

1 June 2022

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

Spain received 6.1 million international tourists in April, compared to 629 thousands in the same month of 2021

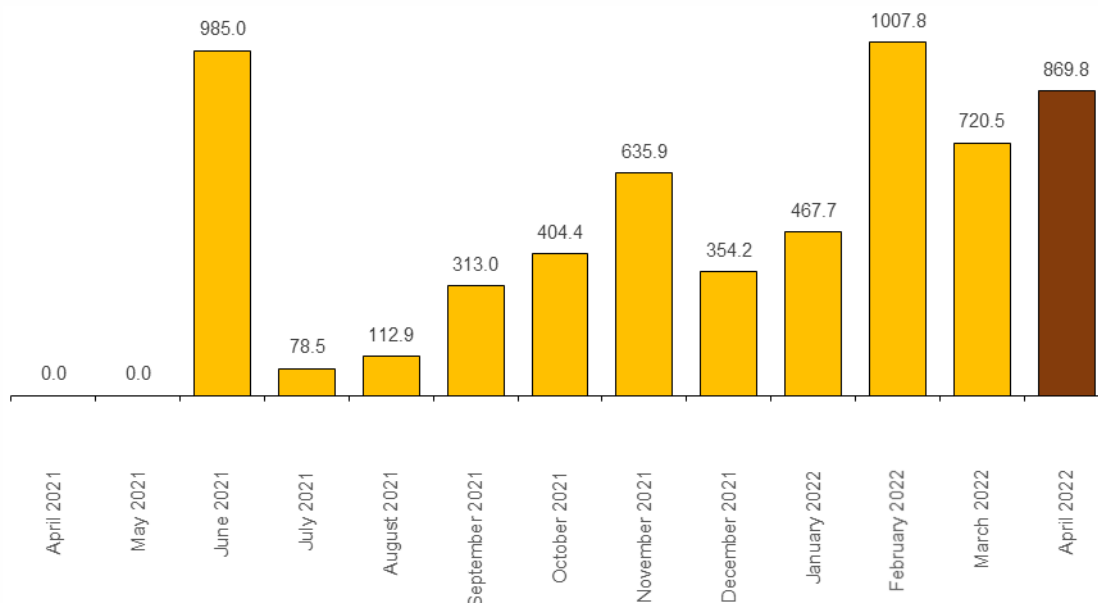
Spain received in April the visit of 6.1 million international tourists, 869.8% more than in the same month of 2021.

The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.2 million tourist, accounting for 20.4% of the total and an increase of 5,122.8% as compared to April last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 989,807 (589.8% more in the annual rate) and from France 826,193 (614.2% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (3,358.7%), United States (2,475.5%) and Nordic Countries (1,348.0%).

International tourist arrivals¹ Monthly data, annual variation



¹ Variation rates of April and May 2021 are not possible to calculate because there was not entry of tourists in April and May 2020 due to the closure of the borders determined by the high alert period

In the first four months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 755.8% and reached 15.8 million. 1.8 millions of international tourists came in the same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 3.0 million tourists and an increase of 3,610.5% as compared to the first four months of 2022), Germany (with almost 2.3 million, and an increase of 575.6%) and France (with more than 2.1 million tourists, 418.2% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Absolute value | Annual change | Absolute value | Annual change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| Germany | 989,807 | 589.8 | 2,270,631 | 575.6 |
| Belgium | 230,981 | 853.6 | 599,313 | 759.2 |
| France | 826,193 | 614.2 | 2,145,717 | 418.2 |
| Ireland | 188,805 | 3358.7 | 448,328 | 1969.3 |
| Italy | 297,362 | 638.7 | 854,214 | 653.6 |
| Netherlands | 317,866 | 1077.8 | 892,964 | 1132.2 |
| Portugal | 205,523 | 743.4 | 549,611 | 473.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,246,136 | 5122.8 | 3,014,253 | 3610.5 |
| Switzerland | 177,120 | 361.7 | 391,158 | 436.8 |
| Nordic Countries | 388,745 | 1348.0 | 1,142,267 | 1339.6 |
| Rest of Europe (**) | 547,962 | 456.0 | 1,606,812 | 456.5 |
| United States | 198,979 | 2475.5 | 486,258 | 1740.6 |
| Rest of America | 307,161 | 1100.2 | 822,936 | 802.9 |
| Rest of the world | 179,502 | 545.8 | 553,103 | 585.6 |

