

Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR)
January 2019. Provisional data

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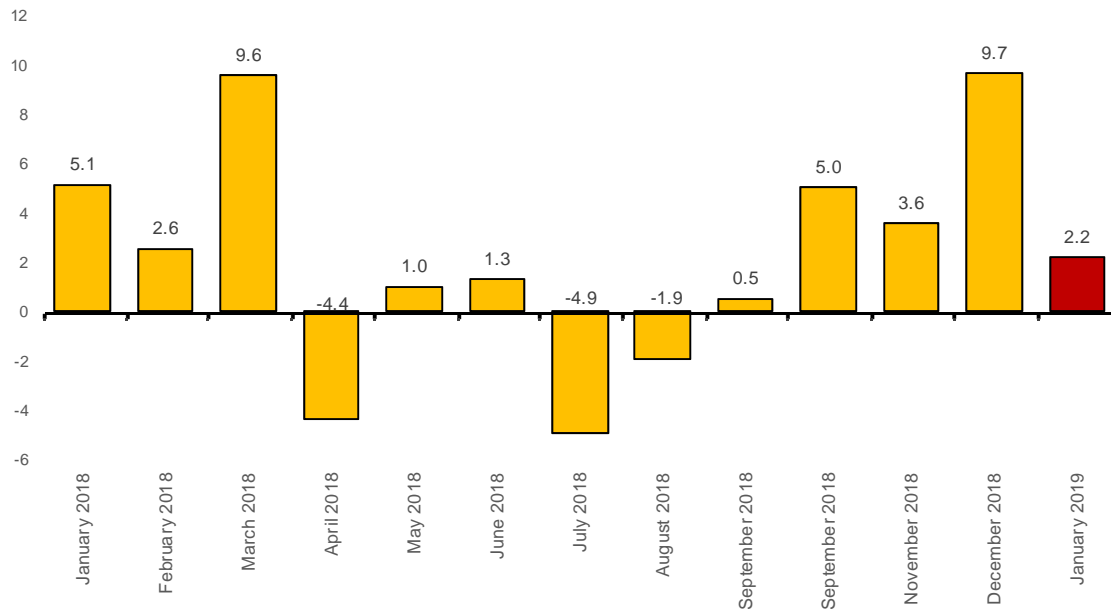
The United Kingdom was the main country of residence, with 807,347 tourist, accounting for 19.2% of the total and an increase of 1.0% as compared to January last year.

Germany and France were the following countries with the most tourists visiting Spain. From Germany we receive 515,989 tourists (2.7% more in the annual rate) and from France 446,307 tourists (8.7% less in the annual rate).

Among the other countries of residence, the annual growth was particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the United States (25.5%), Portugal (21.7%) and Ireland (10.8%).

International tourist arrivals.

Monthly data, annual variation



International tourist arrivals (*) by country of residence

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
Germany	515,989	2.7	515,989	2.7
Belgium	121,066	-7.9	121,066	-7.9
France	446,307	-8.7	446,307	-8.7
Ireland	89,089	10.8	89,089	10.8
Italy	246,268	-5.1	246,268	-5.1
Netherlands	152,550	-5.1	152,550	-5.1
Portugal	141,540	21.7	141,540	21.7
United Kingdom	807,347	1.0	807,347	1.0
Switzerland	78,134	-15.3	78,134	-15.3
Russia	67,211	-1.2	67,211	-1.2
Nordic Countries	380,851	-10.7	380,851	-10.7
Rest of Europe	368,469	10.6	368,469	10.6
United States	149,043	25.5	149,043	25.5
Rest of America	255,174	5.8	255,174	5.8
Rest of the world	377,900	31.1	377,900	31.1

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

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Canarias was the main tourist destination in January, with 27.6% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (21.7%) and Comunidad de Madrid (13.9%).

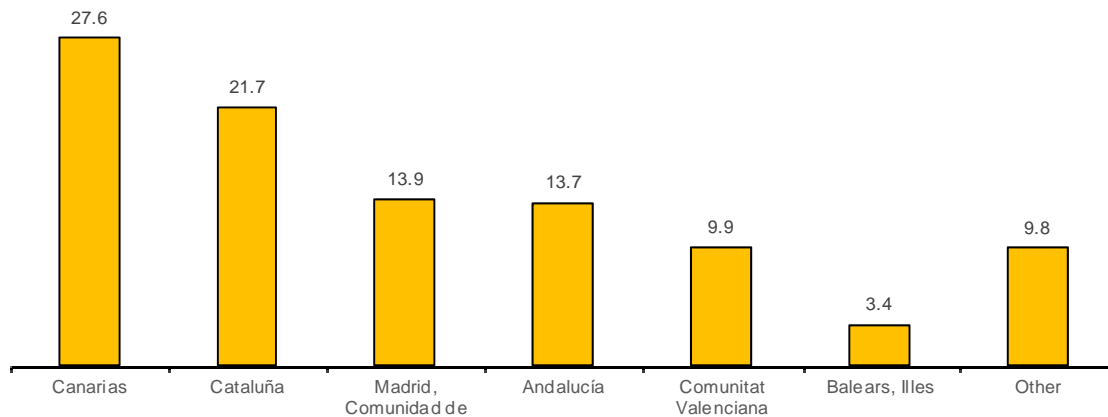
Almost 1.2 million tourists came to Canarias, 2.1% less than in January last year. The main countries of residence of tourists visiting this Autonomous Community were the United Kingdom (32.3% of the total) and Germany (20.4%).

