

30 June 2016

Tourist Movement on Borders Survey (FRONTUR)
May 2016. *Provisional data*

Spain receives 7.1 million international tourists in May, an increase of 7.4% as compared to the same month of 2015

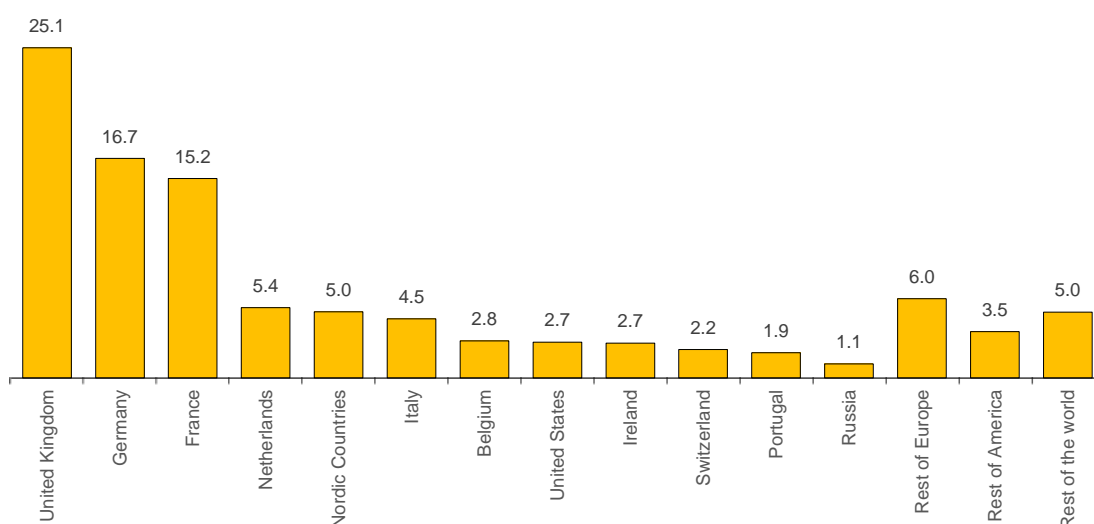
In May, Spain received more than 7.1 million international tourists, 7.4% more than the same month in 2015.

The United Kingdom was the main issuing country with 1,785,604 tourists, accounting for 25.1% of the total and 9.1% more than in May 2015.

Germany and France are the following two most important countries of residence of the tourists visiting Spain in May. From Germany we receive 1,188,129 (3.3% more) and from France 1,078,768 tourists (3.2% down on May 2015).

Of the other countries of residence, the annual growth is particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the Rest of America (34.4%), Ireland (20.1%) and from the Rest of Europe (17.1%).

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



In the first five months of 2016 the number of tourists visiting Spain increased by 11.4 % and exceeds 25.2 million.

The main issuing countries in this period were the United Kingdom (with 5,822,105 tourists, an increase of 16.1 % over the first five months of 2015), Germany (with 3,799,676 tourists and an increase of 5.6 %) and France (with 3,753,803 tourists and a growth of 7.6 %).

International tourist arrivals ⁽¹⁾ by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data ⁽²⁾	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
Germany	1,188,129	3.3	3,799,676	5.6
Belgium	200,389	9.2	760,463	4.9
France	1,078,765	3.2	3,753,803	7.6
Ireland	188,948	20.1	564,116	23.7
Italy	320,224	-3.9	1,336,489	6.6
Netherlands	381,141	7.7	1,171,137	19.1
Portugal	137,839	-0.2	622,700	11.2
United Kingdom	1,785,604	9.1	5,822,105	16.1
Switzerland	154,453	14.3	575,133	11.5
Russia	76,977	-5.3	269,301	1.9
Nordic Countries	358,482	9.3	2,027,151	12.6
Rest of Europe	428,615	17.1	1,631,922	15.8
United States	194,460	11.0	617,330	8.1
Rest of America	250,436	34.4	843,556	13.5
Rest of the world	356,752	3.6	1,410,821	12.9

(1) Not including travellers in transit or visitors staying only one night.

(2) See methodological note about the link, at the end of this press releas.

Main destinations by Autonomous Communities

In May, Cataluña was the main destination for the tourists in May, with 23.0% of the total. This community was followed in importance by Illes Balears (22.7% of the total) and Andalucía (14.8%).

1,630,206 tourists came to Cataluña, 1.1% less than in May 2015. The main countries of residence of those visiting this community are France (27.8% of the total) and the United Kingdom (12.3%).

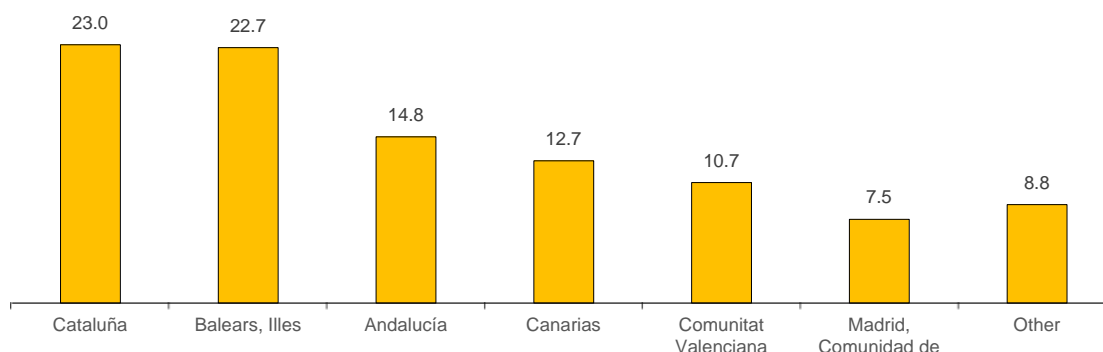
The number of tourists visiting Illes Balears has increased by 8.8% and exceeds 1.6 million. 38.2% of these tourists came from Germany and 28.1% from the United Kingdom.

