

4 January 2023

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)
November 2022. *Provisional data*

**Spain received 4.3 million international tourists in November,
29.2% more than in the same month of 2021**

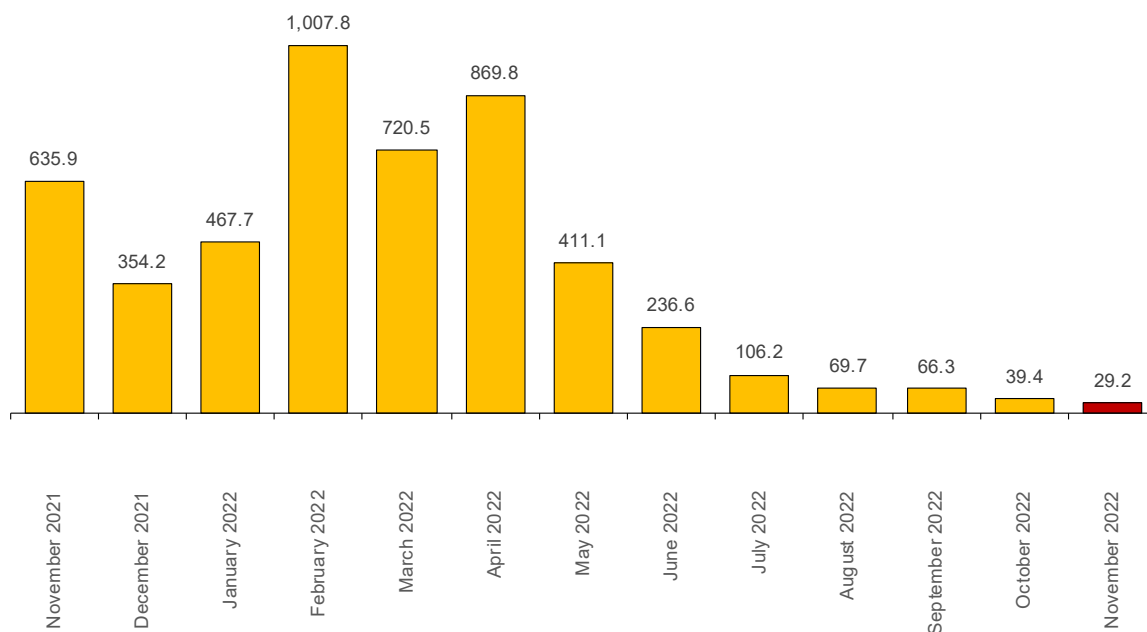
Spain received in November the visit of 4.3 million international tourists, 29.2% more than in the same month of 2021.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 828,620 tourist, accounting for 19.1% of the total and an increase of 38.4% as compared to November last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 585,567 tourists (17.4% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 529,562 (10.3% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (82.8%), Ireland (58%) and Nordic Countries (27.9%).

International tourist arrivals
Monthly data, annual variation



In the first 11 months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 138.9% and exceed 67.4 million. 28.2 million came same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 14.4 million tourists and an increase of 269.4% as compared to the first 11 months of 2021), France (with more than 9.4 million, and an increase of 78.1%) and Germany (with more than 9.3 million tourists, 93.8% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
Germany	529,562	10.3	9,308,660	93.8
Belgium	142,489	-5.4	2,372,260	78.1
France	585,567	17.4	9,426,065	78.1
Ireland	124,618	58.0	1,981,700	247.9
Italy	265,588	25.6	3,745,875	148.6
Netherlands	189,850	9.9	3,738,420	96.7
Portugal	125,703	9.6	2,221,759	102.3
United Kingdom	828,680	38.4	14,358,092	269.4
Switzerland	83,268	24.9	1,580,280	78.3
Nordic Countries	364,748	27.9	3,996,343	150.0
Rest of Europe (**)	408,785	28.0	5,914,918	109.0
United States	200,846	82.8	2,616,968	273.9
Rest of America	265,228	63.7	3,313,857	261.0
Rest of the world	227,097	101.4	2,861,770	214.8

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

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in November, with 27.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (22.2%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

Almost 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 17.0% more than in November last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (33.1% of the total) and Germany (19.1%).

