

4 January 2022

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

**Spain received 3.3 million international tourists in November,
compared to 456,814 tourists in the same month of 2020**

**United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 597,458
tourists, accounting for 17.8% of the total**

Spain received in November the visit of 3.3 million international tourists, 633.0% more than in the same month of 2021.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 597,458 tourists, accounting for 17.8% of the total and an increase of 600.0% as compared to November last year.

France and Germany were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From France we received 496,579 tourists (709.3% more in the annual rate) and from Germany 479,403 tourists (527.4% more in the annual rate).

In the first 11 months of 2021 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 54.1% and reached 28.2 million. 18.3 millions of international tourists came in the same period last year.

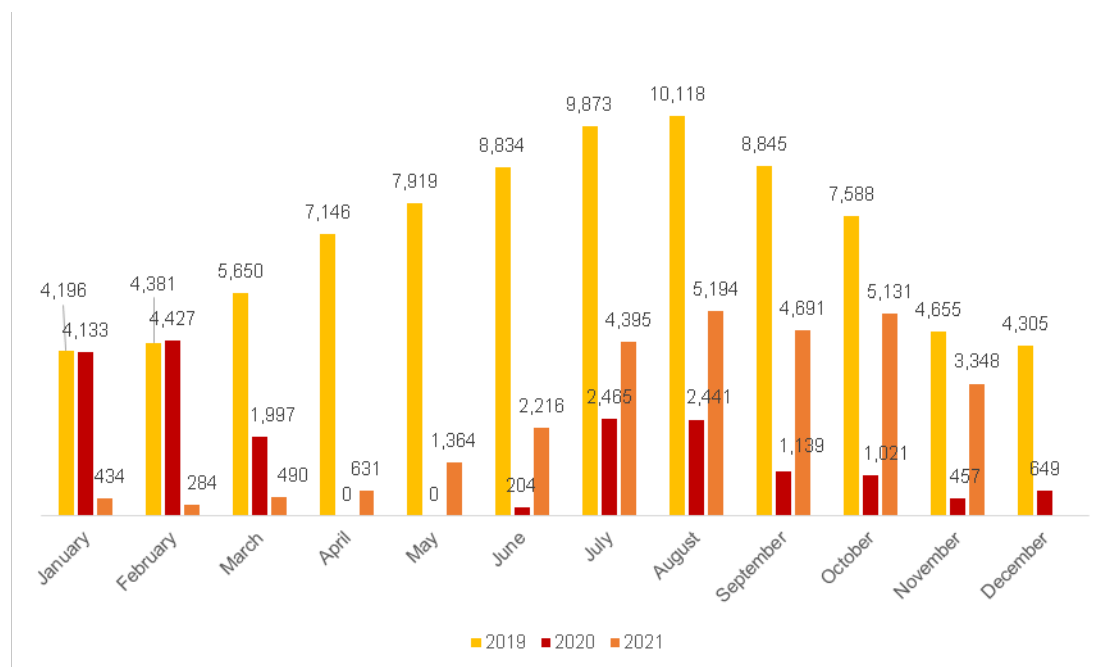
The main sending countries so far this year were France (with nearly 5.3 million tourists and an increase of 42.0% as compared to the first 11 months of 2020), Germany (with almost 4.8 million, and an increase of 107.5%) and United Kingdom (with almost 3.9 million tourists, 27.6% more).

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
Germany	479,403	527.4	4,791,166	107.5
Belgium	150,306	442.4	1,328,716	88.3
France	496,579	709.3	5,287,412	42.0
Ireland	78,462	828.8	568,840	79.8
Italy	209,545	892.4	1,501,324	62.7
Netherlands	172,085	838.0	1,895,208	111.3
Portugal	114,300	336.2	1,097,104	50.4
United Kingdom	597,458	600.0	3,879,468	27.6
Switzerland	66,267	410.1	885,867	133.2
Russia	13,700	464.6	118,128	-22.3
Nordic Countries	285,311	1481.9	1,599,670	38.5
Rest of Europe	303,036	424.8	2,704,286	66.5
United States	108,125	2175.4	695,508	74.5
Rest of America	161,307	829.3	913,552	2.7
Rest of the world	112,567	506.2	913,195	-12.2

