

29 February 2016

**Estadística de Movimientos Turísticos en Fronteras (FRONTUR)**  
 Enero 2016. *Datos provisionales*

**España recibe 3,5 millones de turistas internacionales en enero, un 11,2% más que en el mismo mes de 2015**

España recibe en enero la visita de 3,5 millones de turistas internacionales, un 11,2% más que en el mismo mes de 2015.

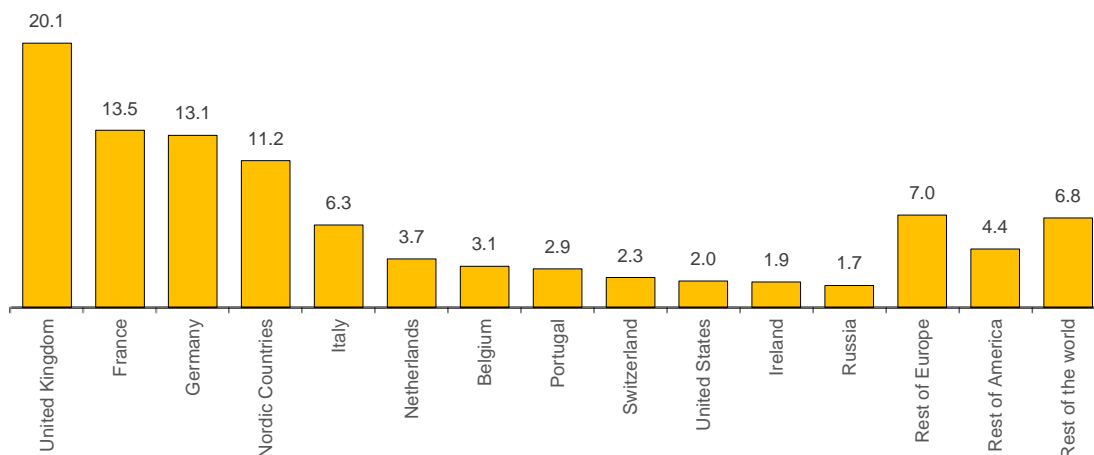
Reino Unido es el principal país emisor con 706.275 turistas, lo que supone el 20,1% del total y un incremento del 16,2% respecto a enero de 2015.

Francia y Alemania son los siguientes países de residencia más importantes del conjunto de turistas que visitan España en enero. De Francia llegan 473.225 (un 8,5% más) y de Alemania 460.117 turistas (un 0,3% menos que en enero de 2015).

Entre los otros de países de residencia cabe destacar los crecimientos anuales de los turistas procedentes de Suiza (36,7%), Irlanda (23,3%) y de las zonas Resto del Mundo (22,4%) y Resto de Europa (20,4%).

Por el contrario, los turistas procedentes de Estados Unidos disminuyen un 9,0% y los de Rusia bajan un 2,5%.

International tourist arrivals by country of residence. Percentage of the total



### International tourist arrivals <sup>(2)</sup> by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data <sup>(3)</sup>	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Germany	460,117	-0.3	460,117	-0.3
Belgium	110,229	11.8	110,229	11.8
France	473,225	8.5	473,225	8.5
Ireland	68,064	23.3	68,064	23.3
Italy	219,973	11.7	219,973	11.7
Netherlands	129,477	10.7	129,477	10.7
Portugal	103,192	18.5	103,192	18.5
United Kingdom	706,275	16.2	706,275	16.2
Switzerland	80,248	36.7	80,248	36.7
Russia	58,997	-2.5	58,997	-2.5
Nordic Countries	391,907	12.8	391,907	12.8
Rest of Europe	246,677	20.4	246,677	20.4
United States	70,701	-9.0	70,701	-9.0
Rest of America	156,200	1.1	156,200	1.1
Rest of the world	239,348	22.4	239,348	22.4

(1) No incluye viajeros en tránsito ni visitantes de un solo día sin pernoctación (excursionistas).

(2) Ver apartado metodológico sobre el enlace, al final de esta nota de prensa.

