

4th October 2022

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

Spain received more than 8.8 million international tourists in August, 69.7% more than in the same month of 2021

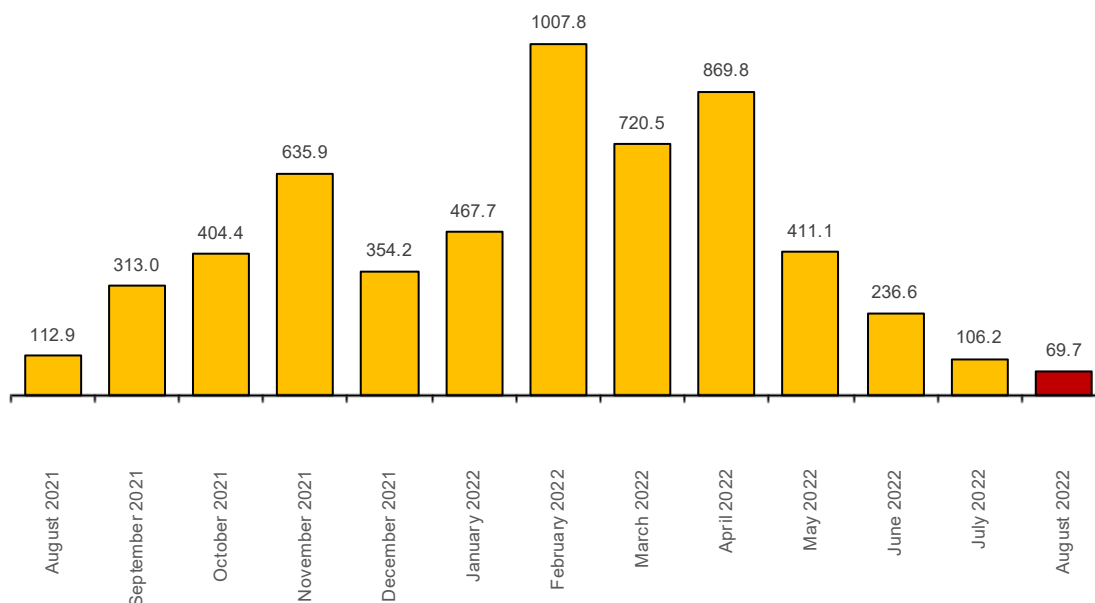
Spain received in August the visit of more than 8.8 million international tourists, 69.7% more than in the same month of 2021.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.8 million tourist, accounting for 20.8% of the total and an increase of 157.1% as compared to August last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we receive 1.6 million (27.1% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 1.1 million (62.8% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (106.7%), Italy (106.4%) and United States (96.8%).

International tourist arrivals
Monthly data, annual variation



In the first eight months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 220.2% and reached 48.1 million. 15.1 million arrived in the same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 10.2 million tourists and an annual increase of 560.8%), France (with almost 7.0 million, and an increase of 108.6%) and Germany (with almost 6.6 million tourists, 156.8% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
Germany	1,105,471	62.8	6,576,625	156.8
Belgium	294,331	23.2	1,722,387	133.6
France	1,642,781	27.1	6,990,998	108.6
Ireland	229,438	106.7	1,405,318	542.6
Italy	639,323	106.4	2,721,503	224.0
Netherlands	525,975	26.8	2,781,031	178.2
Portugal	436,713	71.6	1,670,380	151.4
United Kingdom	1,835,376	157.1	10,197,214	560.8
Switzerland	168,677	17.8	1,103,909	116.2
Nordic Countries	309,012	76.7	2,762,824	291.6
Rest of Europe (**)	700,025	45.7	4,233,435	158.7
United States	223,498	96.8	1,761,005	454.5
Rest of America	296,849	152.2	2,231,943	402.6
Rest of the world	413,174	171.5	1,936,161	296.2

(*): 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 August, with 24.8% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.4%) and Andalucía (14.6%).

Almost 2.2 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 67.2% more than in August last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (28.1% of the total) and the United Kingdom (26.2%).

