

2nd February 2023

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)
December 2022 and 2022 year. *Provisional data*

Spain received 4.1 million international tourists in December, 39.9% more than in the same month of 2021

During the year 2022, Spain received 71.6 million tourists, a 129.5% more compared to 2021, although is 14.3% less than 2019, before the pandemic

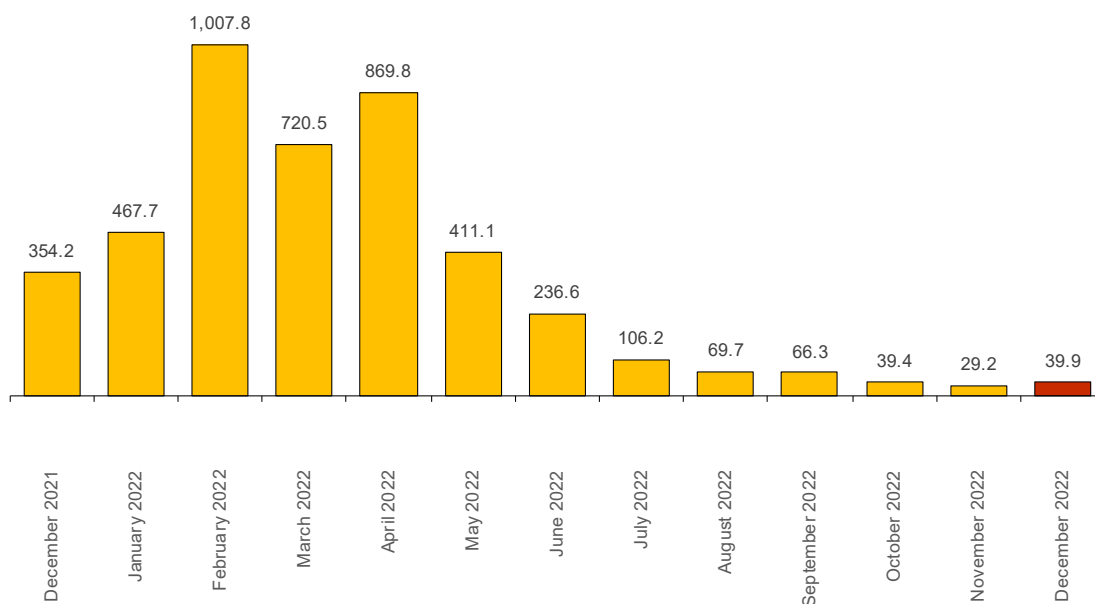
Spain received in December the visit of 4.1 million international tourists, 39.9% more than in the same month of 2021.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 758,591 tourist, accounting for 18.4% of the total and an increase of 82.5% as compared to December last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 665,249 tourists (25.4% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 454,601 tourists (12.4% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Portugal (105.8%), United States (75.3%) and Ireland (71.2%).

International tourist arrivals
Monthly data, annual variation



International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
Germany	454,601	12.4	9,763,261	87.4
Belgium	133,881	1.6	2,506,141	71.2
France	665,249	25.4	10,091,315	73.3
Ireland	105,542	71.2	2,087,241	230.6
Italy	256,772	30.5	4,002,647	135.0
Netherlands	166,833	12.8	3,905,253	90.6
Portugal	196,209	105.8	2,417,968	102.6
United Kingdom	758,591	82.5	15,116,684	251.3
Switzerland	75,266	26.5	1,655,546	75.1
Nordic Countries	308,966	28.0	4,305,309	134.0
Rest of Europe (**)	367,349	24.4	6,282,267	101.0
United States	171,502	75.3	2,788,470	249.5
Rest of America	234,808	54.9	3,548,665	231.8
Rest of the world	228,953	94.2	3,090,723	201.0

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

(**) Includes estimate for Russia

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in December, with 29.6% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (19.7%) and Andalucía (13.0%).

