

Press Releases

2 December 2021

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR)

October 2021. Provisional data

Spain received more than 5.1 million international tourists in October, compared to 1 million same month of 2020

This data represents 440 thousands tourists more than September and is nearly the number of tourists of August

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 953,348 tourists, accounting for 18.6% of the total

Spain received in October the visit of 5.1 million international tourists, 402.7% more than in the same month of 2020.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 953,348 tourists, accounting for 18.6% of the total and an increase of 544.1% as compared to October last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we received 927,906 tourists (1,013.5% more in the annual rate) and from France 750,941 tourists (96.8% more in the annual rate).

In the first ten months of 2021 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 39.3% and exceed 24.8 million. 17.8 millions of international tourists came in the same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were France (with nearly 4.8 million tourists and an increase of 30.8% as compared to the first ten months of 2020), Germany (with more than 4.3 million, and an increase of 93.2%) and the United Kingdom (with almost 3.3 million tourists, 11.0% more).

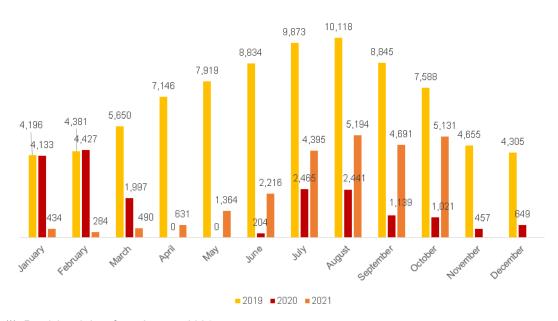


International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

	Monthly data	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual		
	value	change	value	change		
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991	39.3		
Germany	927,906	1,013.5	4,311,762	93.2		
Belgium	207,655	419.2	1,178,410	73.9		
France	750,491	96.8	4,790,833	30.8		
Ireland	141,568	840.3	490,378	59.2		
Italy	216,438	472.9	1,291,780	43.3		
Netherlands	364,485	934.4	1,723,123	96.1		
Portugal	145,348	232.0	982,804	39.8		
United Kingdom	953,348	544.1	3,282,010	11.0		
Switzerland	188,522	1,133.0	819,599	123.4		
Russia	20,325	345.4	104,428	-30.2		
Nordic Countries	372,166	628.5	1,314,359	15.6		
Rest of Europe	394,101	301.9	2,401,250	53.3		
United States	129,994	1,438.4	587,382	49.1		
Rest of America	171,309	442.4	752,245	-13.8		
Rest of the world	147,510	443.3	800,628	-21.6		

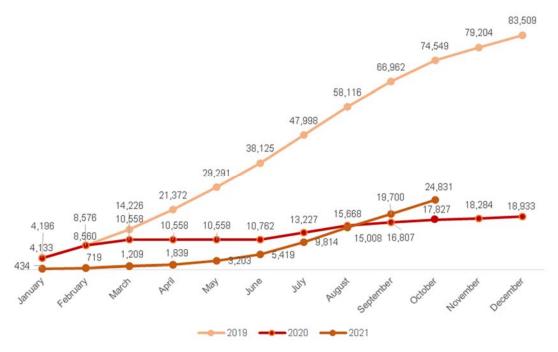
^{(*):} does not include transit travelers or same-day visitors

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



(*): Provisional data from January 2021

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



(*): Provisional data from January 2021

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Illes Balears was the main tourist destination in October, with 19.7% of the total. It was followed by Canarias (19.4%) and Cataluña (16.7%).

Over 1 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 1,099.5% more than in October last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (406,279 tourists) and United Kingdom (181,892 tourists).

