

Press Release

4th July 2022

Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) May 2022. Provisional data

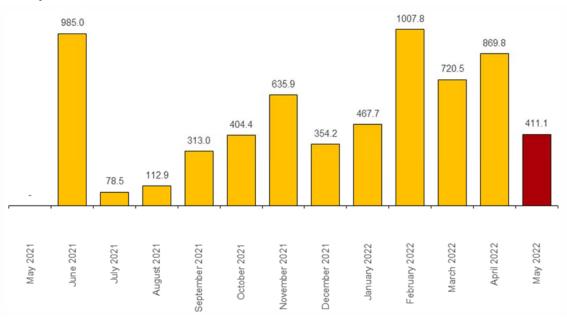
Spain received 7.0 million international tourists in May, compared to 1.4 in the same month of 2021

Spain received in May the visit of 7.0 million international tourists, 411.1% more than in the same month of 2021, when arrived 1.4 million.

United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with almost 1.7 million tourist, accounting for 23.7% of the total and an increase of 3,128.2% as compared to May last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 975,241 tourists (187.9% more in the annual rate) and from France 925,994 tourists (180.3% more).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from Ireland (2,488.8%), United States (2,015.2%) and Nordic Countries (719.4%).



International tourist arrivals¹

Monthly data, annual variation

¹ Variation rates of May 2021 are not possible to calculate because there was not entry of tourists in May 2020 due to the closure of the borders determined by the high alert period

In the first five months of 2022 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 609.3% and exceed 22.7 million. 3.2 millions of international tourists came in the same period last year.

The main sending countries so far this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 4.7 million tourists and an annual increase of 3,424.2%), Germany (with more than 3.2 million, and an increase of 381.0%) and France (with almost 3.1 million tourists, 312.6% more).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	value change v		change	
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3	
Germany	975,241	187.9	3,245,872	381.0	
Belgium	198,486	187.2	797,798	474.5	
France	925,994	180.3	3,071,711	312.6	
Ireland	208,758	2,488.8	657,086	2,110.2	
Italy	355,942	467.8	1,210,157	587.4	
Netherlands	420,837	482.9	1,313,802	808.2	
Portugal	148,332	149.5	697,943	349.6	
United Kingdom	1,650,507	3,128.2	4,664,760	3,424.2	
Switzerland	156,503	141.3	547,661	297.6	
Nordic Countries	345,520	719.4	1,487,787	1,124.4	
Rest of Europe (**)	596,088	285.3	2,202,900	396.8	
United States	312,385	2,015.2	798,643	1,839.0	
Rest of America	345,432	535.2	1,168,368	702.8	
Rest of the world	326,887	705.7	879,990	625.8	

International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

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(*): 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 May, with 23.4% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.0%) and Andalucía (14.9%).

Over 1.6 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 328.1% more than in May last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were Germany (33.2% of the total) and the United Kingdom (29.4%).

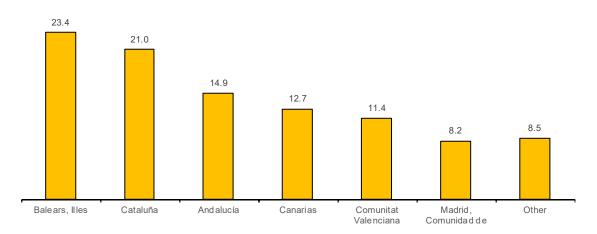
The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 482.7% and stood nearly 1.5 million. 23.6% of these tourists came from France and 11.5% from the United Kingdom.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Andalucía, with a million tourists and an annual increase of 523.6%. United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 27.8% of the total), followed by France (10.8%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 555.3% in Comunidad de Madrid, by 459.2% in Comunitat Valenciana and by 447.4% in Canarias.