(*): 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

Cataluña was the main tourist destination in April, with 19.0% of the total. It was followed by Canarias (18.2%) and Illes Balears (17.5%).

Almost 1.2 million tourists came to Cataluña, 1,137.5% more than in April last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were France (23.3% of the total) and Rest of Europe (15.4%).

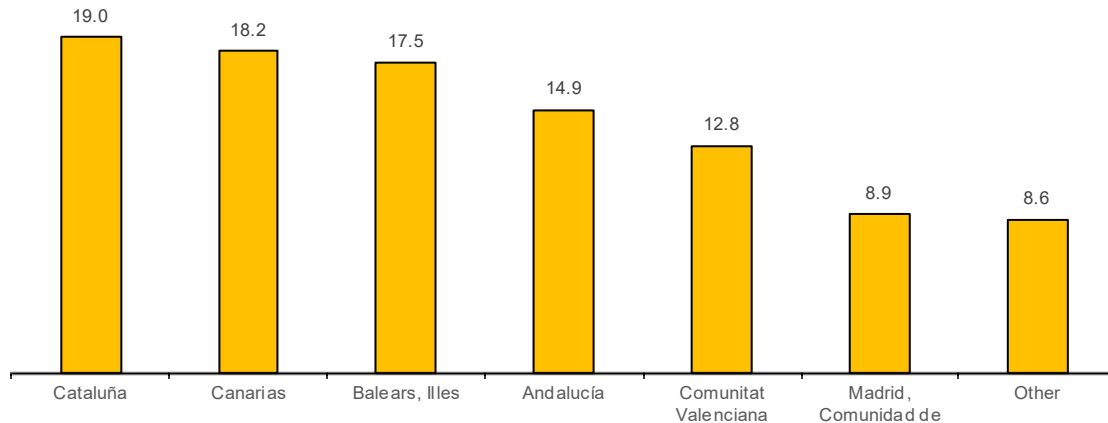
The number of tourists visiting Canarias increased by 914.4% and stood above 1.1 million. 36.4% of these tourists came from the United Kingdom and 19.8% from Germany.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Illes Balears, with almost 1.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 758.7%. Germany was the main country of origin (with 39.6% of the total), followed by the United Kingdom (19.9%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 996.6% in Comunitat Valenciana, and by 993.4% in Andalucía and by 735.8% in Comunidad de Madrid.

In the accumulated first four months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (with nearly 4.0 million and an increase of 968.3% as compared with the same period in 2021), Cataluña (with over 2.9 million and an increase of 823.2%) and Andalucía (with nearly 2.3 million, and 966.2% 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 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Absolute value | Annual change | Absolute value | Annual change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| Andalucía | 907,596 | 993.4 | 2,266,237 | 966.2 |
| Balears, Illes | 1,070,195 | 758.7 | 1,609,903 | 636.2 |
| Canarias | 1,110,097 | 914.4 | 3,961,508 | 968.3 |
| Cataluña | 1,157,526 | 1,137.5 | 2,944,426 | 823.2 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 783,987 | 996.6 | 1,949,279 | 891.7 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 545,975 | 735.8 | 1,523,022 | 619.0 |
| Other | 526,765 | 544.1 | 1,523,190 | 384.8 |

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

| April 2022 | First | % tourists | Second | % tourists |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | outbound country | | outbound country | |
| TOTAL | United Kingdom | 20.4 | Germany | 16.2 |
| Andalucía | United Kingdom | 25.5 | Nordic Countries | 10.5 |
| Balears, Illes | Germany | 39.6 | United Kingdom | 19.9 |
| Canarias | United Kingdom | 36.4 | Germany | 19.8 |
| Cataluña | France | 23.3 | Rest of Europe | 15.4 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | United Kingdom | 26.7 | France | 15.8 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | Rest of America | 30.9 | Rest of Europe | 11.2 |

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in April came by air, with more than 5.2 million, representing an annual increase of 982.1%.