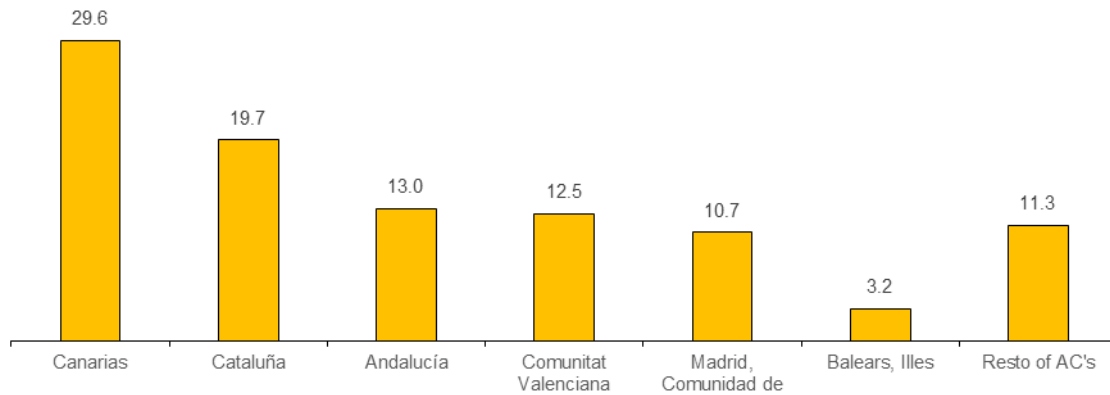
Over 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 35.1% more than in December last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (33.4% of the total) and Germany (19.0%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 45.9% and stood above 814,540. 27.9% of these tourists came from France and 16.0% from rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 536,078 tourists and an annual increase of 61.3%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 18.7% of the total), followed by France (10.9%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 50.6% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 34.9% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 14.1% 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

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
Andalucía	536,078	61.3	10,011,512	135.7
Balears, Illes	130,799	14.1	13,203,537	108.8
Canarias	1,219,933	35.1	12,329,171	134.5
Cataluña	814,540	45.9	14,803,187	155.8
Comunitat Valenciana	514,415	34.9	8,606,914	114.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	440,848	50.6	6,038,588	177.4
Rest of AC's	467,909	28.2	6,568,579	95.2

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

December 2022	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	18.4	France	16.1
Andalucía	United Kingdom	18.7	France	10.9
Balears, Illes	Germany	39.9	United Kingdom	13.6
Canarias	United Kingdom	33.4	Germany	19.0
Cataluña	France	27.9	Rest of Europe	16.0
Comunitat Valenciana	France	23.7	United Kingdom	23.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	26.2	Rest of the world	14.3

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in December came by air, with nearly 3.3 million, representing an annual increase of 40.3%.

Railway access registered a 20.5% increase of tourists, road entries accounted for 37.4% more and port arrivals a 90.5% more.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
Air transport	3,257,151	40.3	59,255,959	142.5
Motor vehicle	822,464	37.4	10,968,060	71.8
Train	12,591	20.5	235,344	69.9
Waterway	32,315	90.5	1,102,125	385.6

In December, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 42.9% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 40.3%, while rented dwellings grew by 60.9%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 31.4%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 37.4% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 21.4%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,115,048	42.9	59,520,780	140.3
-Hotel accommodation	2,540,589	40.3	49,107,766	142.3
-Rental housing	372,582	60.9	7,117,192	128.7
-Rest rented accommodation	201,877	47.4	3,295,822	136.7
Non-rented accommodation	1,009,473	31.4	12,040,709	87.8
-Vacation home ownership	296,747	21.4	4,154,546	68.0
-Home of family or friends	659,382	37.4	7,284,451	100.7
-Rest non rented accommodation	53,345	21.9	601,711	94.3

(*): 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 December, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 3.3 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 41.5%.

A total of 281,362 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (27.6% more) and 523,318 arrived for *Other reasons* (37.3% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
Leisure, vacations	3,319,841	41.5	62,070,808	135.6
Business and professional purposes	281,362	27.6	4,390,326	111.5
Other purposes	523,318	37.3	5,100,354	85.2

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in December, with almost 1.9 million tourists and an annual increase of 43.1%.