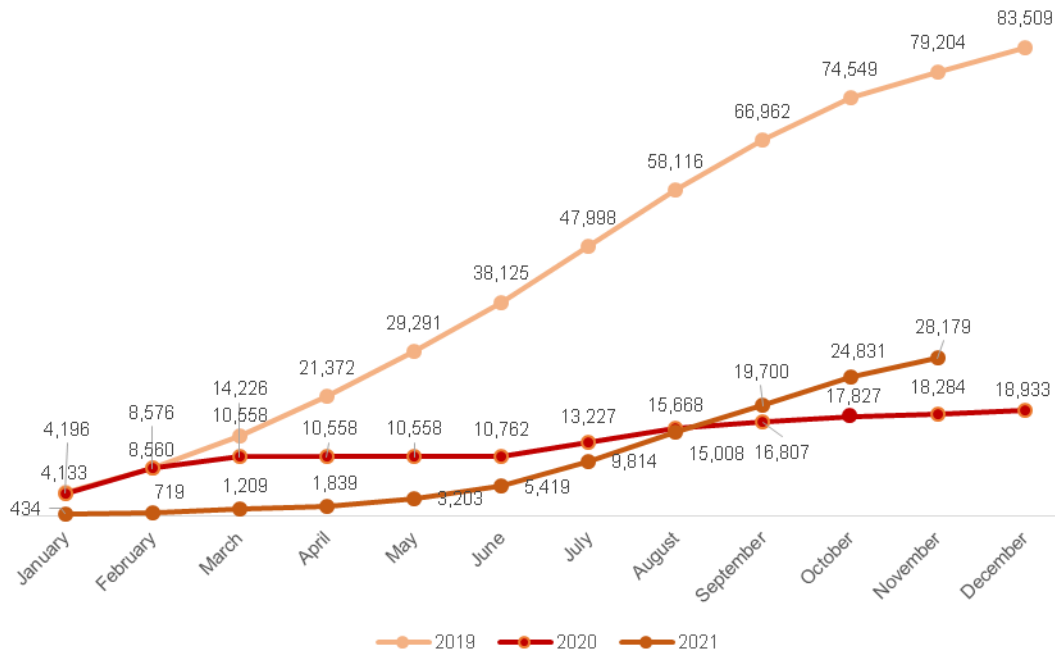
(*): does not include transit travelers or same-day visitors

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

Canarias was the main tourist destination in November, with 30.3% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (18.1%) and Andalucía (14.5%).

Over 1 million tourists came to Canarias, 530.7% more than in November last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (with 309,766 tourists) and Germany (with 228,700).

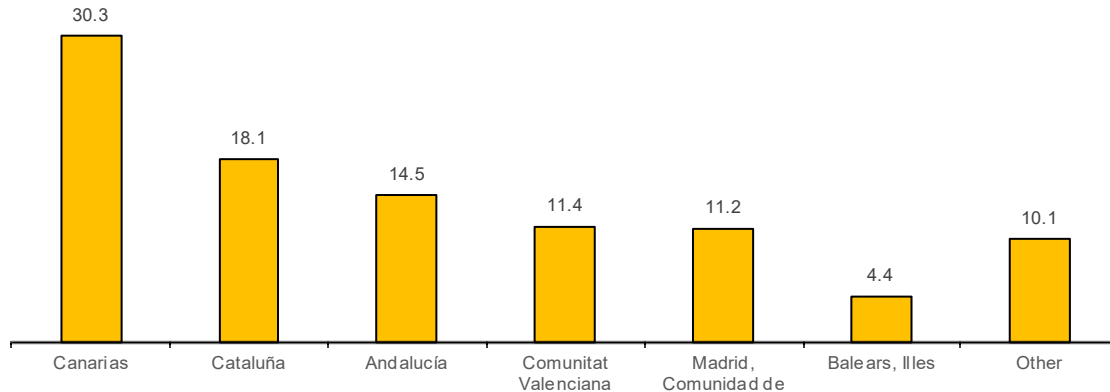
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 928.1% and stood in 604,925 tourists. 168,048 tourists came from France and 103,238 from Rest of Europe.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with 485,504 tourists and an annual increase of 887.3%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 93,504 tourists), followed by Nordic Countries (with 62,163).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 727.7% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 636.8% in Illes Balears and by 611.5% in Comunitat Valenciana.

