,891	120.5	
no night ^(*)	2,879,785	26.2	27,868,954	70.2	
1 night	294,715	31.6	2,894,704	133.0	
2 - 3 nights	1,385,023	73.4	11,018,787	222.8	
4 - 7 nights	3,608,162	45.0	30,388,060	175.1	
8 - 15 nights	1,451,337	14.7	14,442,417	111.9	
More than 15 nights	438,808	17.7	4,350,969	84.9	

(*): Excursionists

In October, almost 5.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 34.0%. Over 1.9 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 56.6% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2022	Absolute	Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value		change value		change	
TOTAL	7,178,045		39.4	63,094,937	153.7	
No Tourist Package	5,256,934		34.0	47,486,842	136.3	
Tourist Package	1,921,112		56.6	15,608,094	227.0	

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 travellers, 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 traveller 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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