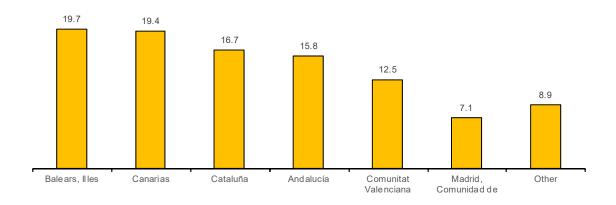
The number of tourists visiting Canarias increased by 626.2% and stood by 994,249 tourists. 325,796 tourists came from the United Kingdom and 217,680 from Germany.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Cataluña, with 855,170 tourists and an annual increase of 270.2%. France was the main country of origin (with 250,957 of the total), followed by Rest of Europe (with 103,240).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 813.4% in Comunidad de Madrid, and by 465.1% in Andalucía and by 261.6% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first ten months of 2021, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Illes Balears (with nearly 6.1 million and an increase of 261.0% as compared with the same period in 2020), Cataluña (with nearly 4.6 million and an increase of 23.5%) and Andalucía (with more than 3.4 million, and 32.3% 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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991	39.3	
Andalucía	811,534	465.1	3,428,129	32.3	
Balears, Illes	1,009,908	1,099.5	6,060,475	261.0	
Canarias	994,249	626.2	3,342,448	-2.3	
Cataluña	855,170	270.2	4,587,884	23.5	
Comunitat Valenciana	641,189	261.6	3,253,278	34.6	
Madrid, Comunidad de	362,058	813.4	1,507,859	-7.2	
Other	457,059	119.7	2,650,918	11.3	

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

	First	Tourists	Second	Tourists
October 2021	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	953,348	Germany	927,906
Andalucía	United Kingdom	169,487	Nordic Countries	111,036
Balears, Illes	Germany	406,279	United Kingdom	181,892
Canarias	United Kingdom	325,796	Germany	217,680
Cataluña	France	250,957	Rest of Europe	103,240
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	149,075	France	105,380
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	98,947	France	40,661

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in October came by air, with more than 4.3 million, representing an annual increase of 695.7%.

Road entries accounted for 63.1% more tourists, railway access registered a 127.9% increase and port arrivals had an increase of 499.3%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991	39.3	
Air transport	4,314,743	695.7	19,311,435	49.4	
Motor vehicle	757,409	63.1	5,265,766	14.3	
Train	15,562	127.9	117,788	52.7	
Waterway	43,452	499.3	136,002	-37.4	

In October, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 606.0% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 653.9%, while rented dwellings grew by 549.2%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 121.9%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 146.7% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 105.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991	39.3	
Rented accommodation ^(*)	4,179,841	606.0	19,842,901	50.9	
-Hotel accomodation	3,421,484	653.9	16,164,263	58.7	
-Rental housing	591,618	549.2	2,547,928	23.5	
-Rest rented accommodation	166,740	253.7	1,130,709	25.7	
Non-rented accommodation	951,326	121.9	4,988,090	6.6	
-Vacation home ownership	396,683	105.6	2,000,913	28.5	
-Home of family or friends	504,886	146.7	2,754,279	-1.2	
-Rest non rented accommodation	49,758	60.3	232,898	-30.9	

^{(*):}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 October, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 4.5 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 462.3%.

A total of 289,172 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (310.4% more) and 337,902 arrived for Other reasons (126.2% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991		39.3
Leisure, vacations	4,504,093	462.3	21,157,721		42.5
Business and professional purposes	289,172	310.4	1,594,153		37.2
Other purposes	337,902	126.2	2,079,118		14.7

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in October, with almost 2.5 million tourists and an annual increase of 505.1%.

The number of visitors increased by 33.3% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 194.0% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

Monthly data			Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	7,344,829	173.9	41,093,707	21.5	
no night ^(*)	2,213,662	33.3	16,262,716	1.6	
1 night	214,134	98.1	1,223,952	5.0	
2 - 3 nights	791,266	354.0	3,397,016	9.0	
4 - 7 nights	2,485,446	505.1	11,035,779	40.5	
8 - 15 nights	1,266,912	531.6	6,816,005	74.6	
More than 15 nights	373,408	194.0	2,358,240	32.1	

^{(*):} Excursionists

In October, more than 3.9 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 327.2%. Over 1.2 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 1,075.6% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
October 2021	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	5,131,167	402.7	24,830,991	39	9.3
No Tourist Package	3,921,451	327.2	20,092,969	42	2.9
Tourist Package	1,209,716	1,075.6	4,738,022	25	5.6

Revision and updating of data

The data published today are provisional and will be revised on March 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.

For further information see INEbase: www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: @es_ine

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

Press office: Telephone numbers: (+34) 91 583 93 63 /94 08 – gprensa@ine.es Information Area: Telephone number: (+34) 91 583 91 00 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1