The number of visitors increased by 32.9% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 19.6% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	6,934,647	37.0	104,595,311	102.6
no night ^(*)	2,810,126	32.9	33,033,823	61.5
1 night	269,331	62.4	3,380,298	115.7
2 - 3 nights	879,867	63.5	12,891,341	179.1
4 - 7 nights	1,882,407	43.1	34,290,217	146.0
8 - 15 nights	723,135	16.9	15,924,642	95.8
More than 15 nights	369,781	19.6	5,074,989	73.7

(*): Excursionists

In December, almost 3.3 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 41.1%. 861,094 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 35.7% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

December 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,124,521	39.9	71,561,488	129.5
No Tourist Package	3,263,427	41.1	54,124,748	116.2
Tourist Package	861,094	35.7	17,436,740	183.9

Results for the whole year 2022

During the year 2022, 71.6 million tourists visited Spain, an increase of 129.5% as compared to the previous year.

The number of tourists was 14.3% less compared to 2019.

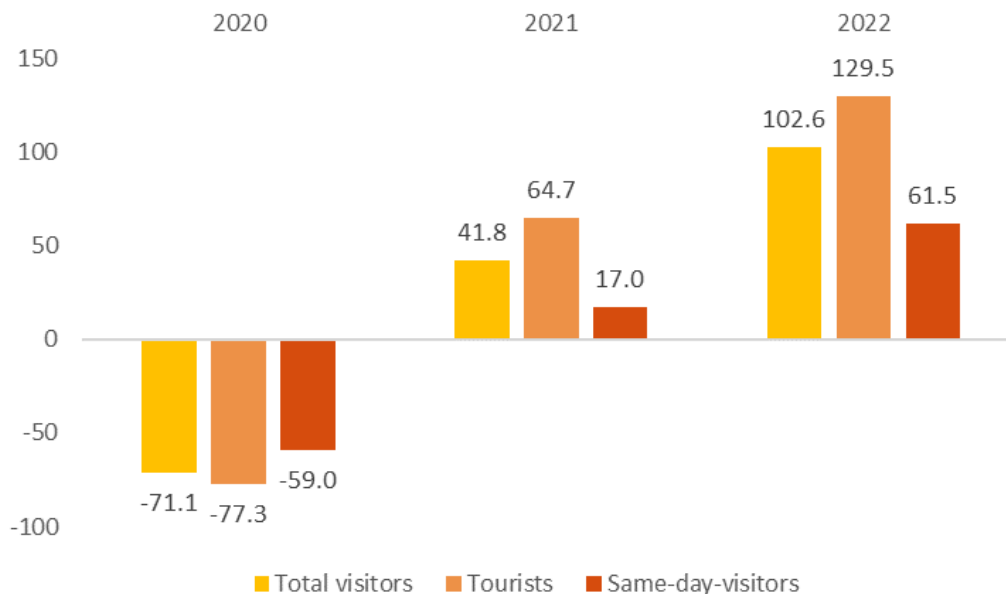
On the other hand, the number of excursionists increased by 61.5% and stood by 33.0 million.

International tourist arrivals by type of visitors

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	104,595,311	102.6	51,631,377	41.8
Same-day visitor	33,033,823	61.5	20,450,574	17.0
Tourists	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7

International tourist arrivals by type of visitors

Annual variation



The main countries of residence of tourists were United Kingdom, France and Germany.

The arrival of tourists resident in the United Kingdom increased by 251.3%, that of France tourists by 73.3%, and the number of tourists coming from Germany by 87.4%.