The number of tourists visiting Cataluña increased by 5.3% and stood 910,779. 19.4% of these tourists came from France and 17.3% from Rest of the world.

The third main destination Autonomous Community by number of tourists was Comunidad de Madrid, with 584,387 tourists and an annual increase of 9.0%. Rest of America was the main country of origin (with 20.9% of the total), followed by Rest of the world (15.8%).

In the remaining Autonomous Communities the number of tourists increased, by 18.8% in Illes Balears, and by 6.6% in Andalucía. In turn, it fell by 8.0% in Comunitat Valenciana.

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

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
Andalucía	573,496	6.6	573,496	6.6
Balears, Illes	141,922	18.8	141,922	18.8
Canarias	1,158,776	-2.1	1,158,776	-2.1
Cataluña	910,779	5.3	910,779	5.3
Comunitat Valenciana	414,777	-8.0	414,777	-8.0
Madrid, Comunidad de	584,387	9.0	584,387	9.0
Other	412,803	-0.3	412,803	-0.3

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

January 2019	First	% tourists	Second	% tourists
	outbound country		outbound country	
TOTAL	United Kingdom	19.2	Germany	12.3
Andalucía	United Kingdom	21.3	Rest of the world	11.8
Balears, Illes	Germany	48.9	United Kingdom	13.6
Canarias	United Kingdom	32.3	Germany	20.4
Cataluña	France	19.4	Rest of the world	17.3
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	28.6	France	10.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	20.9	Rest of the world	15.8

Forms of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in January came by air, with nearly 3.6 million, representing an annual increase of 2.2%.

Road entries accounted for 0.5% more tourists and port arrivals had an increase of 11%. Railway access registered a 19.8% increase.

International tourist arrivals by main means of access to Spain

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
Air transport	3,550,079	2.2	3,550,079	2.2
Motor vehicle	540,312	0.5	540,312	0.5
Train	13,848	19.8	13,848	19.8
Waterway	92,700	11.0	92,700	11.0

In January, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main type of accommodation increased by 4.5% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 4.9%, while rented dwellings grew by 2.4%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation decreased by 3.2%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes decreased by 1.0% and that of those staying in their own dwelling did so by 4.6%.

International tourist arrivals by main type of accommodation

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
Rented accommodation ^(*)	3,007,554	4.5	3,007,554	4.5
-Hotel accommodation	2,441,596	4.9	2,441,596	4.9
-Rental housing	378,467	2.4	378,467	2.4
-Rest rented accommodation	187,491	4.2	187,491	4.2
Non-rented accommodation	1,189,385	-3.2	1,189,385	-3.2
-Vacation home ownership	313,379	-4.6	313,379	-4.6
-Home of family or friends	821,261	-1.0	821,261	-1.0
-Rest non rented accommodation	54,745	-22.5	54,745	-22.5

(*): 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 organisation of the trip

In January, *Leisure, recreation, and holidays* were the main reasons for travelling to Spain for more than 3.4 million tourists, representing an annual decrease of 0.6%.

A total of 340,939 tourists arrived for *Business and professional reasons* (26.2% more) and 415,184 arrived for *Other reasons* (10.9% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
Leisure, vacations	3,440,816	-0.6	3,440,816	-0.6
Business and professional purposes	340,939	26.2	340,939	26.2
Other purposes	415,184	10.9	415,184	10.9

A stay of four to seven nights was the main length among tourists in January, with almost 1.8 million tourists and an annual increase of 2.8%.

The number of visitors increased by 8.5% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreased by 5.1% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	6,782,568	4.5	6,782,568	4.5
no night ^(*)	2,585,629	8.5	2,585,629	8.5
1 night	215,965	2.7	215,965	2.7
2 - 3 nights	840,824	19.3	840,824	19.3
4 - 7 nights	1,798,479	2.8	1,798,479	2.8
8 - 15 nights	928,354	-7.7	928,354	-7.7
More than 15 nights	413,318	-5.1	413,318	-5.1

(*):Excursionists.

In January, more than 3.2 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 6.5%. Almost 1 million tourists travelled with a tourist package, 10.0% less.

International tourist arrivals by type of organization

January 2019	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	4,196,939	2.2	4,196,939	2.2
No Tourist Package	3,235,699	6.5	3,235,699	6.5
Tourist Package	961,241	-10.0	961,241	-10.0

Revision and updating of data

Coinciding with today's publication, INE has updated the data corresponding to the month of January 2018. 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 21 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>

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