

31 July 2017

Statistics on Tourist Movement on Borders (FRONTUR)
June 2017. Provisional data

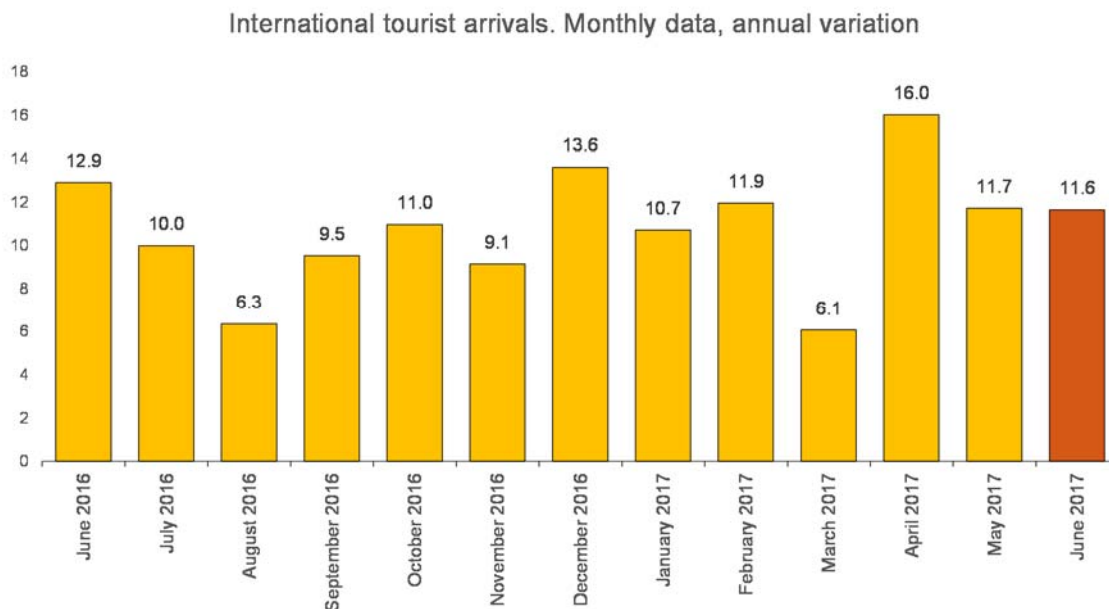
Spain receives 8.4 million international tourists in June, an increase of 11.6% more, compared with the same month in 2016.

Spain receives in June the visit of 8.4 million international tourist, 11.6% more than in the same month in 2016.

The United Kingdom is the main country of residence, with 2,176,386 tourists, which represent 25.8% of the total and an increment of 4.2% when compared with June last year.

France and Germany were the following most important countries of residence of the tourists visiting Spain in June. Germany contributes 1,416,874 tourists (15.9% less in the annual rate) and France 860,034 (4.4% more).

Of the other countries of residence, the annual growth is particularly noteworthy in tourists coming from the United States (27.9%), Ireland (17.5%) and Switzerland (15.5%).



In the first three months of 2017 the number of tourists visiting Spain increase by 11.6% and exceeded 36.3 million.

The main issuing countries so far, this year were the United Kingdom (with nearly 8.6 million tourists and an increase of 9.1% as compared to the first four months of 2016), Germany (with more than 5.5 million tourists and an increase of 9.6%) and France (with more than 4.7 million tourists and an increase of 4.9%).

International tourist arrivals ⁽¹⁾ by country of residence

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010	11.6
Germany	1,416,874	15.9	5,450,565	9.6
Belgium	207,244	4.0	1,015,717	6.8
France	860,034	4.4	4,741,045	4.9
Ireland	261,787	17.5	928,960	18.2
Italy	409,517	3.9	1,850,418	7.9
Netherlands	350,645	14.4	1,543,986	5.9
Portugal	192,347	-2.9	878,315	6.4
United Kingdom	2,176,386	4.2	8,581,346	9.1
Switzerland	195,500	15.5	914,669	25.1
Russia	149,357	13.9	454,440	13.6
Nordic Countries	513,393	25.4	2,734,155	13.5
Rest of Europe	555,596	7.8	2,437,113	12.3
United States	350,009	27.9	1,244,484	39.9
Rest of America	324,859	29.1	1,480,036	34.4
Rest of the world	468,530	35.2	2,110,759	17.7

(1) Not including travellers in transit or visitors staying only one day without overnight stay (excursionists).

Main destination Autonomous Communities

Illes Balears was the main destination for the tourists in June, with 24.9% of the total. It was followed by Cataluña (24.1%) and Andalucía (13.8%).

More than 2.1 million tourists came to Illes Balears, 8.0% more than in June last year. The main countries of residence of those visiting this community were France (36.0% of the total) and the United Kingdom (29.5%).

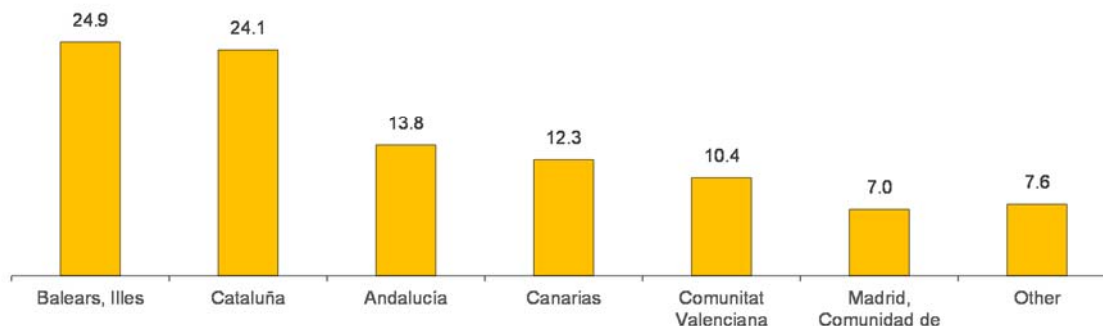
The number of tourists visiting Catalonia increased by 9.7% and stood above two million. 17.4% of these tourists came from France and 14.1% from the United Kingdom.

