

03 November 2022

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)

September 2022. Provisional data

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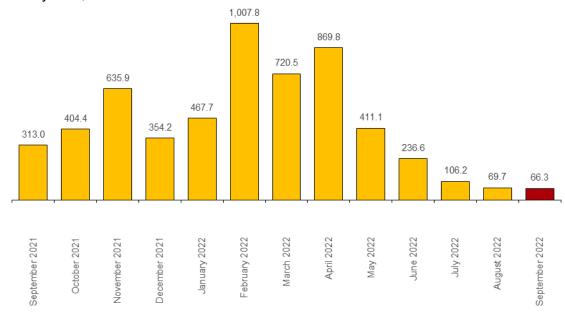
The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with over 1.8 million tourist, accounting for 23.0% of the total and an increase of 128.4% as compared to September last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 1.1 million tourists (37.7% more in the annual rate) and from France 932,255 tourists (35.3% more in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from United States (140.5%), Ireland (80.0%) and Italy (70.4%).

International tourist arrivals.

Monthly data, annual variation



In the first nine months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 183.5% and exceed 55.9 million. 19.7 million tourists came same month last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 12.0 million tourists and an increase of 414.6% as compared to the first nine months of 2021), France (with more than 7.9 million, and an increase of 96.1%) and Germany (with 7.7 million tourists, 127.5% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

| | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| Germany | 1,146,928 | 37.7 | 7,723,553 | 127.5 | |
| Belgium | 285,318 | 20.8 | 2,007,705 | 106.2 | |
| France | 932,255 | 35.3 | 7,923,253 | 96.1 | |
| Ireland | 234,397 | 80.0 | 1,639,715 | 370.0 | |
| Italy | 404,483 | 70.4 | 3,125,986 | 190.2 | |
| Netherlands | 417,258 | 15.4 | 3,198,290 | 134.9 | |
| Portugal | 263,412 | 52.1 | 1,933,792 | 130.9 | |
| United Kingdom | 1,800,500 | 128.4 | 11,997,714 | 414.6 | |
| Switzerland | 171,897 | 43.3 | 1,275,805 | 102.3 | |
| Nordic Countries | 386,078 | 63.7 | 3,148,902 | 234.5 | |
| Rest of Europe (**) | 667,394 | 45.8 | 4,900,829 | 134.1 | |
| United States | 338,887 | 140.5 | 2,099,892 | 358.0 | |
| Rest of America | 396,637 | 184.8 | 2,628,580 | 350.6 | |
| Rest of the world | 376,714 | 133.8 | 2,312,876 | 255.9 | |

^{(*):} does not include transit travellers or same-day visitors

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in September, with 24.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.1%) and Andalucía (14.3%).

Almost 1.9 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 62.5% more than in September last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (31.6% of the total) and the United Kingdom (26.9%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 88.2% and stood nearly 1.7 million. 17.1% of these tourists came from France and 12.8% from the United Kingdom.

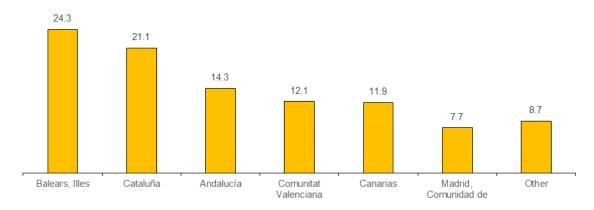
The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with more than 1.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 62.2%. the United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 25.9% of the total), followed by France (10.5%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 131.8% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 52.0% in Canarias and by 47.3% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first nine months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Illes Balears (with nearly 11.6 million and an increase of 128.8% as compared with the same period in 2021), Cataluña (with over 11.5 million and an increase of 208.2%) and Canarias (with more than 8.7 million, and 272.1% more).

