

1 September 2019

**Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR)**  
July 2020. *Provisional data*

**Spain received 2.5 million international tourists in July, 75.0% less than in the same month of 2019**

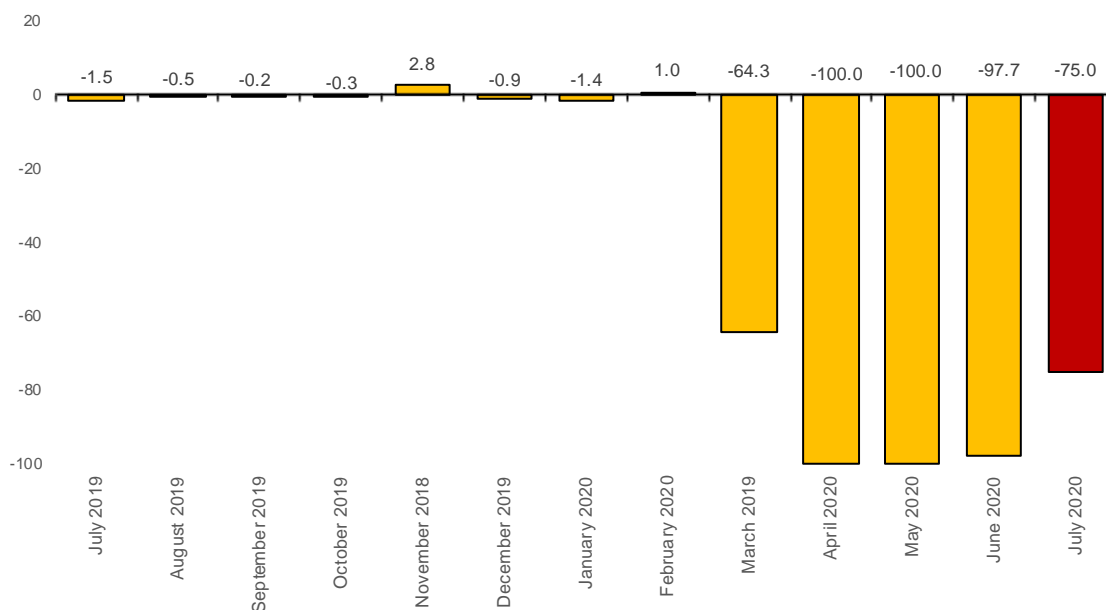
Spain received in July the visit of 2.5 million international tourists, 75.0% less than in the same month of 2019.

France was the main country of residence, with 597,244 tourist, accounting for 24.2% of the total and a decrease of 58.4% as compared to July last year.

Germany and the the United Kingdom were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 432,302 tourists (65.2% less in the annual rate) and from the United Kingdom 377,886 tourists (82.5% less in the annual rate).

**International tourist arrivals.**

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first seven months of 2020 the number of tourists visiting Spain decreased by 72.4% and exceed 13.2 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (more than 2.4 million tourists and a decrease of 76.9% as compared to the first seven months of 2019), France (with more than 2.0 million, and a decrease of 67.2%) and Germany (with almost 1.8 million tourists, 72.9% less).