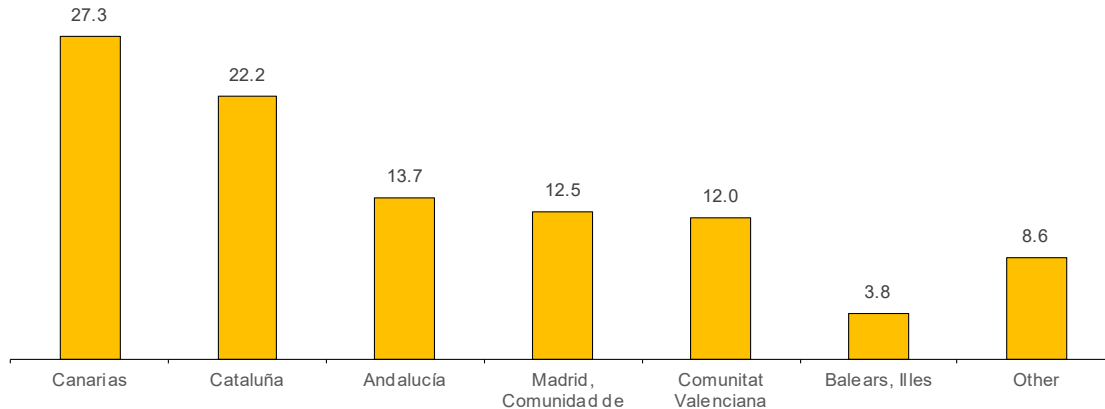
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 56.3% and stood in 962,715. 20.5% of these tourists came from France and 16.5% from Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 593,559 tourists and an annual increase of 22.1%. the United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 21.0% of the total), followed by Nordic Countries (12.6%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 44.3% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 35.4% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 11.4% in Illes Balears.

In the accumulated first 11 months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 14.0 million and an increase of 167.5% as compared with the same period in 2021), Illes Balears (with nearly 13.1 million and an increase of 110.5%) and Canarias (with more than 11.1 million, and 155.0% 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

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
Andalucía	593,559	22.1	9,475,433	142.0
Balears, Illes	165,403	11.4	13,072,738	110.5
Canarias	1,185,851	17.0	11,109,239	155.0
Cataluña	962,715	56.3	13,988,647	167.5
Comunitat Valenciana	520,350	35.4	8,092,500	122.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	541,889	44.3	5,597,739	197.1
Other	372,263	10.1	6,100,670	103.4

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

November 2022	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
	TOTAL	United Kingdom	19.1	France
Andalucía	United Kingdom	21.0	Nordic Countries	12.6
Balears, Illes	Germany	50.4	France	10.3
Canarias	United Kingdom	33.1	Germany	19.1
Cataluña	France	20.5	Rest of Europe	16.5
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	27.8	France	16.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	22.8	France	12.5

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with nearly 3.7 million, representing an annual increase of 31.2%.

Road entries accounted for 12.6% more tourists, railway access registered a 59.8% increase and port arrivals had an increase of 98.9%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
Air transport	3,664,155	31.2	55,998,808	153.3
Motor vehicle	587,063	12.6	10,145,596	75.4
Train	16,571	59.8	222,753	73.9
Waterway	74,241	98.9	1,069,810	409.5

In November, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 28.0% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 23.0%, while rented dwellings grew by 40.3%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 33.6%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 39.6% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 19.9%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,421,307	28.0	56,405,731	149.7
-Hotel accommodation	2,726,737	23.0	46,567,177	152.3
-Rental housing	473,994	40.3	6,744,610	134.2
-Rest rented accommodation	220,576	86.6	3,093,944	146.5
Non-rented accommodation	920,723	33.6	11,031,235	95.5
-Vacation home ownership	294,376	19.9	3,857,799	73.1
-Home of family or friends	570,940	39.6	6,625,070	110.4
-Rest non rented accommodation	55,407	60.7	548,366	106.2

(*): 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 November, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 3.6 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 26.4%.

A total of 424,494 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (68.4% more) and 359,698 arrived for *Other reasons* (22.3% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
Leisure, vacations	3,557,838	26.4	58,750,967	144.8
Business and professional purposes	424,494	68.4	4,108,964	121.4
Other purposes	359,698	22.3	4,577,035	92.9

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in November, with more than 2.0 million tourists and an annual increase of 28.0%.

The number of visitors increased by 20.1% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 36.6% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	6,696,773	25.8	97,660,664	109.7
no night ^(*)	2,354,743	20.1	30,223,697	64.8
1 night	216,263	36.0	3,110,967	122.0
2 - 3 nights	992,687	48.9	12,011,474	194.4
4 - 7 nights	2,019,750	28.0	32,407,810	156.7
8 - 15 nights	759,091	8.5	15,201,507	102.3
More than 15 nights	354,239	36.6	4,705,208	80.1

(*): Excursionists

In November, almost 3.4 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 28.4%. 967,551 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 31.9% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,342,030	29.2	67,436,967	138.9
No Tourist Package	3,374,479	28.4	50,861,321	123.8
Tourist Package	967,551	31.9	16,575,646	201.0

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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