The third main Autonomous Community destination by number of tourists was Andalucía, with about 1.2 million visitors and an annual growth of 10.3%. The United Kingdom was the main country of origin (with 29.6% of the total), followed by Nordic countries (11.9%).

In the remaining communities there were increases of 29.5% in Comunidad de Madrid, 19.7% in Comunitat Valenciana and 10.4% in Canarias.

In the accumulated of the first six months of 2017 the Autonomous Communities that received more tourists were Cataluña (more than 8.6 million and an increase of 10.3% when compared with the same period of 2016), Canarias (with more than 6.9 million and an increase of 9.7%) and Illes Balears (with more than 5.4 million and an increase of 8.5%).

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



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

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
	TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010
Andalucía	1,166,133	10.3	5,211,660	9.8
Balears, Illes	2,101,508	8.0	5,411,665	8.5
Canarias	1,034,652	10.4	6,943,952	9.7
Cataluña	2,029,711	9.7	8,644,565	10.3
Comunitat Valenciana	873,848	19.7	3,893,936	18.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	589,365	29.5	3,297,798	21.0
Other	636,858	10.4	2,962,434	11.1

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

	First outbound country	% tourists	Second outbound country	% tourists
	TOTAL	United Kingdom	25.7	Germany
Andalucía	United Kingdom	29.6	Nordic Countries	11.9
Balears, Illes	Germany	36.0	United Kingdom	29.5
Canarias	United Kingdom	46.2	Germany	22.0
Cataluña	France	17.4	United Kingdom	14.1
Comunitat Valenciana	United Kingdom	34.5	France	12.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	Rest of America	18.4	Rest of the world	15.2

Ways of access and main means of accommodation

Most tourists visiting Spain in June came by air, with more than 7.2 million, representing an annual increase of 11.5%.

The number of tourists that came by road increased by 12.6% as compared with June 2016, port arrivals increased by 16.2% and those who came by railway did so by 5.1%.

International tourist arrivals according to form of access to Spain

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010	11.6
Air transport	7,217,613	11.5	30,463,122	12.6
Motor vehicle	1,100,148	12.6	5,141,954	5.1
Train	38,595	5.1	153,734	4.3
Waterway	75,721	16.2	607,200	24.0

In June, the number of tourists that chose market accommodation as the main accommodation type increased by 10.4% in the annual rate. Within this type, hotel accommodation grew by 10.1%, and rented properties did so by 20.9%.

On the other hand, non-market accommodation increased by 17.7%. The number of tourists staying in relatives or friends' homes increased by 25.6% and those staying in their own properties by 0.2%.

International tourist arrivals by means of accommodation

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute	Annual	Absolute	Annual
	value	change	value	change
TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010	11.6
Rented accommodation ⁽²⁾	6,956,281	10.4	28,539,887	11.4
-Hotel accommodation	5,656,035	10.1	22,890,204	7.7
-Rental housing	982,726	20.9	4,095,509	33.8
-Rest rented accommodation	317,520	-9.1	1,554,175	19.0
Non-rented accommodation	1,475,795	17.7	7,826,122	12.3
-Vacation home ownership	441,560	-0.2	2,348,455	8.5
-Home of family or friends	941,078	25.6	4,809,607	15.5
-Rest non rented accommodation	93,158	50.3	668,061	4.4

(2) 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 more than 7.4 million tourists in June, which represented an annual increase of 12.3%.

500,649 tourists arrived for *Business and professional purposes* (13.2% more) and 529,004 arrived for *Other purposes* (1.9% more).

International tourist arrivals by main purpose of the trip

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010	11.6
Leisure, vacations	7,402,423	12.3	30,823,394	14.9
Business and personal purposes	500,649	13.2	2,461,140	-3.7
Other purposes	529,004	1.9	3,081,476	-3.8

Among tourist a stay of four to seven nights is the main length in June, with more than 4.1 million tourists and an annual increase of 14.5%.

The number of visitors decreased by 8.3% among those without overnight stays (excursionists) and increased 5.0% among tourists with longer duration (more than 15 nights).

International visitor arrivals by length of stay

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	11,484,658	5.5	53,781,682	6.2
no night ⁽³⁾	3,052,582	-8.3	17,415,672	-3.4
1 night	369,512	24.5	1,693,905	26.8
2 - 3 nights	1,420,944	24.1	7,082,479	20.5
4 - 7 nights	4,147,361	14.5	17,922,073	10.9
8 - 15 nights	2,011,513	-0.8	7,351,022	2.5
More than 15 nights	482,747	5.0	2,316,531	13.6

(3) Excursionists.

In June, almost 5.6 million tourists travelled without a tourist package, indicating an annual increase of 13.7%. More than 2.8 million came with a tourist package, with an increase of 7.8%.

International tourist arrivals by purchase a tourist package

	Monthly data		Accumulated data	
	Absolute value	Annual change	Absolute value	Annual change
TOTAL	8,432,076	11.6	36,366,010	11.6
No Tourist Package	5,600,492	13.7	25,558,630	13.3
Tourist Package	2,831,584	7.8	10,807,380	7.7

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). For the creation of EGATUR the international definitions and recommendations of the UNWTO and EUROSTAT are followed in this matter.

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

The 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 allocation, 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 traveller 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 sub sample 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.

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

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/

All press releases at: www.ine.es/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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