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

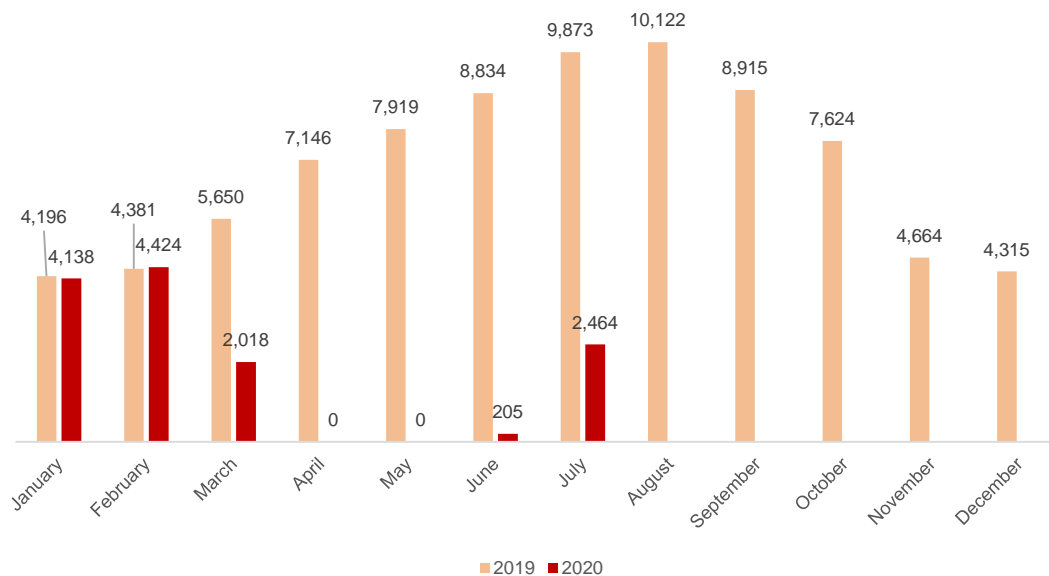
July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
Germany	432,302	-65.2	1,780,109	-72.9
Belgium	154,826	-59.8	482,022	-67.8
France	597,244	-58.4	2,011,527	-67.2
Ireland	31,323	-89.1	252,012	-80.4
Italy	103,650	-78.5	666,822	-73.4
Netherlands	189,995	-62.6	662,118	-69.5
Portugal	90,022	-64.9	472,559	-65.0
United Kingdom	377,886	-82.5	2,409,044	-76.9
Switzerland	83,860	-66.1	286,421	-72.1
Russia	..	..	137,917	-81.9
Nordic Countries	95,263	-85.6	998,806	-69.8
Rest of Europe	177,896	-75.0	1,095,229	-70.8
United States	14,943	-96.5	364,990	-81.7
Rest of America	40,822	-89.1	734,592	-65.6
Rest of the world	70,523	-86.4	895,470	-70.9

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

(..) Not available.

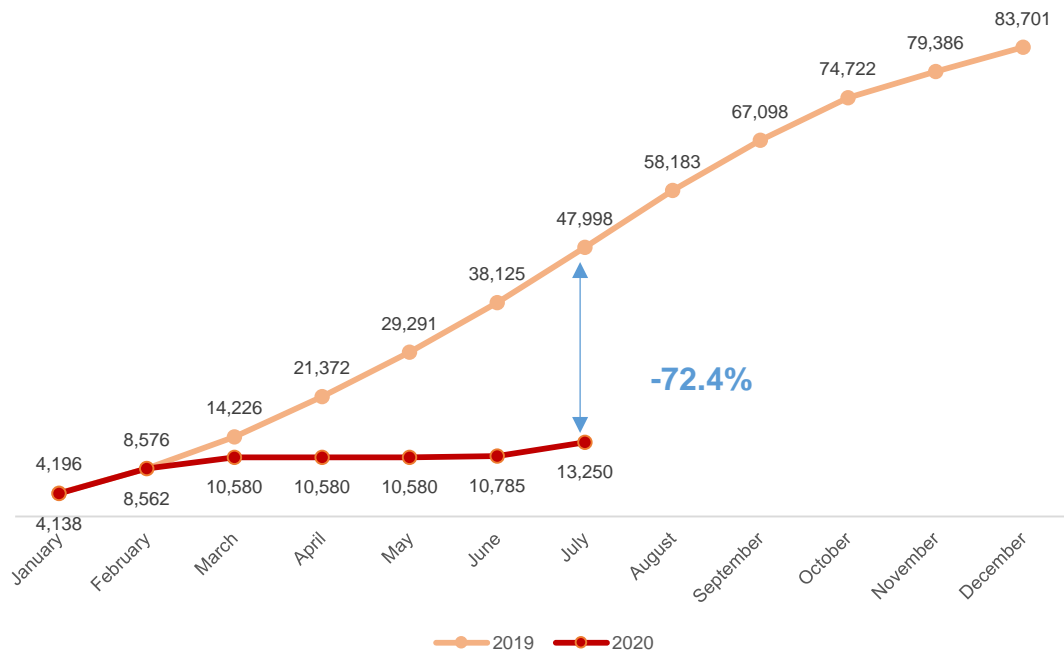
## International tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020\*

Thousands.



(\*): Provisional data from August 2019

**Accumulated international tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020\***  
Thousands.



(\*): Provisional data from August 2019

**Main destination Autonomous Communities**

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in July, with 23.9% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (17.7%) and Comunitat Valenciana (15.5%).