### Comunidades autónomas de destino principal

Canarias es el primer destino principal de los turistas en enero, con el 29,8% del total. Los siguientes destinos en importancia son Cataluña (21,2% del total) y Andalucía (14,7%).

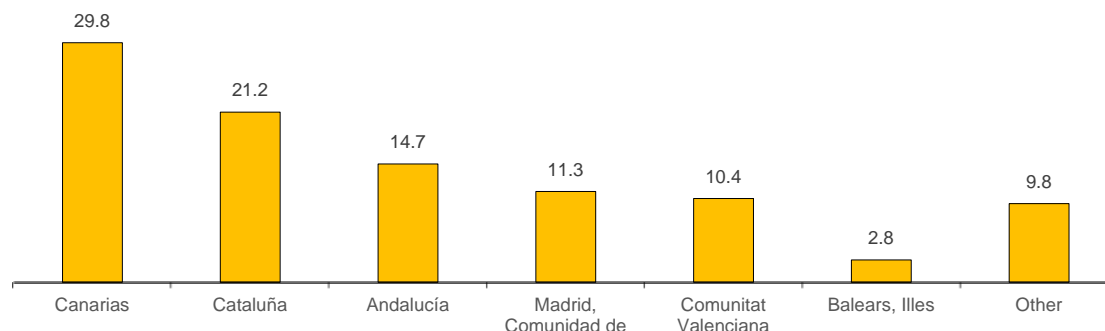
A Canarias llegan más de un millón de turistas, cifra similar a la de enero de 2015. En esta comunidad los principales países de residencia son Reino Unido (29,9% del total) y los países nórdicos (24,9%).

El número de turistas que visita Cataluña aumenta un 16,1%. Estos turistas proceden, en su mayoría, de Francia (24,8% del total) y de la agrupación resto del mundo (13,6%).

En Andalucía el número de turistas crece un 20,6% en tasa anual. Reino Unido es el primer país de origen en esta comunidad (24,8% del total) y Francia el segundo (13,4%).

En el resto de comunidades con mayor llegada de turistas se registran aumentos del 21,2% en Comunitat Valenciana, del 13,7% en Comunidad de Madrid y del 12,2% en Illes Balears.

International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination. Percentage of the total



### International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination. Monthly and cumulative data

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Andalucía	516,727	20.6	516,727	20.6
Balears, Illes	97,584	12.2	97,584	12.2
Canarias	1,047,577	0.0	1,047,577	0.0
Cataluña	744,391	16.1	744,391	16.1
Comunitat Valenciana	366,722	21.2	366,722	21.2
Madrid, Comunidad de	397,368	13.7	397,368	13.7
Other	344,262	13.4	344,262	13.4

### International tourist arrivals by main autonomous region of destination. Main country of residence

	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>France</b>
Andalucía	United Kingdom	24.8	France	13.4
Balears, Illes	Germany	53.5	United Kingdom	14.9
Canarias	United Kingdom	29.9	Nordic Countries	24.9
Cataluña	France	24.8	Rest of the world	13.6
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	30.0	France	13.3
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	19.2	Rest of the world	13.4

### Vías de acceso y forma de alojamiento principal

La vía aérea es la más utilizada por los turistas que visitan España en enero, con 2,9 millones, un 12,8% más que en el mismo mes de 2015.

En el resto de vías, las llegadas por puerto aumentan un 21,2% en tasa anual, las entradas por tren un 5,6% y los accesos por carretera un 1,9%.

### International tourist arrivals according to form of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Air transport	2,879,942	12.8	2,879,942	12.8
Motor vehicle	519,031	1.9	519,031	1.9
Train	17,817	5.6	17,817	5.6
Waterway	97,842	21.2	97,842	21.2

El número de turistas que eligen alojamiento de mercado como alojamiento principal aumenta un 11,4%. Dentro de este tipo, el alojamiento hotelero crece un 13,2%, mientras que la vivienda en alquiler desciende un 14,7%.

Por su parte, el alojamiento de no mercado aumenta un 11,0%. Los turistas alojados en vivienda de familiares o amigos aumentan un 14,9% y los que usan vivienda en propiedad crecen un 11,0%.

