

01 September 2021

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)
July 2021. *Provisional data*

**Spain received nearly to 4.4 million international tourists in July,
78.3% more than in the same month of 2020**

**France was the main country of residence, with 874,189 tourists,
accounting for 19.9%**

Spain received in July the visit of 4.4 million international tourists, 78.3% more than in the same month of 2020.

France was the main country of residence, with 874,189 tourists, accounting for 19.9% of the total and an increase of 46.6% as compared to July last year.

Germany and United Kingdom were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 707,331 tourists (64.5% more in the annual rate) and from United Kingdom 555,183 tourists (46.5% more in the annual rate).

In the first seven months of 2021 the number of tourists visiting Spain decreased by 25.8% and exceed 9.8 million. 13.2 millions of international tourists came in the same period last year.

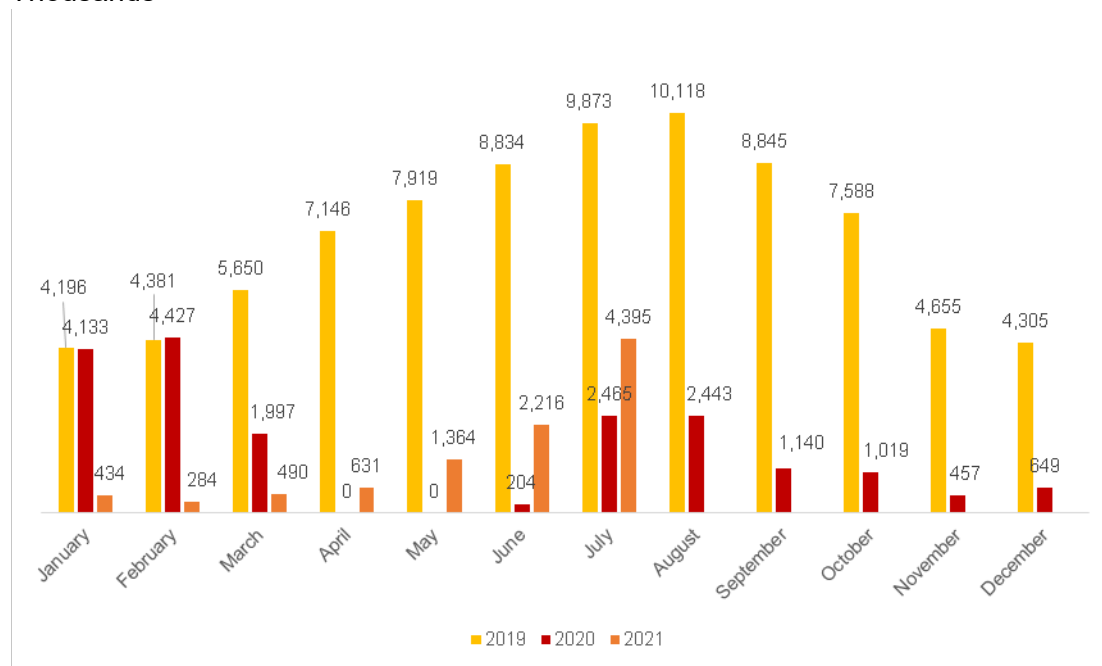
The main sending countries so far this year were France (with nearly 2.1 million tourists and an increase of 1.8% as compared to the first seven months of 2020), Germany (with almost 1.9 million, and an increase of 6.4%) and Rest of Europe (with more than 1.1 million tourists, 0.3% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
Germany	707,331	64.5	1,876,988	6.4
Belgium	257,466	68.0	496,031	3.3
France	874,189	46.6	2,061,814	1.8
Ireland	62,037	99.2	107,412	-57.3
Italy	219,357	112.6	529,460	-20.7
Netherlands	292,227	52.9	583,053	-11.4
Portugal	149,295	65.4	410,584	-14.1
United Kingdom	555,183	46.5	828,516	-65.3
Switzerland	156,698	89.4	367,797	28.4
Russia	19,282	368.2	48,159	-65.1
Nordic Countries	298,143	216.0	532,317	-46.9
Rest of Europe	432,844	140.7	1,105,642	0.3
United States	121,093	701.0	203,946	-43.8
Rest of America	113,308	178.8	324,513	-55.7
Rest of the world	136,932	86.0	337,895	-61.9