588,431 tourists came to Illes Balears, 74.9% less than in July last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (42.3% of the total) and the United Kingdom (16.2%).

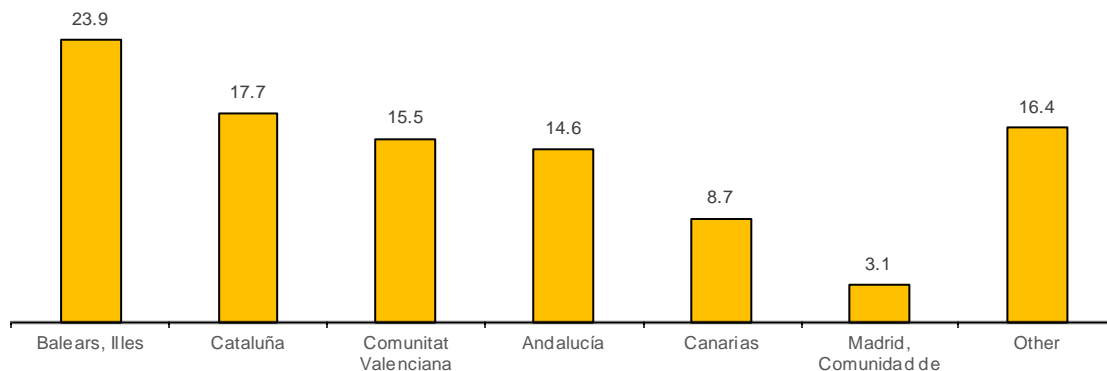
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña decreased by 81.6% and stood 436,742. 41.4% of these tourists came from France and 11.8% from Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunitat Valenciana, with 383,013 tourists and an annual decrease of 69.2%. France was the main country of origin (with 24.1% of the total), followed by the United Kingdom (18.3%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists decreased, by 71.4% in Andalucía, by 79.1% in Canarias and by 87.8% in Comunidad de Madrid.

In the accumulated first seven months of 2020, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (with over 2.9 million and a decrease of 61.4% as compared with the same period in 2019), Cataluña (with nearly 2.8 million and a decrease of 75.6%) and Andalucía (with more than 1.9 million, and 72.3% less).

**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**

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
Andalucía	359,725	-71.4	1,908,059	-72.3
Balears, Illes	588,431	-74.9	1,022,283	-87.0
Canarias	215,600	-79.1	2,949,580	-61.4
Cataluña	436,742	-81.6	2,753,933	-75.6
Comunitat Valenciana	383,013	-69.2	1,630,863	-69.7
Madrid, Comunidad de	76,239	-87.8	1,478,033	-67.1
Other	404,691	-59.2	1,506,886	-66.0

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

July 2020	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
<b>TOTAL</b>	France	24.2	Germany	17.5
Andalucía	United Kingdom	21.3	France	17.0
Balears, Illes	Germany	42.3	United Kingdom	16.2
Canarias	United Kingdom	31.4	Germany	25.3
Cataluña	France	41.4	Rest of Europe	11.8
Comunitat Valenciana	France	24.1	United Kingdom	18.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	23.4	France	13.9

## Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in July came by air, with more than 1.6 million, representing an annual decrease of 79.7%.

Road entries accounted for 52.8% less tourists, port arrivals had a decrease of 93.1% and railway access registered a 78.4% decrease.

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

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
Air transport	1,603,454	-79.7	10,433,156	-73.9
Motor vehicle	837,346	-52.8	2,544,541	-63.8
Train	12,771	-78.4	52,082	-74.5
Waterway	10,870	-93.1	219,858	-71.5

In July, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation decreased by 79.6% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation fell by 82.3%, while rented dwellings by 69.9%.

Non-market accommodation decreased by 50.2%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 52.3% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 45.7%.

### International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
Rented accommodation <sup>(*)</sup>	1,694,977	-79.6	10,132,199	-74.0
-Hotel accommodation	1,139,226	-82.3	7,959,543	-74.6
-Rental housing	381,701	-69.9	1,537,595	-70.8
-Rest rented accommodation	174,050	-71.7	635,061	-73.7
Non-rented accommodation	769,464	-50.2	3,117,438	-65.5
-Vacation home ownership	288,721	-45.7	955,753	-67.6
-Home of family or friends	442,390	-52.3	1,936,403	-64.8
-Rest non rented accommodation	38,353	-56.1	225,282	-60.3

(\*): 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 July, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 2.1 million tourists, representing an annual decrease of 76.4%.