### International tourist arrivals by means of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Rented accommodation <sup>(4)</sup>	2,420,158	11.4	2,420,158	11.4
-Hotel accommodation	2,089,344	13.2	2,089,344	13.2
-Rental housing	231,819	-14.7	231,819	-14.7
-Rest rented accommodation	98,995	78.0	98,995	78.0
Non-rented accommodation	1,094,473	11.0	1,094,473	11.0
-Vacation home ownership	285,797	11.0	285,797	11.0
-Home of family or friends	663,834	14.9	663,834	14.9
-Rest non rented accommodation	144,842	-4.2	144,842	-4.2

(3) Se distinguen dos grupos principales de alojamiento, en función si ha habido o no transacción monetaria: de mercado (alojamiento de pago; hoteles, alojamiento en alquiler, camping, casa rural y otro alojamiento de mercado) o no de mercado (vivienda en propiedad, vivienda de familiares o amigos y otro alojamiento de no mercado).

### Motivo principal, duración de la estancia y organización del viaje

El ocio, recreo y vacaciones es el motivo principal del viaje para 2.634.584 turistas este mes, con un crecimiento del 3,5% respecto a enero de 2015.

Por negocios llegan 347.640 turistas, un 21,9% más en tasa anual, y por otros motivos 532.407, un 61,9% más.

### International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Leisure, vacations</b>	<b>2,634,584</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2,634,584</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Business and personal purposes	347,640	21.9	347,640	21.9
Other purposes	532,407	61.9	532,407	61.9

La duración de la estancia de cuatro a siete noches es la mayoritaria en enero, con 1.581.657 turistas y un crecimiento anual del 19,0%.

El segmento de turistas de mayor crecimiento es el que elige una duración de dos a tres noches (con un 24,0%), mientras que los turistas que eligen estancias de una noche y de ocho a 15 noches descienden.

### International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,156,001</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6,156,001</b>	<b>4.0</b>
no night	2,641,370	-4.2	2,641,370	-4.2
1 night	172,815	-7.8	172,815	-7.8
2 - 3 nights	593,847	24.0	593,847	24.0
4 - 7 nights	1,581,657	19.0	1,581,657	19.0
8 - 15 nights	792,560	-5.7	792,560	-5.7
More than 15 nights	373,754	15.6	373,754	15.6

(4) Excursionistas

En enero 2,5 millones de turistas viajan sin paquete turístico, lo que supone un incremento anual del 11,5%. Con paquete turístico llegan casi un millón, un 10,6% más.

### International tourist arrivals by purchase a tourist package

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3,514,631</b>	<b>11.2</b>
No Tourist Package	2,550,563	11.5	2,550,563	11.5
Tourist Package	964,068	10.6	964,068	10.6

## Methodological note

The main objective of the Survey of Tourist Movements at Borders (FRONTUR) is to monthly estimate the number of non-resident visitors in Spain that arrive to our country, whether they are tourists (with overnight stay) or same-day visitors (visitors without overnight stay). As well as to know the main features of trips made by those visitors (country of residence, main destination, type of accommodation and international recommendations by the UNWTO and EUROSTAT on this matter.

Different administrative sources managed by different bodies and institutions are used as population frame.

Directorate General of Traffic (DGT) provides information on the number and type of vehicles that cross the border by road. These registers of the DGT are complemented by a sample operation of Capacity, that allows to estimate the occupation of vehicles, according to the type and the car number plate nationality.

AENA facilitates the register of international flights operated in Spain, including the origin and destination airports, as well as the number of passengers.

State Ports provides information on the number of passengers boarded and landed in each Spanish port coming from a foreign port.

Finally, RENFE provides the complete list of trains that cross the border along with the number of passengers on the different international railway lines.

In the sample design have been design stratum series for each form that group border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively. In the sample fixation of road and airport, the day of the week in which the survey has been carried out is distinguished, discriminating between working days, weekends and holiday days. Furthermore, in airports 11 air relations are defined (origin Spanish airport-country of the destination airport) which determine the sample design in the form of access. The annual theoretical sample size of FRONTUR overcomes the 450,000 surveys, during the year, taking into account the seasonality of travel flows. Information is collected by direct interviews when the traveler leaves Spain, with an electronic multilingual questionnaire.