International tourist (*) arrivals by country of residence

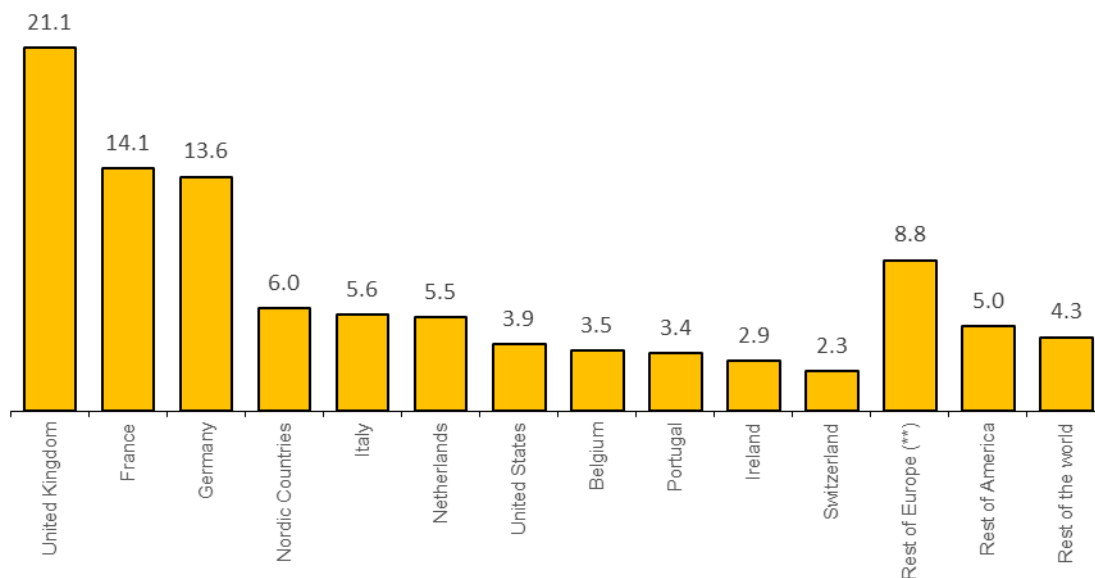
	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
Germany	9,763,261	87.4	5,208,894	117.8
Belgium	2,506,141	71.2	1,464,091	96.9
France	10,091,315	73.3	5,822,671	49.8
Ireland	2,087,241	230.6	631,314	91.9
Italy	4,002,647	135.0	1,703,423	79.8
Netherlands	3,905,253	90.6	2,048,853	123.1
Portugal	2,417,968	102.6	1,193,649	56.6
United Kingdom	15,116,684	251.3	4,302,634	36.6
Switzerland	1,655,546	75.1	945,710	138.2
Nordic Countries	4,305,309	134.0	1,839,655	56.5
Rest of Europe (**)	6,282,267	101.0	3,125,691	69.1
United States	2,788,470	249.5	797,844	96.6
Rest of America	3,548,665	231.8	1,069,421	16.9
Rest of the world	3,090,723	201.0	1,026,953	-3.3

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

(**) Includes estimate for Russia

International tourist arrivals by country of residence

Percentage of the total



(**) Includes the estimation for Russia

Cataluña was the main destination Autonomous Community in 2022, with 20.7% of the total of tourists. It was followed by Illes Balears (with 18.5%) and Canarias (with 17.2%).

Nearly 14.8 million tourists came to Cataluña, an annual increase of 155.8%. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (23.1% of the total) and the aggregate of rest of Europe (13.8%).

The number of tourists visited Illes Balears increased by 108.8% and stood above 13.2 million. 32.6% of these tourists came from Germany and 25.5% from the United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Canarias, with more than 12.3 million tourists and an annual increase of 134.5%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 38.0% of the total), followed by Germany (17.1%).