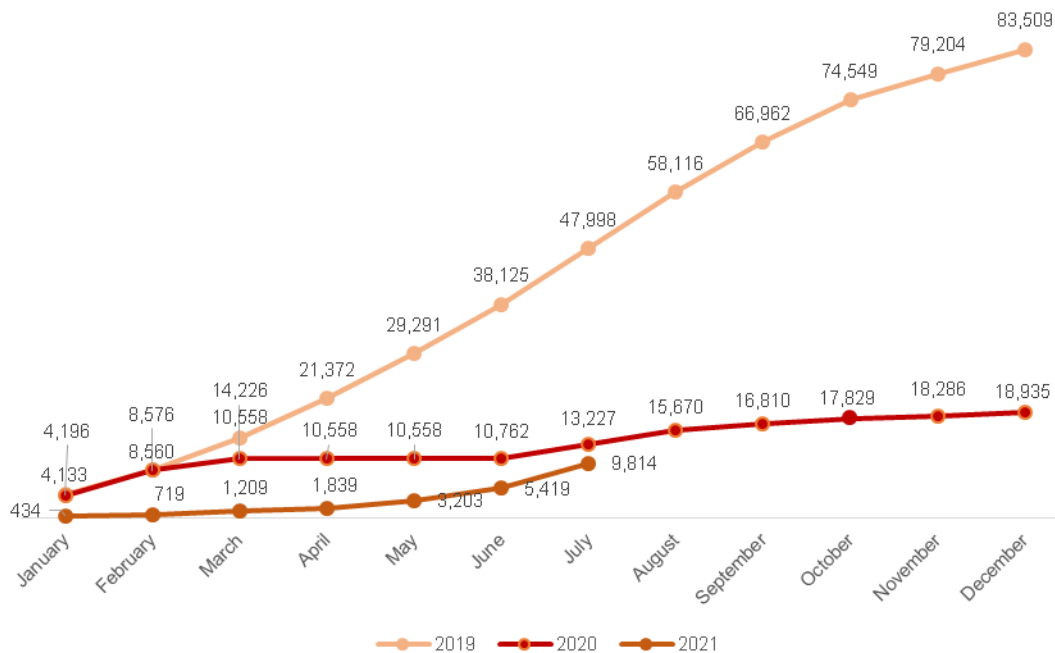
(*): does not include transit travelers or same-day visitors

International tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020-2021* Thousands



(*): Provisional data from August 2020

Accumulated international tourist arrivals. Comparative 2019-2020-2021*
Thousands



(*): Provisional data from August 2020

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in July, with 30.0% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (18.5%) and Comunitat Valenciana (13.8%).

Over 1.3 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 124.3% more than in July last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (with 385,352) and United Kingdom (with 294,323).

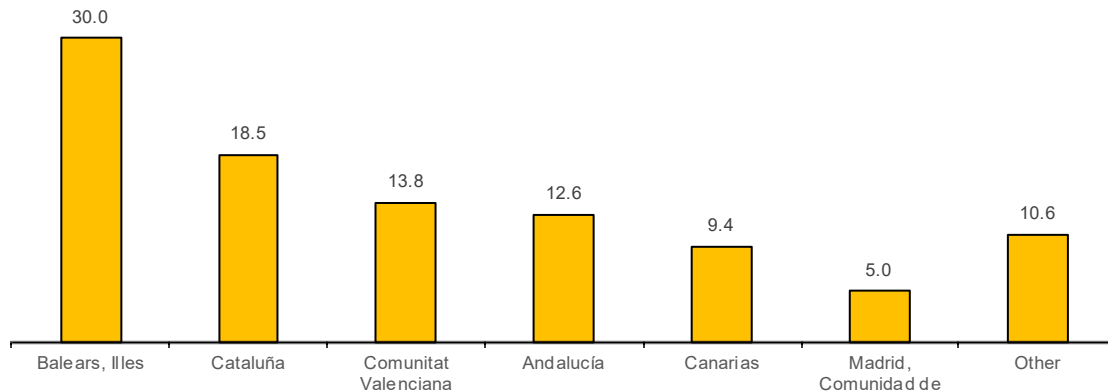
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 86.4% and stood by 814,310 tourists. 269,022 came from France and 116,819 from Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunitat Valenciana, with 607,214 tourists and an annual increase of 58.5%. France was the main country of origin (with 167,547 visitors), followed by United Kingdom (with 74,046).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 187.2% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 92.1% in Canarias and by 54.3% in Andalucía.