A total of 96,001 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (77.5% less) and 248,256 arrived for *Other reasons* (47.4% less).

## International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
Leisure, vacations	2,120,184	-76.4	10,986,424	-73.6
Business and professional purposes	96,001	-77.5	988,130	-69.7
Other purposes	248,256	-47.4	1,275,083	-59.4

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in July, with more than 1 million tourists and an annual decrease of 76.9%.

The number of visitors decreased by 50.7% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 61.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

## International visitor arrivals by length of stay<sup>1</sup>

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,762,945	-67.2	22,849,386	-68.0
no night <sup>(*)</sup>	2,298,504	-50.7	9,599,749	-58.9
1 night	129,511	-70.2	765,925	-66.4
2 - 3 nights	296,274	-77.7	2,509,967	-73.1
4 - 7 nights	1,033,302	-76.9	6,136,391	-73.7
8 - 15 nights	756,375	-74.6	2,683,720	-73.7
More than 15 nights	248,978	-61.9	1,153,635	-59.5

(\*):Excursionists.

In July, almost 2.1 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual decrease of 70%. 374,718 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 87.1% less.

## International tourist arrivals by type of organization

July 2020	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,464,441	-75.0	13,249,637	-72.4
No Tourist Package	2,089,723	-70.0	10,098,338	-70.9
Tourist Package	374,718	-87.1	3,151,299	-76.3

## Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of July 2019. The results are available at INEBase.

<sup>1</sup> It should be borne in mind that visitors are surveyed at the time of leaving the country, so some of these nights may have been enjoyed in a previous period.

## **Note regarding COVID-19's impact on the statistical operations FRONTUR and EGATUR in July 2020**

The end of the state of alarm in force since March 17, 2020 has not meant the suppression of access controls to Spain through the different routes, so that, although since June 21 it is no longer in force, they have happened different orders that have restricted the free access of travelers to Spain. The most relevant regarding the month of July 2020 are the following:

- Order INT / 578/2020, of June 29, by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential travel from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.
- Order INT / 595/2020, of July 2, by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential travel from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.
- Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, by which the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries are modified for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19..
- Order INT / 734/2020, of July 30, which modifies Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17, which modifies the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential trips from third countries to the European Union and Schengen associated countries for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19

The first order is repealed by the second, which establishes access restrictions from third countries, establishing a specific list of countries, whose residents are not affected by the restrictions. This list is updated by the next two orders.

Therefore, in determining the number of visitors estimated by the FRONTUR-EGATUR statistics, a series of restrictions consistent with the aforementioned orders have been taken into account.

These restrictions have been limited to the port and airport access routes, where visitors who access Spain from third countries outside the European Schengen area have not been considered, beyond the countries explicitly detailed in the orders mentioned above.

However, both the exceptions established by the aforementioned provisions and the way in which data collection is carried out determine that there are some aspects of the operation that must be taken into account in July, consistent with their treatment in the preceding months.

Citizens of Spanish nationality residing in other countries are allowed access to Spanish territory, even outside the list of countries mentioned above, as well as other travelers with justified cause that could be considered, in some cases, visitors. However, the small volume of these flows and the impossibility of their accurate characterization advise against their accounting.

Throughout the month of July, the survey process has been reestablished, despite the new conditions of access to the places where it occurs and the interviewees themselves, derived from the health crisis, have not yet allowed its full development, for what the possible difficulties derived from this fact are being solved with the usual sample complement mechanisms designed by the own methodology of this statistical operation.

Taking all these aspects into account, it has been possible to build, with sufficient guarantee, the usual monthly estimators and, therefore, **the INE considers that the data provided by the statistics of FRONTUR and EGATUR are of sufficient quality to be disseminated and used by regular users of these operations.**

## 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 21 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. It should be borne in mind that visitors are surveyed at the time of leaving the country, so the information collected may refer to a longer period than that of the reference month.

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](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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**Press office:** Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – **[gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)**

**Information Area:** Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – **[www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)**

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