In the accumulated first five months of 2022, the Autonomous Communities that received the most tourists were Canarias (with over 4.8 million and an increase of 810.4% as compared with the same period in 2021), Cataluña (with over 4.4 million and an increase of 673.2%) and Andalucía (with more than 3.3 million, and 772.0% 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		
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3	
Andalucía	1,036,243	523.6	3,302,480	772.0	
Balears, Illes	1,630,559	328.1	3,240,462	440.5	
Canarias	883,472	447.4	4,844,980	810.4	
Cataluña	1,463,558	482.7	4,407,984	673.2	
Comunitat Valenciana	791,683	459.2	2,740,962	710.6	
Madrid, Comunidad de	568,155	555.3	2,091,177	600.5	
Other	593,243	238.4	2,116,433	332.3	

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

May 2022	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
TOTAL	United Kingdom	23.7	Germany	14.0
Andalucía	United Kingdom	27.8	France	10.8
Balears, Illes	Germany	33.2	United Kingdom	29.4
Canarias	United Kingdom	43.1	Germany	14.6
Cataluña	France	23.6	United Kingdom	11.5
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	30.0	France	14.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	30.0	Rest of the world	13.2

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

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Most tourists visiting Spain in May came by air, with nearly 6.1 million, representing an annual increase of 519.6%.

Railway access accounted for 71.3% more tourists, road entries registered a 117.3% increase and port arrivals had an increase of 1,897.4%.

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3	
Air transport	6,050,833	519.6	19,396,295	772.1	
Motor vehicle	809,928	117.3	3,080,646	230.8	
Train	15,902	71.3	59,602	68.8	
Waterway	90,250	1,897.4	207,935	1,195.5	

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

In May, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 496.4% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 544.8%, while rented dwellings grew by 277.6%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 167.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 240.0% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 112.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3
Rented accommodation ^(*)	6,019,664	496.4	18,321,964	689.3
-Hotel accomodation	5,128,185	544.8	15,265,631	698.8
-Rental housing	616,979	277.6	2,142,442	695.2
-Rest rented accommodation	274,501	441.6	913,892	548.7
Non-rented accommodation	947,249	167.7	4,422,514	399.5
-Vacation home ownership	330,613	112.6	1,506,179	311.6
-Home of family or friends	581,882	240.0	2,701,986	503.7
-Rest non rented accommodation	34,753	27.8	214,349	198.2

(*):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 May, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 5.9 million tourists, representing an annual increase of 487.5%.

A total of 544,400 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (201.7% more) and 511,228 arrived for Other reasons (189.6% more).

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3
Leisure, vacations	5,911,285	487.5	19,102,082	808.7
Business and professional purposes	544,400	201.7	1,687,913	193.8
Other purposes	511,228	189.6	1,954,483	268.7

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in May, with more than 3.4 million tourists and an annual increase of 425.6%.

The number of visitors increased by 103.5% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased by 173.9% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	9,671,179	259.3	33,871,583	368.5	
no night ^(*)	2,704,266	103.5	11,127,105	176.5	
1 night	306,738	268.2	1,065,047	254.8	
2 - 3 nights	1,666,759	597.5	4,616,661	730.8	
4 - 7 nights	3,419,255	425.6	10,997,436	737.8	
8 - 15 nights	1,255,864	358.2	4,354,275	592.8	
More than 15 nights	318,297	173.9	1,711,058	317.5	

(*): Excursionists

In May, more than 5.2 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 334.3%. Almost 1.8 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 974.2% more.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

	Monthly data		Accumulated data		
May 2022	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual	
	value	change	value	change	
TOTAL	6,966,913	411.1	22,744,478	609.3	
No Tourist Package	5,210,809	334.3	17,714,218	526.8	
Tourist Package	1,756,104	974.2	5,030,260	1,221.4	

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 <u>Quality in the INE and Code of Practice</u> on the INE website.

For further information see $\ensuremath{\mathsf{INEbase: www.ine.es/en/}}\xspace$ Twitter: <code>@es_ine</code>

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