In the accumulated first seven months of 2021, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Illes Balears (with nearly 2.6 million and an increase of 152.0% as compared with the same period in 2020), Cataluña (with nearly 1.8 million and a decrease of 34.9%) and Andalucía (with more than 1.2 million, a 35.4% 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 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
Andalucía	554,924	54.3	1,230,221	-35.4
Balears, Illes	1,320,144	124.3	2,575,757	152.0
Canarias	414,244	92.1	1,167,831	-60.4
Cataluña	814,310	86.4	1,789,326	-34.9
Comunitat Valenciana	607,214	58.5	1,216,773	-25.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	219,035	187.2	656,710	-55.5
Other	465,513	15.0	1,177,508	-21.5

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

July 2021	First	Tourists	Second	Tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	France	874,189	Germany	707,331
Andalucía	Nordic Countries	87,166	France	87,146
Balears, Illes	Germany	385,352	United Kingdom	294,323
Canarias	Germany	115,842	Rest of Europe	63,798
Cataluña	France	269,022	Rest of Europe	116,819
Comunitat Valenciana	France	167,547	United Kingdom	74,046
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	46,459	United States	37,258

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in July came by air, with nearly 3.4 million, representing an annual increase of 110.5%.

Road entries accounted for 17.6% more tourists, port arrivals had an increase of 18.5% and railway access registered a 71.8% increase.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
Air transport	3,375,132	110.5	7,315,755	-29.8
Motor vehicle	985,011	17.6	2,390,269	-6.3
Train	22,011	71.8	67,457	29.5
Waterway	13,230	18.5	40,646	-79.2

In July, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 102.2% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 139.2%, while rented dwellings grew by 21.0%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 23.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 19.6% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 34.7%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,467,503	102.2	7,494,204	-25.6
-Hotel accommodation	2,795,028	139.2	6,111,435	-22.6
-Rental housing	447,477	21.0	947,605	-38.3
-Rest rented accommodation	224,998	27.6	435,164	-31.2
Non-rented accommodation	927,881	23.7	2,319,922	-26.6
-Vacation home ownership	378,386	34.7	969,107	-0.3
-Home of family or friends	515,901	19.6	1,226,272	-37.5
-Rest non rented accommodation	33,594	-10.7	124,543	-45.2

(*): 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 organization of the trip

In July, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for almost 3.9 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 82.3%.

A total of 179,625 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (84.4% more) and 347,137 arrived for *Other reasons* (41.5% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
Leisure, vacations	3,868,622	82.3	7,747,838	-29.4
Business and professional purposes	179,625	84.4	937,911	-3.4
Other purposes	347,137	41.5	1,128,377	-11.6

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in July, with more than 1.9 million tourists and an annual increase of 83.7%.

The number of visitors increased by 12.2% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 81.2% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	6,974,268	46.4	18,145,012	-20.4
no night ^(*)	2,578,885	12.2	8,330,885	-12.8
1 night	162,916	25.0	585,838	-22.6
2 - 3 nights	490,219	64.6	1,424,852	-42.9
4 - 7 nights	1,907,260	83.7	4,221,042	-31.2
8 - 15 nights	1,390,380	84.7	2,551,761	-5.0
More than 15 nights	444,609	81.2	1,030,633	-10.5

(*): Excursionists.

In July, almost 3.6 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 72.7%. 806,500 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 108.8% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

July 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,395,384	78.3	9,814,126	-25.8
No Tourist Package	3,588,884	72.7	8,256,989	-18.1
Tourist Package	806,500	108.8	1,557,137	-50.4

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 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>

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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