It has to be taken into account that estimates of FRONTUR are used as population to which data of the Survey on Touristic Expenditure (EGATUR), carried out by the INE too, is raised and compiled as subsample methodologically included in FRONTUR.

A press note is published monthly presenting the main results, along with a series of charts that include variation rates comparing the same month of the previous year.

In the INE web site is available to users a more complete tabulation plan, with the main aggregate series, as well as the microdata file of the reference month.

## Series link

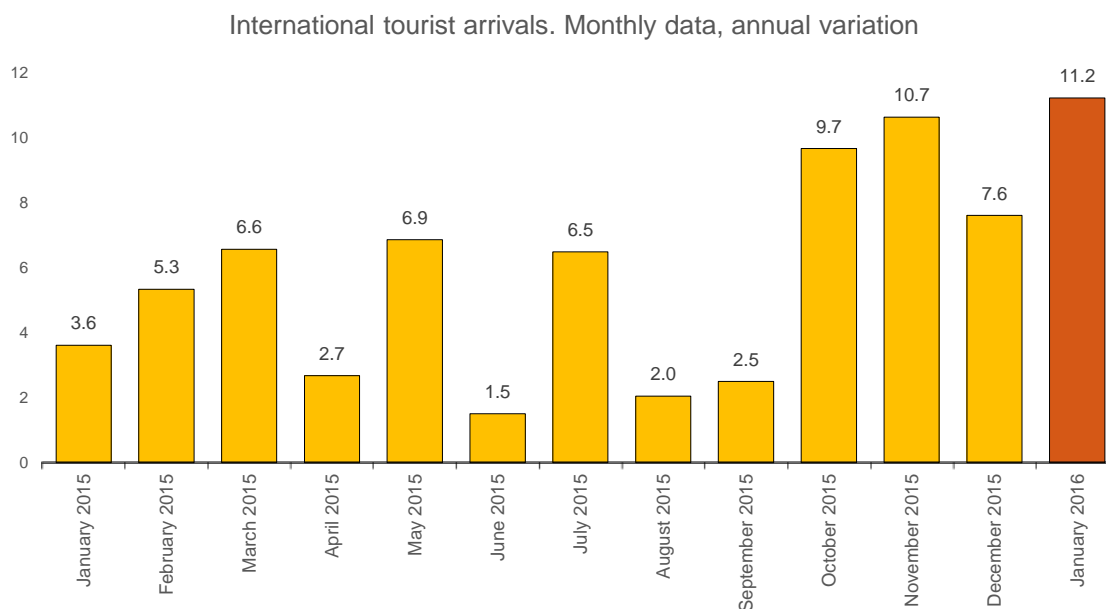
The INE has carried out an updating of the methodology of the FRONTUR survey, so its results are not directly comparable with the previous series published by Turespaña up to the reference month of September 2015. Consequently, it is necessary to create a statistical link in order to build homogeneous data sets.

The link aims to capture the statistical effects due to changes in design and other methodological changes in order to facilitate the obtaining of rates of change in the current month compared to the same month last year for the main aggregates regarding inbound tourism, as if the results for the two months had been collected using the same methodology.

Moreover, since the results for most of 2015 have been obtained with the old methodology, the main cumulative aggregates within the year, for October, November and December 2015 have been estimated based on this methodology. To this end, the forward rates of variation calculated with the new INE methodology are applied to the results from the same months of 2014 published by Turespaña.

From January 2016, monthly and accumulated monthly data within the year and their backward-chained annual rates will be disseminated with calculations based on the new operational design run by the INE.

The description of the linking technique, as well as the new general methodology of FRONTUR and EGATUR and the changes with regard to the previous methodology, is available at [www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/).



For further information see [INEbase-www.ine.es/en/](http://INEbase-www.ine.es/en/)

All press releases at: [www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\\_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm)

**Press Office:** Telephone numbers: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - [gprensa@ine.es](mailto:gprensa@ine.es)

**Information Area:** Telephone number: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – [www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1](http://www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1)