

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

Spain received 9.1 million international tourists in July, 106.2% more than in the same month of 2021

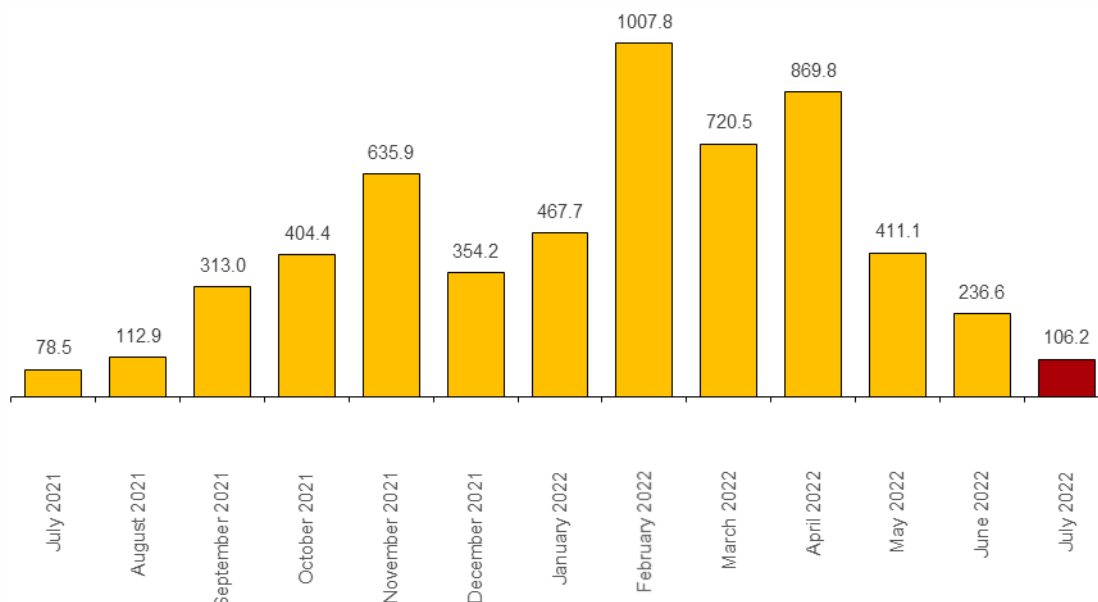
Spain received in July the visit of 9.1 million international tourists, 106.2% more than in the same month of 2021.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 1.9 million tourist, accounting for 20.9% of the total and an increase of 241.6% as compared to July last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 1.4 million tourists (61.0% more in the annual rate) and from Germany almost 1.1 million tourists (55.0% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (347.8%), United States (198.2%) and Italy (113.4%).

International tourist arrivals.
Monthly data, annual variation



In the first seven months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 299.9% and reached 39.3 million. Same period last year it arrived 9.8 million.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 8.4 million tourists and an increase of 908.5% as compared to the first seven months of 2021), Germany (with almost 5.5 million, and an increase of 190,7%) and France (with more than 5.3 million, 159.7% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
Germany	1,096,125	55.0	5,471,154	190.7
Belgium	418,309	62.4	1,428,056	186.5
France	1,410,533	61.0	5,348,217	159.7
Ireland	278,509	347.8	1,175,880	991.9
Italy	469,832	113.4	2,082,180	292.7
Netherlands	556,650	90.1	2,255,057	285.6
Portugal	301,749	101.7	1,233,667	201.0
United Kingdom	1,893,470	241.6	8,361,838	908.5
Switzerland	235,119	50.0	935,232	154.5
Nordic Countries	586,343	97.2	2,453,812	362.5
Rest of Europe (**)	707,465	55.7	3,533,410	205.8
United States	361,498	198.2	1,537,507	653.6
Rest of America	396,420	248.5	1,935,094	492.9
Rest of the world	357,314	163.2	1,522,987	352.6

(*): 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

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in July, with 25.1% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.8%) and Comunitat Valenciana (12.4%).

Almost 2.3 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 72.2% more than in July last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (27.0% of the total) and Germany (25.0%).