Railway access registered a 149.2% increase of tourists, road entries accounted for 493.6% more and port arrivals had an increase of 1,692.5%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Absolute value | Annual change | Absolute value | Annual change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| Air transport | 5,214,752 | 982.1 | 13,345,462 | 969.7 |
| Motor vehicle | 814,743 | 493.6 | 2,270,718 | 306.7 |
| Train | 17,270 | 149.2 | 43,700 | 67.9 |
| Waterway | 55,376 | 1,692.5 | 117,685 | 920.5 |

In April, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 956.3% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 895.6%, while rented dwellings grew by 1,431.5%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 631.3%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 848.3% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 465.9%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Absolute value | Annual change | Absolute value | Annual change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| Rented accommodation ^(*) | 4,877,399 | 956.3 | 12,302,300 | 837.7 |
| -Hotel accommodation | 3,931,531 | 895.6 | 10,137,446 | 808.5 |
| -Rental housing | 681,891 | 1,431.5 | 1,525,463 | 1,338.5 |
| -Rest rented accommodation | 263,977 | 1,083.4 | 639,391 | 609.0 |
| Non-rented accommodation | 1,224,743 | 631.3 | 3,475,265 | 553.8 |
| -Vacation home ownership | 455,965 | 465.9 | 1,175,566 | 458.5 |
| -Home of family or friends | 719,498 | 848.3 | 2,120,103 | 667.1 |
| -Rest non rented accommodation | 49,280 | 346.9 | 179,596 | 301.9 |

(*): 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 more than 5.2 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 1,230.7%.

A total of 416,371 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (212.1% more) and 485,356 arrived for *Other reasons* (362.3% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual |
| | value | change | value | change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| Leisure, vacations | 5,200,415 | 1,230.7 | 13,190,797 | 1,103.7 |
| Business and professional purposes | 416,371 | 212.1 | 1,143,513 | 190.2 |
| Other purposes | 485,356 | 362.3 | 1,443,255 | 308.1 |

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in April, with more than 3.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 1,072.4%.

The number of visitors increased by 304.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 353.7% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual |
| | value | change | value | change |
| TOTAL | 8,601,180 | 589.9 | 24,200,403 | 433.2 |
| no night ^(*) | 2,499,038 | 304.7 | 8,422,839 | 212.5 |
| 1 night | 273,386 | 404.6 | 758,309 | 249.7 |
| 2 - 3 nights | 1,167,264 | 1,130.3 | 2,949,903 | 831.4 |
| 4 - 7 nights | 3,138,634 | 1,072.4 | 7,578,181 | 1,044.7 |
| 8 - 15 nights | 1,145,218 | 786.2 | 3,098,411 | 774.3 |
| More than 15 nights | 377,640 | 353.7 | 1,392,761 | 374.3 |

(*): Excursionists

In April, more than 4.8 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 781.1%. Almost 1.3 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 1,474.9% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

| April 2022 | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual |
| | value | change | value | change |
| TOTAL | 6,102,142 | 869.8 | 15,777,565 | 755.8 |
| No Tourist Package | 4,834,523 | 781.1 | 12,503,409 | 668.8 |
| Tourist Package | 1,267,619 | 1,474.9 | 3,274,156 | 1,407.4 |

Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised in the third quarter of next year. The 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 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>

Statistics from INE are prepared in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice, which is the basis of the Institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information, consult the section [Quality in the INE and Code of Practice](#) on the INE website.

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