^(**) 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 | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| Andalucía | 1,115,222 | 62.2 | 7,832,169 | 199.3 | |
| Balears, Illes | 1,897,256 | 62.5 | 11,554,975 | 128.8 | |
| Canarias | 928,855 | 52.0 | 8,738,887 | 272.1 | |
| Cataluña | 1,652,459 | 88.2 | 11,542,334 | 208.2 | |
| Comunitat Valenciana | 945,556 | 47.3 | 6,706,242 | 156.7 | |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | 598,523 | 131.8 | 4,367,334 | 281.1 | |
| Other | 684,286 | 49.0 | 5,174,950 | 134.8 | |

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

| | First | % tourists | Second | % tourists |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| September 2022 | outbound country | | outbound country | |
| TOTAL | United Kingdom | 23.0 | Germany | 14.7 |
| Andalucía | United Kingdom | 25.9 | France | 10.5 |
| Balears, Illes | Germany | 31.6 | United Kingdom | 26.9 |
| Canarias | United Kingdom | 45.2 | Germany | 16.4 |
| Cataluña | France | 17.1 | United Kingdom | 12.8 |
| Comunitat Valenciana | United Kingdom | 27.1 | France | 17.7 |
| Madrid, Comunidad de | Rest of America | 35.4 | United States | 12.9 |

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in September came by air, with more than 6.5 million, representing an annual increase of 70.5%.

Road entries accounted for 26.3% more tourists, railway access registered 138.6% more and port arrivals 399.0% more.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

| | Monthly data | | | Accumulated data | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------|------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| Air transport | 6,509,664 | | 70.5 | 46,226,650 | 208.1 | |
| Motor vehicle | 1,044,196 | | 26.3 | 8,622,950 | 91.3 | |
| Train | 28,004 | 1 | 38.6 | 185,386 | 81.4 | |
| Waterway | 240,294 | 3 | 99.0 | 881,906 | 709.9 | |

In September, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 72.6% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 75.4%, while rented dwellings grew by 62.4%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 34.0%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 38.5% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 20.8%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

| | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| Rented accommodation ^(*) | 6,799,368 | 72.6 | 46,975,416 | 198.9 | |
| -Hotel accomodation | 5,761,935 | 75.4 | 38,885,311 | 203.8 | |
| -Rental housing | 736,179 | 62.4 | 5,477,916 | 180.9 | |
| -Rest rented accommodation | 301,255 | 49.0 | 2,612,189 | 169.5 | |
| Non-rented accommodation | 1,022,791 | 34.0 | 8,941,475 | 123.3 | |
| -Vacation home ownership | 367,155 | 20.8 | 3,142,975 | 97.7 | |
| -Home of family or friends | 599,406 | 38.5 | 5,352,227 | 139.6 | |
| -Rest non rented accommodation | 56,229 | 110.5 | 446,273 | 146.1 | |

^{(*):} 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 September, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 6.9 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 65.9%.

A total of 487,547 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (90.4% more) and 428,292 arrived for *Other reasons* (49.7% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

| | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| Leisure, vacations | 6,906,319 | 65.9 | 49,061,795 | 194.3 | |
| Business and professional purposes | 487,547 | 90.4 | 3,134,965 | 138.7 | |
| Other purposes | 428,292 | 49.7 | 3,720,131 | 113.8 | |

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in September, with more than 3.8 million tourists and an annual increase of 77.9%.

The number of visitors increased by 27.0% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 32.6% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

| | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 10,821,048 | 53.2 | 80,906,060 | 139.3 | |
| no night ^(*) | 2,998,890 | 27.0 | 24,989,169 | 77.3 | |
| 1 night | 357,938 | 68.2 | 2,599,989 | 155.2 | |
| 2 - 3 nights | 1,344,291 | 96.5 | 9,633,764 | 268.4 | |
| 4 - 7 nights | 3,809,304 | 77.9 | 26,779,899 | 212.9 | |
| 8 - 15 nights | 1,823,954 | 40.4 | 12,991,079 | 134.1 | |
| More than 15 nights | 486,672 | 32.6 | 3,912,161 | 97.5 | |

^{(*):} Excursionists

In September, more than 5.5 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 51.6%. Almost 2.3 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 117.5% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

| | Monthly data | | Accumulated data | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|--|
| September 2022 | Absolute | Annual | Absolute | Annual | |
| | value | change | value | change | |
| TOTAL | 7,822,159 | 66.3 | 55,916,891 | 183.5 | |
| No Tourist Package | 5,547,156 | 51.6 | 42,229,908 | 161.1 | |
| Tourist Package | 2,275,002 | 117.5 | 13,686,983 | 285.9 | |

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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