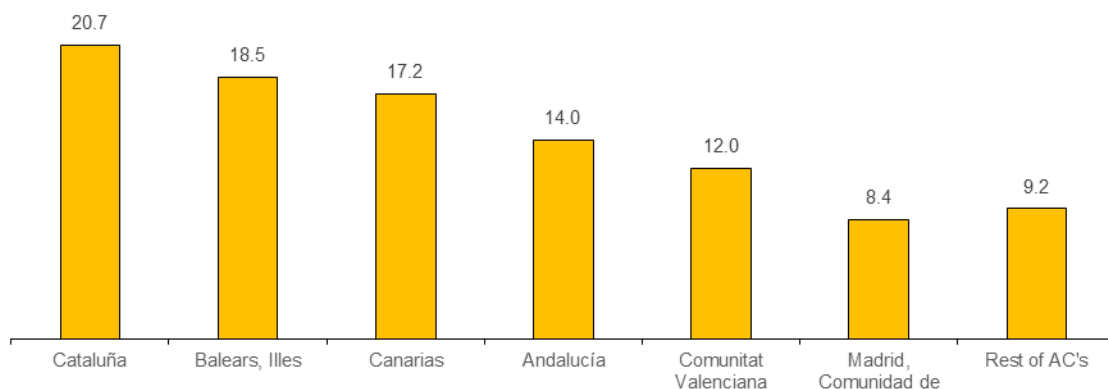
On the other hand, Andalucía received more than 10.0 million tourists (135.7% more than in 2021), Comunitat Valenciana more than 8.6 million (114.1% more) and Comunidad de Madrid with more than 6.0 million (an 177.4% more).

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
Andalucía	10,011,512	135.7	4,248,340	57.3
Balears, Illes	13,203,537	108.8	6,324,711	267.5
Canarias	12,329,171	134.5	5,258,729	38.9
Cataluña	14,803,187	155.8	5,787,837	49.5
Comunitat Valenciana	8,606,914	114.1	4,019,766	58.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	6,038,588	177.4	2,177,068	26.7
Other	6,568,579	95.2	3,364,351	29.8

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination

Percentage of the total



Forms of access and main means of accommodation

As regards the form of entry into Spain, 59.3 million tourists used the air route, which meant an increase of 142.5%. A total of 11.0 million arrived by road, 71.8% more.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
Air transport	59,255,959	142.5	24,431,890	78.9
Motor vehicle	10,968,060	71.8	6,383,396	28.7
Train	235,344	69.9	138,559	53.3
Waterway	1,102,125	385.6	226,957	1.6

By type of accommodation, market accommodation was used by 59.5 million tourists (140.3% more than 2021 year) and non-market accommodation by 12.0 million (87.8% more).

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
Rented accommodation ^(*)	59,520,780	140.3	24,769,460	78.6
-Hotel accommodation	49,107,766	142.3	20,265,720	87.9
-Rental housing	7,117,192	128.7	3,111,576	46.1
-Rest rented accommodation	3,295,822	136.7	1,392,164	45.9
Non-rented accommodation	12,040,709	87.8	6,411,342	26.7
-Vacation home ownership	4,154,546	68.0	2,472,984	45.3
-Home of family or friends	7,284,451	100.7	3,628,648	21.7
-Rest non rented accommodation	601,711	94.3	309,710	-18.1

(*): 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, duration of the stay and organisation of the trip

The main reason for tourists in their trips to Spain during 2022 was *Leisure, recreation and holidays*. For that reason, 62.1 million arrived, with an annual increase of 135.6%.

A total of 4.4 million tourists arrived for *Business and professional purposes* (111.5% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
Leisure, vacations	62,070,808	135.6	26,350,140	69.6
Business and professional purposes	4,390,326	111.5	2,076,218	54.2
Other purposes	5,100,354	85.2	2,754,444	34.1

The main length of stay among tourists in 2022 was four to seven nights, with 34.3 million tourists and an annual increase of 146.0%.

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	104,595,311	102.6	51,631,377	41.8
no night ^(*)	33,033,823	61.5	20,450,574	17.0
1 night	3,380,298	115.7	1,567,433	19.8
2 - 3 nights	12,891,341	179.1	4,618,579	40.7
4 - 7 nights	34,290,217	146.0	13,940,560	69.0
8 - 15 nights	15,924,642	95.8	8,132,695	97.1
More than 15 nights	5,074,989	73.7	2,921,535	48.7

(*): Excursionists

Regarding the form of organization of the trip, 54.1 million tourists arrived in Spain without a tourist package (116.2% more than in 2021) and 17.4 million with a tourist package (183.9% more).

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	2022		2021	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	71,561,488	129.5	31,180,802	64.7
No Tourist Package	54,124,748	116.2	25,039,780	67.3
Tourist Package	17,436,740	183.9	6,141,022	54.7

Revision and updating of data

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