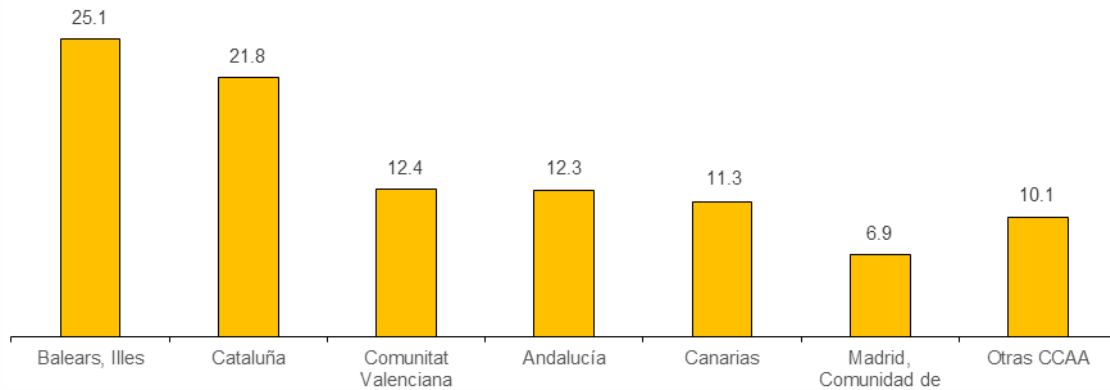
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 142.8% and stood nearly 2.0 million. 23.2% of these tourists came from France and 10.2% from the aggregated Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunitat Valenciana, with more than 1.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 85.4%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 22.4% of the total), followed by France (22.1%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 185.6% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 148.4% in Canarias and by 101.7% in Andalucía.

In the accumulated first seven months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 8.0 million and an increase of 346.8% as compared with the same period in 2021), Illes Balears (with nearly 7.5 million and an increase of 190.1%) and Canarias (with nearly 6.8 million, and 480.1% 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

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
Andalucía	1,119,763	101.7	5,431,647	341.6
Balears, Illes	2,273,064	72.2	7,472,171	190.1
Canarias	1,028,960	148.4	6,774,623	480.1
Cataluña	1,980,246	142.8	7,998,698	346.8
Comunitat Valenciana	1,125,829	85.4	4,701,789	286.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	625,696	185.6	3,322,091	405.9
Other	915,777	95.9	3,573,070	201.5

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

July 2022	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	20.9	France	15.6
Andalucía	United Kingdom	24.8	Nordic Countries	12.3
Balears, Illes	United Kingdom	27.0	Germany	25.0
Canarias	United Kingdom	41.2	Germany	15.4
Cataluña	France	23.2	Rest of Europe	10.2
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	22.4	France	22.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	30.8	United States	13.7

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in July came by air, with more than 7.1 million, representing an annual increase of 111.1%.

Railway access accounted a 65.3% increase of tourists, road entries accounted for 79.1% more tourists and port arrivals had an increase of 776.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
Air transport	7,129,369	111.1	32,960,232	350.0
Motor vehicle	1,762,285	79.1	5,753,348	140.9
Train	36,321	65.3	124,141	84.1
Waterway	141,360	776.6	436,369	947.8

In July, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 121.7% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 119.5%, while rented dwellings grew by 127.1%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 47.0%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 55.2% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 26.8%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
Rented accommodation ^(*)	7,724,481	121.7	32,500,409	331.7
-Hotel accommodation	6,181,665	119.5	26,845,787	336.7
-Rental housing	1,002,822	127.1	3,901,110	313.5
-Rest rented accommodation	539,994	138.7	1,753,512	299.7
Non-rented accommodation	1,344,854	47.0	6,773,680	195.4
-Vacation home ownership	471,868	26.8	2,349,378	145.5
-Home of family or friends	790,733	55.2	4,090,054	237.1
-Rest non rented accommodation	82,252	147.3	334,249	172.1

(*): 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 8.3 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 114.0%.

A total of 298,604 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (64.3% more) and 484,721 arrived for *Other reasons* (40.0% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
Leisure, vacations	8,286,011	114.0	34,018,785	339.0
Business and professional purposes	298,604	64.3	2,416,811	155.3
Other purposes	484,721	40.0	2,838,494	152.0

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in July, with almost 4.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 118.1%.

The number of visitors increased by 49.2% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 44.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	12,947,148	85.0	56,914,986	213.2
no night ^(*)	3,877,813	49.2	17,640,896	111.3
1 night	440,291	168.2	1,775,833	202.5
2 - 3 nights	1,293,575	162.8	7,386,698	416.8
4 - 7 nights	4,171,226	118.1	18,910,700	347.5
8 - 15 nights	2,524,094	81.8	8,442,041	230.7
More than 15 nights	640,150	44.9	2,758,817	168.7

(*): Excursionists

In July, more than 6.9 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 92.4%. Almost 2.2 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 167.2% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

July 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	9,069,335	106.2	39,274,090	299.9
No Tourist Package	6,900,355	92.4	30,204,981	265.7
Tourist Package	2,168,980	167.2	9,069,108	480.2

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>

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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