The third main Autonomous Community destination by number of tourists is Andalucía, with more than one million and an annual growth of 11.9 %. The United Kingdom is the first country of origin of this community (32.9% of the total), followed by France (11.3%).

In the remaining communities there were increases of 21.2% in Comunitat Valenciana, 9.5% in Canarias and 3.2% in Comunidad de Madrid.

In the accumulated first five months of 2016 the communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (with 5,871,536 and an increase of 4.1 %), Canarias (with 5,430,923 and an increase of 11.0 %) and Andalucía (with 3,743,392 and a growth of 18.1 %).

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	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
Andalucía	1,048,532	11.9	3,743,392	18.1
Balears, Illes	1,611,174	8.8	3,057,713	14.7
Canarias	898,875	9.5	5,430,923	11.0
Cataluña	1,630,206	-1.1	5,871,536	4.1
Comunitat Valenciana	760,228	21.2	2,629,639	20.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	529,802	3.2	2,243,951	9.0
Other	622,397	6.0	2,228,550	10.4

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

	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
	TOTAL	United Kingdom	25.1	Germany
Andalucía	United Kingdom	32.9	France	11.3
Balears, Illes	Germany	38.2	United Kingdom	28.1
Canarias	United Kingdom	42.2	Germany	22.7
Cataluña	France	27.8	United Kingdom	12.3
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	34.2	France	16.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	18.5	Rest of the world	13.2

Forms of access and principal accommodation

Most of the tourists visiting Spain in May came by air, with 5,876,514 an annual increase of 8.7%.

On the other routes, road entries had an increase of 0.1%, 14.0% increase in port arrivals and a 8.5% increase in railway.

International tourist arrivals according to form of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
Air transport	5,876,514	8.7	20,728,992	12.3
Motor vehicle	1,082,389	0.1	3,936,688	6.2
Train	29,466	8.5	110,773	7.1
Waterway	112,845	14.0	429,250	17.3

In May, the number of tourists choosing market accommodation as the main accommodation type increased by 8.7% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 6.9% and rented properties increased by 6.3 %.

Non-market accommodation increased by 1.5%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 16.4% and those staying in their own properties decreased by 1.5%.

International tourist arrivals by means of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
Rented accommodation ⁽³⁾	5,824,850	8.7	19,200,456	12.3
-Hotel accommodation	4,858,051	6.9	15,914,466	11.3
-Rental housing	641,332	6.3	2,326,347	1.5
-Rest rented accommodation	325,468	56.9	959,643	90.5
Non-rented accommodation	1,276,364	1.5	6,005,249	8.4
-Vacation home ownership	411,095	-1.5	1,816,127	6.4
-Home of family or friends	761,288	16.4	3,582,193	19.2
-Rest non rented accommodation	103,982	-44.0	606,929	-26.8

(3) Two principal groups of accommodation are distinguished, depending on whether there has been a monetary transaction: market (paid accommodation; hotels, rented accommodation, camp sites, country houses and other market accommodation) and non-market (own home, relatives or friends' home or other non-market accommodation).

Main reason, duration of the stay and organisation of the trip

Leisure, recreation and holidays are the main reasons for the trip to Spain for 6,055,355 tourists this month, 5.0% more than in May 2015.

477,837 tourists arrived for business and personal purposes, (3.2% more in the annual rate), and 568,023 (46.8% more) for other purposes.

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
Leisure, vacations	6,055,355	5.0	20,326,024	8.3
Business and personal purposes	477,837	3.2	2,104,823	6.0
Other purposes	568,023	46.8	2,774,857	47.2

A stay of four to seven nights is the main length in May, with 3,538,986 tourists and a year-to-year growth of 2.9%

The number of visitors decreased by 3.3% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and decreases 14.3% among the ones with shorter duration (one night).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	10,448,571	3.7	39,952,892	6.0
No night ⁽⁴⁾	3,347,357	-3.3	14,747,187	-2.1
1 night	257,090	-14.3	1,042,253	-5.0
2 - 3 nights	1,466,728	30.6	4,732,817	20.6
4 - 7 nights	3,538,986	2.9	12,587,551	12.2
8 - 15 nights	1,494,341	6.0	5,209,863	8.0
More than 15 nights	344,070	0.4	1,633,220	4.0

(4) Excursionists

In May nearly 4.8 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, which is a year-to-year increase of 5.8%. More than 2.3 million came with a tourist package, an increase of 10.8%.

International tourist arrivals by purchase a tourist package

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	7,101,214	7.4	25,205,704	11.4
No Tourist Package	4,787,661	5.8	17,868,791	11.1
Tourist Package	2,313,554	10.8	7,336,913	12.1

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 tourists (with overnight stay) or excursionist (visitors without overnight stay), distinguishing between the different forms of access (road , airport, port and rail), as well as to know the main features of the trips made by those visitors (country of residence, main destination, type of accommodation and duration of the stay). FRONTUR follow and international definitions and recommendations made by the WTO 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 DGT registers 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, a series of stratum grouping border points, airports, ports or railway lines, respectively have been designed for each form of entry. In road and airport sample fixation, 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 as well the sample design in this 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 that is 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 a more complete tabulation plan, with the main aggregate series, as well as the microdata file of the reference month is available to users.

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.

Thus, from October 2015, during the first 12 months after the transfer of the demand-side operations of tourism statistics FRONTUR and EGATUR from Turespaña to INE, the linked annual rates with the previous series published by Turespaña, will be disseminated calculated according to the link statistical technique designed by 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/.