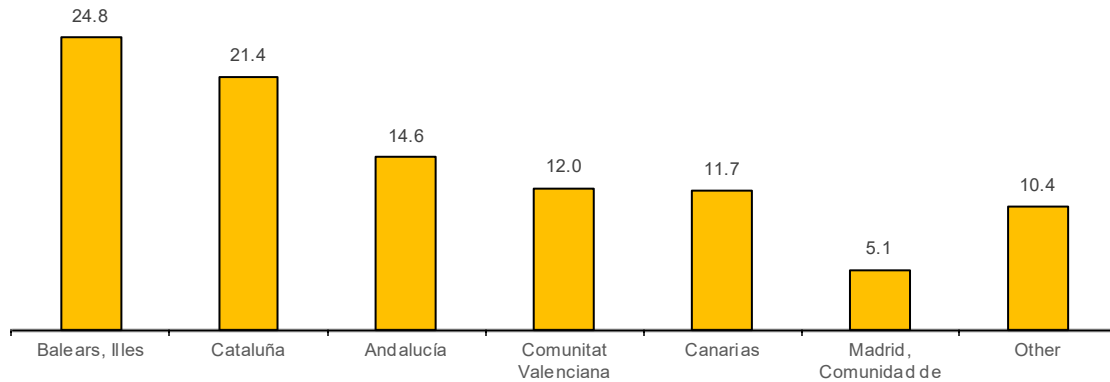
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 75.6% and stood nearly 1.9 million. 29.7% of these tourists came from France and 11.3% from Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with almost 1.3 million tourists and an annual increase of 83.9%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 23.2% of the total), followed by France (14.5%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 93.4% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 81.9% in Canarias and by 40.4% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first eight months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Cataluña (with nearly 9.9 million and an increase of 245.0% as compared with the same period in 2021), Illes Balears (with nearly 9.7 million and an increase of 148.7%) and Canarias (with more than 7.8 million, and 349.6% 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

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
Andalucía	1,285,299	83.9	6,716,946	248.2
Balears, Illes	2,185,548	67.2	9,657,719	148.7
Canarias	1,035,410	81.9	7,810,032	349.6
Cataluña	1,891,176	75.6	9,889,874	245.0
Comunitat Valenciana	1,058,896	40.4	5,760,686	192.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	446,720	93.4	3,768,811	324.5
Other	917,594	64.2	4,490,664	157.5

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

August 2022	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	20.8	France	18.6
Andalucía	United Kingdom	23.2	France	14.5
Balears, Illes	Germany	28.1	United Kingdom	26.2
Canarias	United Kingdom	43.0	Germany	14.3
Cataluña	France	29.7	Rest of Europe	11.3
Comunitat Valenciana	France	27.3	United Kingdom	21.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	29.9	France	13.3

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in August came by air, with nearly 6.8 million, representing an annual increase of 74.9%.

Road entries accounted for 41.3% more tourists, railway access registered a 44.4% increase, and port arrivals had an increase of 975.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
Air transport	6,756,754	74.9	39,716,986	255.0
Motor vehicle	1,825,406	41.3	7,578,754	105.9
Train	33,241	44.4	157,382	74.0
Waterway	205,242	975.6	641,611	956.5

In August, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 80.7% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 86.5%, while rented dwellings grew by 51.8%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 20.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 12.8% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 29.7%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
Rented accommodation ^(*)	7,675,639	80.7	40,176,048	241.1
-Hotel accommodation	6,277,589	86.5	33,123,376	248.2
-Rental housing	840,627	51.8	4,741,737	216.7
-Rest rented accommodation	557,422	69.8	2,310,934	201.3
Non-rented accommodation	1,145,004	20.7	7,918,685	144.3
-Vacation home ownership	426,442	29.7	2,775,820	115.9
-Home of family or friends	662,767	12.8	4,752,821	163.9
-Rest non rented accommodation	55,794	75.5	390,044	152.2

(*): 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 August, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 8.1 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 71.0%.

A total of 230,607 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (108.4% more) and 453,345 arrived for *Other reasons* (38.4% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
Leisure, vacations	8,136,691	71.0	42,155,475	237.0
Business and professional purposes	230,607	108.4	2,647,418	150.4
Other purposes	453,345	38.4	3,291,839	126.4

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in August, with almost 4.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 85.2%.

The number of visitors increased by 28.5% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 13.7% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	13,170,026	53.5	70,085,012	162.0
no night ^(*)	4,349,383	28.5	21,990,279	87.4
1 night	466,217	113.1	2,242,050	178.2
2 - 3 nights	902,774	79.9	8,289,472	329.3
4 - 7 nights	4,059,895	85.2	22,970,595	257.9
8 - 15 nights	2,725,085	60.5	11,167,126	162.7
More than 15 nights	666,672	13.7	3,425,489	112.3

(*): Excursionists.

In August, almost 6.5 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 52.1%. Over 2.3 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 149.8% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

August 2022	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,820,643	69.7	48,094,733	220.2
No Tourist Package	6,477,771	52.1	36,682,752	193.0
Tourist Package	2,342,872	149.8	11,411,980	356.3

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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