

2nd August 2022

### Estadística de Movimientos Turísticos en Fronteras (FRONTUR) June 2022. *Provisional data*

# Spain received 7.5 million international tourists in June, compared to 2.2 million in the same month of 2021

Spain received in June the visit of 7.5 million international tourists, 236.6% more than in the same month of 2021, when it arrived 2.2 million.

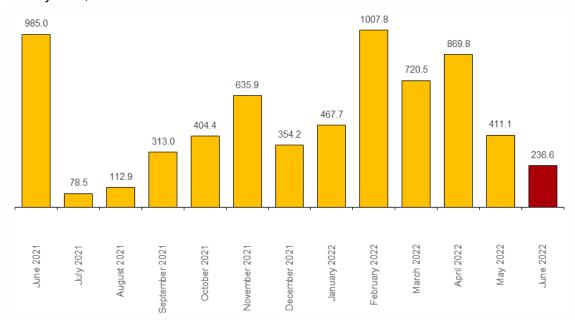
United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.8 million tourist, accounting for 24.2% of the total and an increase of 1,165.9% as compared to June last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 1.1 million (125.8% more in the annual rate) and from France 865,973 (97.4% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (1,424.3%), United States (806.8%) and Nordic Countries (239.7%).

#### International tourist arrivals.

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first six months of 2022, the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 457.0% and exceed 30.2 million. Same period last year arrived 5.4 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 6.5 million tourists and an annual increase of 2,253.5%), Germany (with almost 4.4 million, and an increase of 272.4%) and France (with more than 3.9 million tourists, 232.8% more).

#### International tourist arrivals (\*) by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0	
Germany	1,129,157	125.8	4,375,029	272.4	
Belgium	211,949	107.7	1,009,747	319.2	
France	865,973	97.4	3,937,684	232.8	
Ireland	240,284	1,424.3	897,371	1,872.5	
Italy	402,191	200.0	1,612,347	419.9	
Netherlands	384,605	161.0	1,698,407	481.6	
Portugal	233,975	122.8	931,918	258.1	
United Kingdom	1,803,609	1,165.9	6,468,368	2,253.5	
Switzerland	152,452	108.8	700,113	232.2	
Nordic Countries	379,681	239.7	1,867,469	700.6	
Rest of Europe (**)	623,045	141.6	2,825,944	302.9	
United States	377,366	806.8	1,176,009	1,320.2	
Rest of America	370,306	452.1	1,538,674	623.7	
Rest of the world	285,683	259.4	1,165,673	480.7	

<sup>(\*):</sup> does not include transit travelers or same-day visitors

#### **Main destination Autonomous Communities**

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in June, with 26.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.6%) and Andalucía (13.5%).

Almost 2.0 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 198.5% more than in June last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (31.6% of the total) and United Kingdom (27.0%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 298.3% and stood above 1.6 million. 19.1% of these tourists came from France and 13.8% from Rest of Europe.

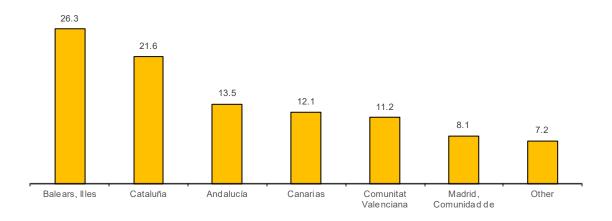
The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with a million tourists and an annual increase of 240.9%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 27.9% of the total), followed by France (11.1%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 335.1% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 306.9% in Canarias and by 207.9% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first six months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with over 6.0 million and an increase of 517.6% as compared with the same period in 2021), Canarias (with over 5.7 million and an increase of 662.5%) and Illes Balears (with nearly 5.2 million, and 314.1% more).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes estimate for Russia due to insufficient sample size for that country

## 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		
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0	
Andalucía	1,009,404	240.9	4,311,884	538.9	
Balears, Illes	1,958,645	198.5	5,199,108	314.1	
Canarias	900,683	306.9	5,745,663	662.5	
Cataluña	1,610,468	298.3	6,018,452	517.6	
Comunitat Valenciana	834,998	207.9	3,575,960	486.8	
Madrid, Comunidad de	605,218	335.1	2,696,394	516.2	
Other	540,860	137.1	2,657,293	270.3	

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

	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
June 2022	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	24.2	Germany	15.1
Andalucía	United Kingdom	27.9	France	11.1
Balears, Illes	Germany	31.6	United Kingdom	27.0
Canarias	United Kingdom	47.0	Germany	16.7
Cataluña	France	19.1	Rest of Europe	13.4
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	31.8	Nordic Countries	12.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	32.0	United States	14.6

#### Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in June came by air, with more than 6.4 million, representing an annual increase of 273.3%.

Road entries accounted for 92.4% more tourists, railway access registered a 178.2% increase and port arrivals had an increase of 819.5%.

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
June 2022	Absolute Annual		Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0	
Air transport	6,434,567	273.3	25,830,862	554.3	
Motor vehicle	910,417	92.4	3,991,063	184.2	
Train	28,219	178.2	87,820	93.2	
Waterway	87,074	819.5	295,009	1056.0	

In June, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 274.4% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 280.2%, while rented dwellings grew by 225.2%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 104.3%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 133.3% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 69.8%.

#### International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0
Rented accommodation <sup>(*)</sup>	6,453,964	274.4	24,775,928	512.5
-Hotel accomodation	5,398,491	280.2	20,664,122	520.4
-Rental housing	755,846	225.2	2,898,288	477.6
-Rest rented accommodation	299,627	318.7	1,213,519	471.3
Non-rented accommodation	1,006,313	104.3	5,428,826	294.0
-Vacation home ownership	371,330	69.8	1,877,509	221.1
-Home of family or friends	597,335	133.3	3,299,320	368.9
-Rest non rented accommodation	37,648	112.6	251,997	181.3

<sup>(\*):</sup>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 June, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 6.6 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 273.4%.

430,294 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (126.2% more) and 399,291 arrived for Other reasons (59.5% more).

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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0	
Leisure, vacations	6,630,692	273.4	25,732,774	563.6	
Business and professional purposes	430,294	126.2	2,118,207	177.0	
Other purposes	399,291	59.5	2,353,773	201.6	

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in June, with more than 3.7 million tourists and an annual increase of 273.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 52.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 132.4% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

#### International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	10,096,255	156.1	43,967,837	293.5	
no night <sup>(*)</sup>	2,635,978	52.7	13,763,083	139.4	
1 night	270,496	120.4	1,335,543	215.8	
2 - 3 nights	1,476,462	287.3	6,093,123	550.3	
4 - 7 nights	3,742,038	273.9	14,739,475	537.1	
8 - 15 nights	1,563,672	191.7	5,917,947	408.2	
More than 15 nights	407,609	132.4	2,118,667	262.0	

<sup>(\*):</sup> Excursionists

In June, almost 5.6 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 202.9%. Almost 1.9 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 404.7% more.

#### International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
June 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	7,460,277	236.6	30,204,755	457.0
No Tourist Package	5,590,408	202.9	23,304,626	398.8
Tourist Package	1,869,868	404.7	6,900,128	818.6

#### 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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