In the accumulated first 11 months of 2021, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Illes Balears (with over 6.2 million and an increase of 265.4% as compared with the same period in 2020), Cataluña (with nearly 5.2 million and an increase of 37.6%) and Canarias (with nearly 4.4 million, and 21.7% 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

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
Andalucía	485,504	887.3	3,913,633	48.2
Balears, Illes	148,123	636.8	6,208,598	265.4
Canarias	1,013,292	530.7	4,355,740	21.7
Cataluña	604,925	928.1	5,192,809	37.6
Comunitat Valenciana	383,274	611.5	3,636,552	47.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	375,379	727.7	1,883,238	12.7
Other	337,954	391.1	2,988,873	22.0

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

November 2021	First	Tourists	Second	Tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	597,458	France	496,579
Andalucía	United Kingdom	93,504	Nordic Countries	62,163
Balears, Illes	Germany	76,747	United Kingdom	15,072
Canarias	United Kingdom	309,766	Germany	228,700
Cataluña	France	168,048	Rest of Europe	103,238
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	99,512	France	51,773
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	95,672	France	38,059

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in November came by air, with nearly 2.8 million, representing an annual increase of 758.9%.

Railway access registered a 181.3% increase of tourists, road entries accounted for 321.3% more and port arrivals had an increase of 436.1%.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
Air transport	2,796,242	758.9	22,107,678	66.8
Motor vehicle	521,187	321.3	5,786,953	22.3
Train	10,401	181.3	128,189	58.5
Waterway	20,620	436.1	156,623	-29.1

In November, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 748.9% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 739.8%, while rented dwellings grew by 1,103.6%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 379.4%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 484.6% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 318.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
Rented accommodation ^(*)	2,661,307	748.9	22,504,208	67.2
-Hotel accommodation	2,206,481	739.8	18,370,744	75.8
-Rental housing	337,116	1,103.6	2,885,044	38.0
-Rest rented accommodation	117,710	417.3	1,248,420	35.4
Non-rented accommodation	687,144	379.4	5,675,234	17.7
-Vacation home ownership	246,585	318.6	2,247,498	39.1
-Home of family or friends	406,208	484.6	3,160,487	10.7
-Rest non rented accommodation	34,350	129.9	267,249	-24.1

(*):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 November, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 2.8 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 848.5%.

A total of 251,618 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (210.7% more) and 292,664 arrived for *Other reasons* (265.0% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
Leisure, vacations	2,804,169	848.5	23,961,890	58.2
Business and professional purposes	251,618	210.7	1,845,771	48.5
Other purposes	292,664	265.0	2,371,781	25.3

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in November, with almost 1.6 million tourists and an annual increase of 882.5%.

The number of visitors increased by 251.2% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 271.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	5,256,939	425.5	46,350,646	33.1
no night ^(*)	1,908,487	251.2	18,171,204	9.8
1 night	154,251	235.2	1,378,202	13.7
2 - 3 nights	659,195	795.6	4,056,211	27.2
4 - 7 nights	1,573,517	882.5	12,609,296	57.3
8 - 15 nights	701,625	554.7	7,517,630	87.4
More than 15 nights	259,863	271.9	2,618,103	41.1

(*): Excursionists.

In November, more than 2.6 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 610.4%. 718,661 tourists travelled with a tourist package, 729.5% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

November 2021	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	3,348,451	633.0	28,179,442	54.1
No Tourist Package	2,629,790	610.4	22,722,759	57.5
Tourist Package	718,661	729.5	5,456,683	41.5

Revision and updating of data

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